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REPORTS

FROM

COMMITTEES:

ELEVEN VOLUMES.

—(4.)—

ELECTIONS.

OXFORD CITY; PONTEFRACT;
ROCHDALE; SLIGO BOROUGH; WAREHAM;
GREAT YARMOUTH.

Session

30 *April*——28 *August* 1857.

VOL. VIII.

1857—Sess. 2.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES:

1857—Sess. 2.

ELEVEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

FOURTH VOLUME.

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

OXFORD CITY ELECTION PETITION;

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
9 *July* 1857.

Mercurii, 1° *die Julii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Oxford:

Peter Blackburn, Esq.	Colonel Gilpin.
Sir Thomas Burke, Bart.	Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot, Esq.

Chairman, EDWARD CHRISTOPHER EGERTON, Esq.

Jovis, 2° *die Julii*, 1857.

Ordered, "That the said Petition be referred to the Committee."

Ordered, "That the Committee do meet to-morrow, in one of the committee-rooms of the House, at Eleven of the clock."

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REPORT.

OXFORD CITY ELECTION COMMITTEE.

Mercurii, 8° die Julii, 1857.

The House informed, That the Committee had determined—

That Charles Neate, Esq., is not duly elected a Citizen to serve in this present Parliament for the City of Oxford.

That the last Election for the said City, so far as regards the Return of the said Charles Neate, Esq., is a void Election.

The House further informed, That the Committee had agreed to the following Resolutions:—

That Charles Neate, Esq. was, by his agents, guilty of bribery at the last Election for the City of Oxford:

That it was proved before the Committee, that during the said Election 198 persons were employed by the Committee of the said Charles Neate, Esq., as poll-clerks and messengers, 152 of whom voted for the said Charles Neate, Esq., and who subsequently received from the agents of the said Charles Neate, Esq., payment in sums varying from 1 *l.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.*:

That among the number so employed and paid, Charles William Harbud was bribed with 15 *s.*; Thomas Faulkner with 1 *l.*; James Haynes with 5 *s.*; Walter Simmons Cartwright with 5 *s.*; William Bossom with 5 *s*,; Thomas Golding with 5 *s.*; Thomas Beesley with 10 *s.*; Thomas Tipping with 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; John Goodall with 15 *s.*; Robert Harry Cross with 5 *s.*; Thomas Bolwell with 5 *s.*; Peter Prickett with 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; Thomas Knight with 5 *s.*; William Henry Beesley with 1 *l.*; William Fox with 5 *s.*; Henry George with 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; Charles Shurrock with 15 *s.*; and Abraham Hillsden with 1 *l.*:

That these sums were paid under the pretence of remuneration for services as messengers and runners during the Election, and although it was not proved before the Committee that these payments to the voters were the primary motive in deciding their votes, yet it appeared to the Committee that, in many of the cases, no adequate services or work were in reality performed:

That it was proved to the Committee that the aforesaid acts of bribery were committed without the knowledge and consent of the said Charles Neate, Esq.:

That it was proved to the Committee that there was treating to some extent at the last Election for the said City; but it was not proved to have taken place by the order or authority of the said Charles Neate, Esq., or his agents:

That the Committee do not think it right to recommend that the issue of a new Writ for the said City of Oxford shall be suspended.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Veneris, 3° die Julii, 1857.

Names of the Members called over;—All present.

Room cleared.

The Committee deliberated, and agreed to the following Resolutions:—

1. "That Counsel will not be allowed to go into matters not referred to in their opening statement, without a special application to the Committee for permission to do so.

2. "That if costs be demanded by either party, under the 11th and 12th Vict. c. 98, the question must be raised immediately after the decision on that particular case, unless the Committee shall otherwise decide.

3. "That the Committee expect that with respect to cases of bribery, or offers or promises of money or other valuable consideration, which it is intended to bring home to the Sitting Member, or his Agents, the Counsel for the Petitioners will now state the names of the electors bribed, or to whom such offers were so made, and those of the persons who actually gave the bribes, or offered so to do.

4. "The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a power, upon the special application of Counsel, to proceed with any case which tends to inculpate any Principal or Agent, the knowledge of which case has been brought out before the Committee in the progress of the investigation, with the circumstances of which the parties could not be reasonably supposed to have been previously cognisant.

5. "That with respect to treating, the Committee will expect Counsel to state the times and places where such treating is alleged to have taken place.

6. "That with respect to undue influence, the Committee will require to be furnished with a list of the persons who are alleged to have been subjected to such undue influence, and also with a list of those who are alleged to have exercised it.

7. "The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a discretionary power, as in cases of bribery.

8. "That no person shall be examined as a witness who shall have been in the room during any of the proceedings, with the exception of the Agents whose names shall be handed in, without the special leave of the Committee.

9. "That the Committee will only allow one Counsel to address them on opening the case, and one Counsel on the summing up.

10. "That if any point of law should arise requiring argument, the Committee reserve to themselves the power of hearing only one Counsel on each side.

11. "That if the leading Counsel are not prepared to sum up the case on either side when the evidence is terminated, the Committee will not protract the proceedings for the convenience of Counsel who may be absent."

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolutions.

The Petition of *William Herbert* and others, electors, complaining of the undue election and return of *Charles Neate*, Esq., for the City of Oxford, was read.

Counsel for the Petitioners, Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*, Mr. *Clerk*.

Agents, Messrs. *Fearon & Clabon*, Mr. *John Moxon Clabon*, Mr. *Thomas Mallam*, Mr. *George Brunner*.

Counsel for the Sitting Member, Mr. *Welsby*, Mr. *Vaughan Richards*.

Agents, Mr. *Edward Walmisley*, Messrs. *Church & Langdale*, Mr. *St. Swithin Williams*, Mr. *C. A. Green*.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* opened a case of bribery and treating, abandoning the allegations as to undue influence.

The

The shorthand writer was sworn by the Chairman.

James Richard Naylor, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Produced writ and return, and put in 10 poll-books relative to the last election.

William Michael Underhill, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

John Hester, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

Charles Bayne Chadwell, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

Edward North, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

William Brown, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

William Wakeling, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

Charles William Harbud, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott,* cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

James Salmon, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Thomas Faulkner, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

James Haynes, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

Walter Simmons Cartwright, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

William Bossom, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

Mr. *Clerk,* at Three o'clock, stated that he had exhausted all his Witnesses at present in London, and applied for an adjournment till to-morrow.

The *Chairman* stated, that unless the consent of Mr. *Welsby* was given to the application, the Committee would not accede to it.

Mr. *Welsby* stated, that he had agreed to certain terms with the Counsel for the Petitioners, and that he should not oppose the application.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Sabbati, 4° *die Julii,* 1857.

Names of the Members called over;—All present.

John Bourton, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

David Bleay, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

Thomas Lucas, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Thomas Golding, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Thomas Beesley, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

Thomas Tipping, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

James Bowley, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Edward Charles Goodall, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

John Goodall, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

Charles Cox, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

Robert Harry Cross, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Thomas Bolwell, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards*.

Thomas Cambray, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Henry Davis, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards*.

Peter Prickett, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Thomas Knight, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Charles Henry Harris, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

William Henry Beesley, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Frederick Green, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

James Symonds, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

William Higgins, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Lewis Charles Wood, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

William Fox, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Thomas Harris, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Henry George, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Elizabeth Hayes, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

[Adjourned till Monday next, at Twelve o'clock.

Lunæ, 6° die Julii, 1857.

Names of the Members called over;—All present.

William Evans, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

John Bates, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

George Ferris, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

William Beesley, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

James Goold, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

John Jennings, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Edward Dines, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

John Alcock, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

John Thomas Gibbins, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Benjamin Stone, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

James Taylor, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

The witness having stated that one Francis Greenwood ordered a breakfast at the Red Lion Inn, Abingdon, on the morning of the election, and being further questioned as to the acts of Greenwood:

Mr. *Welsby* objected to the line of examination, on the ground that the agency of Green wood had not been proved, so as to make his acts admissible in evidence to affect the Sitting Member.

Mr.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* was heard in answer to the objection.

Resolved, "That there is sufficient evidence of Greenwood's agency to render his acts admissible in evidence.

James Taylor, further examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

Sarah Carter, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

William Smith, sworn,

Mr. *V. Richards* objected to this witness being examined, as he had been in the room for a considerable time during the proceedings this day.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* was heard in answer to the objection.

Resolved, "That the witness having been in the room during the proceedings, be not examined."

Charles Shurrock, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

Abraham Hillsden, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Thomas Justice, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Mr. *Clerk* stated that he had concluded his evidence on behalf of the petitioners, and was heard to sum up the same.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Martis, 7° *die Julii,* 1857.

Names of the Members called over;—All present.

Mr. *Welsby* addressed the Committee on behalf of the Sitting Member.

Charles Alexander Green, sworn; examined by Mr. *V. Richards*; cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; re-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

George Thomas Roberson, sworn; examined by Mr. *V. Richards*; cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; re-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

Thomas Boddington, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*; cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; re-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

Charles Neate, the Sitting Member, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*; cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Mr. *Vaughan Richards* summed up the Evidence on behalf of the Sitting Member.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* replied on the whole case on behalf of the petitioners against the return of Mr. Neate.

Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at One o'clock.

Mercurii, 8° *die Julii,* 1857.

Names of the Members called over;—All present.
Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.
Motion made and question proposed, "That Charles Neate, Esq. was by his agents, guilty of bribery at the last election for the City of Oxford" (Mr. *Egerton*):—Question put. The Committee divided:

Ayes, 4.	Noe, 1.
Mr. Blackburn.	Mr. Talbot.
Mr. Egerton.	
Colonel Gilpin.	
Sir T. Burke.	

Resolved, "That Charles Neate, Esq. was, by his agents, guilty of bribery at the last election for the City of Oxford."

Motion made, and question proposed, "That it was proved before the Committee, that during the said election, 198 persons were employed by the committee of the said Charles Neate, Esq., as poll-clerks and messengers, 152 of whom voted for the said Charles Neate, Esq.. and who subsequently received from the agents of the said Charles Neate, Esq. payment, in sums varying from 1 *l.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.*"

"That among the number so employed and paid, Charles William Harbud was bribed with 15 *s.*; Thomas Faulkner, with 1 *l.*; James Haynes, with 5 *s.*; Walter Simmons Cartwright, with 5 *s.*; William Bossom, with 5 *s.*; Thomas Golding, with 5 *s.*; Thomas Beesley, with 10 *s.*; Thomas Tipping, with 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; John Goodall, with 15 *s.*; Robert Harry Cross, with 5 *s.*; Thomas Bolwell, with 5 *s.*; Peter Prickett, with 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; Thomas Knight, with 5 *s.*; William Henry Beesley, with 1 *l.*; William Fox, with 5 *s.*; Henry George, with 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; Charles Shurrock, with 15 *s.*; and Abraham Hillsden, with 1 *l.*

"That these sums were paid under the pretence of remuneration for services as messengers and runners during the election, and although it was not proved before the Committee that these payments to the voters were the primary motive in deciding their votes, yet it appeared to the Committee that, in many of the cases, no adequate services or work were in reality performed." (Mr. *Egerton*):

Amendment proposed:—To leave out from the words "Committee that" to the end of the question, in order to add the words "upwards of 152 voters who polled for the said Charles Neate, Esq., were paid by the agents of that gentleman for alleged services, not clearly proved in all cases to have been rendered in fact":—(Mr. *Talbot*)—instead thereof:

Question put, "That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question." The Committee divided:

Ayes, 4.	Noe, 1.
Mr. Blackburn.	Mr. Talbot.
Mr. Egerton.	
Colonel Gilpin.	
Sir T. Burke.	

Resolved, "That it was proved before the Committee that during the said Election 198 persons were employed by the Committee of the said Charles Neate, Esq., as poll-clerks and messengers, 152 of whom voted for the said Charles Neate, Esq., and who subsequently received from the agents of the said Charles Neate, Esq., payment in sums varying from 1 *l.* to 2 *s.* 6 *d.*"

"That among the number so employed and paid, Charles William Harbud was bribed with 15 *s.*; Thomas Faulkner, with 1 *l.*; James Haynes, with 5 *s.*; Walter Simmons Cartwright, with 5 *s.*; William Bossom, with 5 *s.*; Thomas Golding, with 5 *s.*; Thomas Beesley, with 10 *s.*; Thomas Tipping, with 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; John Goodall, with 15 *s.*; Robert Harry Cross, with 5 *s.*; Thomas Bolwell, with 5 *s.*; Peter Prickett, with 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; Thomas Knight, with 5 *s.*; William Henry Beesley, with 1 *l.*; William Fox, with 5 *s.*; Henry George, with 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; Charles Shurrock, with 15 *s.*; and Abraham Hillsden, with 1 *l.*"

"That these sums were paid under the pretence of remuneration for services as messengers and runners during the election, and although it was not proved before the Committee that these payments to the voters were the primary motive in deciding their votes, yet it appeared to the Committee that, in many of the cases, no adequate services or work were in reality performed."

Resolved, "That it was proved to the Committee that the aforesaid acts of bribery were committed without the knowledge and consent of the said Charles Neate, Esq."

Resolved, "That it was proved to the Committee that there was treating to some extent at the last election for the said city; but it was not proved to have taken place by the order or authority of the said Charles Neate, Esq., or his Agents."

Resolved, "That Charles Neate, Esq. is not duly elected a citizen to serve in this present Parliament for the City of Oxford."

Resolved, "That the last election for the said city, so far as regards the return of the said Charles Neate, Esq., is a void election."

Resolved, "That the Committee do not think it right to recommend that the issue of a new writ for the said City of Oxford should be suspended."

Parties called in and informed of the above Resolutions.

Ordered, "To Report the foregoing Resolutions to The House."

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Veneris, 3° die Julii, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Peter Blackburn, Esq.	Colonel Gilpin.
Sir Thomas Burke, Bart.	Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot, Esq

EDWARD CHRISTOPHER EGERTON, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

THE committee-room was ordered to be cleared. 3 July 1857.

The Committee deliberated, and agreed to certain Resolutions.

The Counsel and Parties were called in, and the Resolutions read over.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* and Mr. *Clarke* appeared as Counsel in support of the Petition against the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Welsby* and Mr. *Vaughan Richards* appeared as Counsel in opposition to the Petition.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* opened a case of bribing and treating, abandoning the allegations as to undue influence.

Mr. *James Richard Naylor*, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Mr. *J. R. Naylor.*

1. DO you produce the poll-books of the last Election for the city of Oxford?—I do.
2. Will you hand them in?—Yes. (*The Witness handed them in.*)

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *William Michael Underhill*, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Mr. *W. M. Underhill.*

3. WHAT are you?—A merchant.
4. Living in Oxford?—Yes.
5. And a voter?—And a voter.
6. Are those the signatures of the gentlemen whose names are affixed to the petition?—Yes; I witnessed the signatures.
7. And they voted at the election?—Yes.
8. Have you examined Mr. Neate's accounts, which are returnable to the auditor?—I have.
9. Have you compared them with the poll-books?—I have.
10. How many of the 198 persons named in that account as messengers are persons who voted at the election?—One hundred and fifty-two I counted.
11. They polled for Mr. Neate, did they?—They polled for Mr. Neate.
12. Do you know how many messengers were employed by Mr. Cardwell?—Twenty-eight were employed by Mr. Cardwell.
13. *Committee.*] How do you know that? — I was a member of Mr. Cardwell's committee.
14. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] I believe of that number only one-half were voters?—About one-half; 14 out of the 28.
15. Did you find that 28 were able to do all the work that was required?—Yes, quite.

Mr. *W. M. Underhill.*

3 July 1857.

16. *Committee.*] What is the constituency of Oxford?—About 2,600; about one half freemen, and one half vote as householders.

17. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] The business of these messengers is, I suppose, to carry the slips from one committee-room to another?—Yes; to carry out the number of votes polled at the different half hours.

18. And of Mr. Cardwell's committee 28 were quite sufficient?—Yes.

19. What did you pay them?—I believe from about 5 *s.* to 10 *s.*; according to the time they were employed.

20. How do you mean by the time they were employed?—I do not know exactly how much we paid them; it did not come within my department.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

21. Have you been able to ascertain how many messengers and people were employed by Mr. Langston?—I have not inquired.

22. Have you looked to see how much is charged in his accounts as paid to messengers?—I have not seen his accounts.

23. The 152 whom you have spoken of includes clerks as well as messengers, does it not?—Yes.

24. Returned as messengers on Mr. Neate's list, I believe?—I believe they are returned as 199 messengers.

25. Are you sure about that?—It was returned so in the copy of the list I saw.

26. Are you quite sure of that?—Quite sure.

27. We understand that there were four candidates at this election?—Yes.

28. Mr. Langston, who was at the head of the poll, Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Neate, and Mr. Serjeant Gaselee?—Yes.

29. Mr. Neate and Mr. Serjeant Gaselee both stood upon the same interest, did they not, opposed to Mr. Cardwell?—They both stood in opposition to Mr. Cardwell.

30. They both stood upon the Liberal interest?—All four were Liberals.

31. Were they advanced Liberals, as you might call them?—That depends upon opinion.

32. Do you call Mr. Cardwell an advanced Liberal?—Yes.

33. What do you call Mr. Serjeant Gaselee?—I should call him a Radical.

34. And Mr. Neate, pretty much the same as Mr. Serjeant Gaselee, is he not?—I have not formed any opinion about Mr. Neate.

35. Were you not able from his address and published placards to form any opinion about him?—Yes; but there is a difference from his previous views.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *John Parsons Hester,* called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Mr. *J. P. Hester.*

36. WILL you produce the appointment of Mr. Neate's agent?—Yes.

37. And the auditor's account?—Yes.

38. Have you the original appointment?—I have.

39. And the auditor's accounts as returned?—Yes. (*They were handed in.*)

40. And the bill?—Yes

41. Is there an account that has been returned of which we have just heard, of 50 *l.* to Mr. Williams as Mr. Neate's legal agent?—Yes.

42. When was this returned?—The day is marked, I believe.

Mr. *Welsby* stated he was instructed that it was returned on the 1st of July, and that the only bill unreturned was that in respect of the Roebuck, in respect of which the election auditor said that it was not necessary to return it, it being personal expenses of Mr. Neate's.

The Chairman asked if it might be taken as a fact, that there was a supplement of 75 guineas.

Mr. *Welsby* stated it might.

43. Is the amount of the account 52 *l.* 10 *s.*?—Yes.

44. Have you produced the appointment to Mr. Green as the agent for the election expenses?—No, but it is here, dated the 28th of March 1857.

45. Is

45. Is that the handwriting of Mr. Hester, your father (*referring to a paper*)? —Yes. Mr. J. P. Hester. 3 July 1857.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

46. It was understood that your father's attendance was dispensed with, and that you were to bring the accounts of the other candidates?—Yes.

47. Have you got them here?—Yes.

48. Will you produce them?—Yes; which will you have?

49. All of them.—Here is Mr. Neate's, Mr. Langston's, Mr. Cardwell's, and Mr. Serjeant Gaselee's.

[The Witness withdrew.

Charles Bayne Chadwell, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

50. WHAT are you?—A Cutler. C. B. Chadwell.

51. Are you a voter for Oxford?—Yes.

52. Were you at Mr. Neate's committee-room at the Roebuck just prior to the election?—Occasionally.

53. How often did you go there?—I don't know, I went there occasionally; perhaps two or three times in the day, probably.

54. For how many days before the election?—Not above one, I should expect.

55. Was it two or three times you were there?—Yes, during the day of the election.

56. Not before that day?—I might have been in once or twice before, probably.

57. Did you see Mr. Green there?—Yes.

58. Do you know Mr. Greenwood, who is the landlord of the Maidenhead?—Perfectly well.

59. Was Mr. Greenwood at the committee-room?—I believe he was.

60. In the committee-room?—I believe he was.

61. Could you see what he was doing there?—No, I could not.

62. Did you see Mr. Sheriff Spiers there?—Yes.

63. On more than one occasion?—I don't know that I did.

64. Now, Mr. James Quelch, did you see him there?—Yes.

65. What is he?—A currier.

66. You say you saw him there?—Yes.

67. On more than one occasion?—I don't know that I did.

68. Did you see Joseph Freeman there?—Yes.

69. *Committee.*] Was it on the day of the election?—Yes.

70. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] If you saw either of these gentlemen on the day I have mentioned to you, then on the prior occasion just mentioned had you seen Mr. Roberson?—Yes, previous.

71. Was the last on the day of the election?—Yes.

72. What is Mr. Roberson?—He is a reader to the University men.

73. And Mr. Frederic Roberson too?—Yes.

74. Both George and Frederic?—Yes.

75. Do you know William Brown?—Yes.

76. What is Mr. Brown?—A saddler.

77. Mr. *Welsby.*] What do you say Mr. Frederic Roberson is?—He is a bum-trap.

78. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] What is Mr. Bodington?—A bookseller.

79. Was he the chairman of the committee?—I do not know that he was.

80. You often saw him there; did you see him there on many occasions?—I saw him there on the day I am speaking of.

81. Thomas Tomkins; did you see him there?—Yes.

82. What is he?—A cabinet-maker.

83. Did you see also Mr. Slatter, Mr. Smith and Mr. Wyllie?—Yes.

84. What part were these persons taking there; did you see what they were doing?—They were paying the persons.

85. On what day are you speaking of?—I forget what the day was; it was after the election.

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86. Did you see the gentlemen at the committee-room before or on the day of the election?—On the day of the election, principally, I saw them.

87. What were they doing on that day?—The whole of them?

88. Any one of them.—Mr. Green was paying the parties.

89. Where was Mr. Green paying them?—It was after the election was over the money was paid.

90. What were they doing before the day of the election; confine yourself to the day of the election, the polling-day?—They were busying about; I do not know what was their occupation.

91. Were they using a pen, or giving orders?—Some parties were engaged with flys.

92. Sending them out, do you mean?—Going out to fetch voters.

93. Who were going out to fetch voters?—Freeman and Quelch.

94. What did you see any of the others doing; Greenwood for instance?—I did not see him doing anything.

95. Mr. Frederic Roberson, what was he doing?—He was writing in the committee-room.

96. Smith and Wyllie were also writing, were they not?—Yes.

97. Do you know what they were writing?—No.

98. Mr. Spiers, what was he doing?—Nothing at all particular.

99. Did you attend the nomination?—Yes.

100. Do you know who nominated Mr. Neate?—I am not quite certain.

101. Was a requisition brought to you to be signed?—Yes.

102. Who brought to you a requisition from Mr. Neate to be signed?—Sheriff Spiers.

103. When did he bring a requisition to you to sign?—I think it was on a Saturday he brought it to me.

104. What day was it?—I don't know, but it was previous to the nomination.

105. Did you see Mr. Greenwood going about with the requisition at all?—No.

106. Did you see Mr. Greenwood canvassing anybody?—No.

107. Perhaps you don't know anything about Mr. Greenwood?—No.

108. Then you did not go to the Maidenhead?—I went occasionally; but I did not see what was taking place there.

109. Did you see Mr. Neate going about with any one in particular?—Yes.

110. With whom?—With Quelch and Freeman.

111. What was he doing?—Canvassing with Quelch and Freeman and Greenwood; there were others, but I don't recollect who they were.

112. Were you at the Roebuck on either the 1st or 2d of April, the day after the election, or the day after that?—Not that I know of.

113. I thought you said you saw Mr. Green paying the people?—That was the day of the month I was there.

114. You say you saw Mr. Green paying some people at the Roebuck?—Yes.

115. When was that?—That was the day they announced the parties should be paid.

116. Was it after the election?—Yes.

117. How was it announced?—I do not think it was by bill; it was merely an announcement made to the parties to say, they should go to the Roebuck to be paid; I did not see any hand-bill.

118. You mean it was known amongst the parties?—Yes.

119. You went, did you?—Yes.

120. Did you go into the committee-room?—Yes.

121. Was it in the committee-room where the paying was going on?—Yes, what they call the committee-room; the usual room.

122. Was it a room up-stairs?—Yes.

123. Can you go up into that room by one staircase, and go down from it by another?—Yes.

124. There are two doors there, are there?—There are two entrances to the room.

125. One on the one side and the other on the other?—Yes.

126. What time of the day were you there?—I should think about three o'clock in the afternoon.

127. On what day?—The day they paid.

128. On Tuesday or Wednesday?—I do not know; it was the day they paid.

129. Who

129. Who did you see in the room when you were there?—I saw Tomkins there.

130. Did you see anybody keeping the door?—Yes, there was some one at the door, but I do not recollect who it was.

131. You say Tomkins was there?—Yes.

132. Who else was there?—Green and Spiers.

133. Either of the Robersons?—I did not notice them.

134. Was there anybody else?—I cannot distinctly recollect, but I think Mr. Turner was there.

135. Was Quelch there?—I did not notice him.

136. How many people did you see come into the room whilst you were there; was there a policeman at the foot of the stairs?—Yes, there was.

137. Did many of the people go up whilst you were there?—Not many whilst I was there.

138. You say you were there at three o'clock in the afternoon?—Yes.

139. Which door did you go in at?—I went in at the door under the gateway.

140. Was that the door out of which the people came?—Yes, the back entrance.

141. Were there many people waiting?—Yes, at the other door there were.

142. How many?—A very great crowd was waiting there.

143. Were they being allowed to go up only a few at a time?—Yes, as they could be admitted.

144. Did you see any person paid whilst you were there?—No.

145. Did you look into the room?—Yes.

146. And you did not see anybody coming into it to be paid?—I saw one going in, but did not see him paid.

147. How long were you there?—Not five minutes, I suppose.

148. Did you go in to be paid?—Yes.

149. Were you paid?—Yes.

150. What were you paid?—Ten shillings.

151. What service did you render for the 10*s.*?—I was assistant clerk.

152. Where?—At the booth; that is to say, if any one wanted to go away I was placed there during his absence.

153. *Committee.*] Did you sign the requisition which they brought you?—Yes.

154. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You voted for Mr. Neate, did you not?—Yes.

155. Was it a plumper?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

156. You are rack-rent tenant of Oriel College, are you not?—I rent my house under Oriel College.

157. Mr. Neate is a Fellow of Oriel, is he not?—Yes.

158. And burser of the College?—No, not now.

159. He is treasurer, is he not?—No; Mr. Chase is burser and treasurer of Oriel College.

160. I understood you to say you signed the requisition, and promised Mr. Neate?—I signed the requisition, and that carried the promise as a matter of course.

161. Was any influence or improper pressure brought to bear upon you at all?—Not the slightest.

162. You stated that you believed you saw Mr. Greenwood in the committee before the polling-day; are you sure of that?—I said I believed I saw him there, but I would not take an oath he was there.

163. Do you mean you are not quite sure?—I am not quite certain.

164. Are you quite sure you saw him even in the committee-room at all before, during, or after the election?—Yes.

165. When?—Previous to the election.

166. Can you tell on what day?—No, I cannot.

167. Just bring your mind to bear upon this matter, and then tell me whether you can be quite positive that you ever saw him there at all?—Yes.

168. Was it once, or more than once?—I will not say it was more than once.

169. And you cannot say what day?—No; but I believe I saw him there.

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170. Do you remember the day you were there yourself?—No, I do not remember what day it was.

171. Was it once or twice you were there before the polling-day?—It might have been once or twice.

172. Are you sure you were there at all before the polling-day?—Yes; because I was quite sober.

173. Which day was it you were quite sober?—I do not know.

174. Are you quite sure you saw the bumtrap there?—Yes, that is quite safe.

175. On the polling-day?—No.

176. You did not mistake him for the coach, did you?—No; one was much thinner than the other.

177. Now, you told my learned friend in the first instance you did not see Mr. Greenwood canvassing?—I saw him with Mr. Neate canvassing, and the gentleman asked me if Mr. Greenwood introduced the requisition.

178. Then he asked whether you saw Mr. Greenwood canvassing; you said you did not; after that you said you saw Mr. Neate canvassing, with Mr. Quelch and Mr. Greenwood?—I beg your pardon, the gentlemen asked me very distinctly if Mr. Greenwood went round with that requisition; I said I did not know that he did.

179. Did you see Mr. Greenwood canvassing?—Yes.

180. With Mr. Neate?—Yes.

181. Did you see him canvassing apart from Mr. Neate?—No.

182. Did you ever hear Mr. Greenwood, in company with Mr. Neate, ask any voter for his vote?—No, I did not.

183. Can you state that you ever saw him with Mr. Neate when Mr. Neate was canvassing, more than once?—No, I only saw him once.

184. And upon any occasion did you ever hear Mr. Greenwood ask any voter for his vote?—No.

185. How long were you with them?—Not a minute; I merely met them in the street, and spoke to Quelch promiscuously.

186. Upon that occasion you saw Mr. Greenwood in Mr. Neate's company, did you?—Yes.

187. Now about the room; there were two entrances you say?—Yes.

188. One was a large public entrance, was it not, up which the people came to be paid, to which the general crowd of people came to be paid; the other was a back entrance, reserved for people of greater respectability?—No, the entrance of the respectable part was the back entrance.

189. Up which you came?—I was going to tell you about it.

190. There were two entrances, were there not?—Yes.

191. Just describe them, will you?—There was the broad entrance, which was the hotel entrance; the bulk of the people came up the broad staircase, and went up; the parties who went to be paid went up a little narrow staircase over the kitchen, in that way; the other was this way (*pointing to the plan*), to go into the room.

192. How did they go out?—They came down the broad staircase to get out under the gateway.

193. It was at the foot of the back entrance that a policeman was stationed, was it not?—Yes.

194. Which is the way you went up?—The way I went up the policeman was sent.

195. I thought you said the crowd was at the other door?—Yes.

196. The persons who had been paid?—Yes.

197. Door number one is the broad one?—That is the entrance gateway.

198. Door number two is the back?—It is here (*pointing to the plan*). The crowd was standing below them; one came by the one staircase, and the other by the other; I went up the other staircase.

199. *Committee.*] Who paid you the 10*s.*?—Mr. Green; he gave me a cheque.

200. Did you get any money at the time? do you recollect whether you were paid anything at all?—Yes, I received 10*s.*

201. Mr. *Welsby.*] What did you get then, money, or something to represent money?—I do not know where I got it from now.

022. *Committee.*] Had you dined that day?—No, I was fasting that day, waiting about a good deal.

203. You said they gave you a cheque for 10 *s.*?—No; it is so long ago, I thought that job was all dropped; I recollect I signed the cheque, as having received 10 *s.* *C. B. Chadwell.* 3 July 1857.

204. Did he give it you in money?—Yes; I had a half sovereign.

205. And you signed the receipt?—I signed the book.

[The Witness withdrew.

Edward North, called in and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

206. YOU are the police serjeant of the city of Oxford?—Yes. *Edward North.*

207. Do you recollect being at the station on the 1st of April, about the middle of the day?—Yes.

208. Did Mr. James Quelch come there?—He did.

209. What is Mr. Quelch?—A leather tanner.

210. Did he come for two policemen?—He did.

211. To go to the Roebuck?—Yes.

212. I believe you had only one man at the station whom you could send?—I had not.

213. You did send one of your men, named Brown, did you not?—Yes.

214. And another man named Wakelin was called in and sent?—Yes.

215. Were the two men, Brown and Wakelin, sent to the Roebuck the next morning?—Yes.

216. Were you near the Roebuck yourself during the day?—Yes, several times.

217. Were there many people about there when you were there?—There was a great crowd about the street, as there is generally at such a time.

218. Such a crowd as there is usually at elections, do you mean?—Yes.

219. Do you know whether Mr. Quelch took any part in the election?—I saw him with his own horse and cart bringing up voters.

220. Was that on the polling-day?—Yes, up to the town-hall.

221. Were you stationed at the town-hall?—Yes, I was nearly opposite the whole day.

222. Was he so engaged during a great part of the day?—Yes; I saw him several times.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Brown, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

223. YOU are one of the city police for the city of Oxford?—Yes. *William Brown.*

224. Do you recollect Mr. Quelch coming for a policeman on the 1st of April?—Yes.

225. Did you go with him to the Roebuck?—Yes.

226. At what time?—Between twelve and one.

227. Was that in the middle of the day?—Yes.

228. As you were going along, did Mr. Quelch tell you what he wanted you for?—Yes.

229. You went to the Roebuck with Mr. Quelch?—Yes.

230. When you got to the Roebuck, did you find a great crowd there?—Yes.

231. Did you find the banisters of the staircase had been broken before you got there?—Yes.

232. Were you able to get up the staircase into the room of the Roebuck as you first went up?—No.

233. Did you go round to another staircase with Mr. Quelch?—Yes.

234. Did you go with Mr. Quelch from the staircase into the committee-room?—Yes.

235. Into a large room?—Yes.

236. Tell me whom you saw in the room when you got in there?—I saw Mr. Green and Mr. Spiers.

237. Do you mean Mr. Charles Alexander Green?—Yes.

238. And Mr. Spiers?—Yes.

239. Is that Sheriff Spiers?—Yes.

240. Was Mr. Quelch with you?—Yes.

241. Who else did you see there?—Freeman.

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242. Is that Joseph Freeman?—Yes; and Roberson.

243. What is his Christian name?—Frederic, I think.

244. Do you know Mr. Stanley?—Yes.

245. Was he there?—Yes.

246. I mean Richard Stanley?—Yes.

247. And was Thomas Tomkins there?—Yes.

248. Were they all in the room?—Yes, all but Mr. Tomkins; Mr. Tomkins was on the staircase keeping the crowd down.

249. On which staircase?—On one I could not get up.

250. Were there any tables in the room?—Yes.

251. How many?—Two or three; I think there may have been four, perhaps; I cannot say how many there were; I did not take notice.

252. Did you prepare this plan (*showing a plan to the Witness*)?—No.

253. Just look at that plan, and see whether that represents the room?—I cannot say.

254. Did any man come into the room to be paid while you were there?—There was one man standing there.

255. Tell me where he was standing?—Somewhere about here (*pointing to the plan*).

256. Where was Mr. Green?—About here.

257. At the back of the table?—Yes.

258. Was there another table in the room?—Yes.

259. Where was it?—In the corner.

260. Was there anybody at the other table?—Yes, two or three more.

261. Did you see a man paid while you were in the room?—I did not.

262. Were you directed by any of those who were in the room where you were to go?—Yes.

263. Where were you placed?—At the bottom of the staircase.

264. Which staircase?—The furthermost staircase.

265. The one you could not get up?—Yes.

266. Were you directed to be at the bottom of that staircase?—Yes.

267. Had you any directions given to you as to what you were to do?—Yes.

268. What were you to do?—To keep the mob down, and let about three or four up at a time.

269. Did Wakelin come to you in about an hour's time?—Yes, he did.

270. Did you remain until about eight o'clock in the evening?—Yes.

271. How many persons were there about the staircase up which the people came when you went to the bottom of it?—Well, I think two or three hundred, and in the yard.

272. Could you say about how many went up during that eight hours into the room?—Two or three hundred, perhaps, but I cannot say for certain.

273. Can you tell how long the parties were in the room; how long was it before a fresh party went up?—Sometimes 10 minutes, and sometimes not so long; some parties were up longer than the others.

274. Where did Wakelin go; did he stay with you?—Yes.

275. All the time?—Yes.

276. Was he all the time at the staircase?—The first day he was.

277. Did he remain at the same staircase with you?—Yes.

278. Did you see any of the people on the first day come out of the committee-room?—No.

279. Did you see any after they had come out?—Yes.

280. Where did you see them?—Among the crowd outside.

281. Did the persons appear to be in a good humour when they came out?—Some of them did.

282. Were they generally in a good humour?—Yes, generally.

283. Did you see whether any of them had anything in their hands or not?—No, I did not.

284. Did you see any that day?—No.

285. Did you hear them talking to one another about what had passed in the room?—Yes.

Mr. *Welsby* objected to the question.

Mr. *Clarke* stated he would not press it.

286. Did you see some persons of the name of Cox: James Cox, Lazarus Cox, and John Cox?—Yes.

287. Was that on the first day?—Yes.

288. Do you know whether they were satisfied or dissatisfied after they came down?—Two of them were dissatisfied, one seemed satisfied.

289. Did they come again the next day?—Yes.

290. Did you see either of the Coxes on the second day with any money in his hand?—I did not see money; he shook the money in his hand at me.

291. *Committee.*] How do you know it was money?—Why, I heard the rattle of it.

292. Mr. *Clerk.*] How did he shake it?—In my face, as he was coming in by my own staircase.

293. Mr. *Welsby.*] Which Cox was that?—Lazarus.

294. Mr. *Clerk.*] Did he say anything to you at the time?—Yes, he said, I have made the b—— spew up.

295. What is this gentleman, Mr. Lazarus Cox?—A publican.

296. Do you know a man of the name of Harris?—Yes.

297. Is he a man with a wooden leg?—Yes.

298. What day did he go in?—The first day.

299. Do you know a blind man named Ned Goodall?—Yes.

300. Was he there the first day?—Yes.

301. Was his father, John Goodall, there the second day?—Yes.

302. Do you know that there were special constables there?—Yes.

303. Did you see any of the special constables there that day?—Yes.

304. How many of them did you see go up? could you give their names?—There were five or six; Poulter was one.

305. What was his christian name?—I do not know.

306. Who else was there? do you know a man named Berry?—Yes.

307. Did you see him?—Yes.

308. Do you know Bossun?—Yes.

309. Did you see Wakelin?—Yes.

310. And Thomas Beaseley?—Yes.

311. And John Blake?—Yes.

312. And George Tyler?—Yes.

313. He was there, was he?—Yes.

314. Thomas Blagrove, did you see him?—Yes.

315. John Chiddington?—Yes.

316. Thomas Golding?—Yes.

317. You were there on the second day, were you not?—Yes.

318. How long were you there on the Thursday?—About three hours.

319. What time did you go?—About 10 o'clock.

320. And come away when?—About one.

321. Do you know William Davis, a tailor?—Yes.

322. Was he there both days?—Yes.

323. Thomas Tipping, did you see him there on the first day?—Yes.

324. Do you recollect on the second day seeing Thomas Simmons and James Bowley?—Yes.

325. On the second day, when they came out, did you go and have something to drink with them?—Yes.

326. Did you see whether they had any money with them when they came down from the committee-room?—No.

327. You were not in the room yourself at all, were you?—No; I went through the room.

328. Do you know any of the almsmen of Bartlemas?—I do not know them exactly.

329. Have you been long in Oxford?—About 14 years.

330. Have you seen other elections?—I have never been present at one before.

331. How many persons came there on the second day at the Roebuck?—I should think something like about one hundred.

332. How many went up the second day?—A good way towards one hundred.

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Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

333. You were there on the first day eight hours; from 12 o'clock till eight, were you?—Just after 12.

334. You say that some were up about 10 minutes?—Yes; some parties were.

335. Were the greater part up for ten minutes?—No.

336. What was the smallest time?—I cannot say.

337. Would it be five minutes?—Yes, about that.

338. They were up between five and ten minutes; that was the time that they were up in the room, was it?—Yes.

339. Do you mean to adhere to the statement you made, that 200 or 300 went up in that time?—I should say there was very near, or quite that; from 200 to 300.

340. Just let me remind you, if each were up only five minutes, there could not be 100 in that time in which you have sworn there were 200?—I said there were three or four up together; they did not go up singly.

341. Did the three or four come down together?—They did not come down my staircase.

342. Then whether they came down together you do not know?—No.

343. Do you mean to tell me that there were three or four went up together, and that there were as many as 300 went that day?—I cannot say for certain, but I should think there was about that.

344. And I think you say they seemed in good humour?—Yes.

345. Generally in good humour?—Yes.

346. But some in bad?—Yes.

347. How did they manifest their bad humour; did they swear?—Yes.

348. A good many of them swore?—I cannot say how many, but there were some.

349. Among them, I presume, Mr. Lazarus Cox was one?—Yes.

350. Did he give you to understand that by the gentleman whom he described by that elegant appellation?—No.

351. Did you understand who he meant?—I understood he had got some money; he came down the staircase he went up.

352. How long was Lazarus up, should you think?—I believe about three or four minutes, perhaps, or five minutes.

353. How did you judge that the others were in good humour?—You can always tell whether a man is in a good humour or not.

354. What did they do, did they laugh?—Laughing and jeering; and they went off, saying, "Let us go off and have some drink."

555. Did you have anything to eat or drink during the time you were there?—At night, after the committee was over.

356. But nothing till then?—Nothing but one pint of beer.

357. Nothing to eat?—No.

358. Were you in a very good humour at the end of the day?—Not at all.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

359. Did the men talk to you?—They were not talking to me, they were talking to one another outside; they were not near me.

360. Could you judge from their conversation with one another whether they were satisfied with what had taken place in the room?—I could not say.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Wakelin was called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

William Wakelin.

361. YOU are one of the Oxford Police?—Yes.

362. Did you go to the Roebuck on the 1st of April?—I did.

363. I believe you could not get up the staircase where Brown was?—No.

364. Were you taken through the room?—Yes.

365. By the other staircase?—Yes.

366. Did you see Mr. Charles Alexander Green there?—Yes.

367. And Mr. Frederick Roberson?—Yes.

368. And

368. And Mr. Sheriff Spiers?—Yes.

369. And Joseph Freeman?—I am not certain whether he was in the room at that time.

370. And Mr. Quelch?—I will not be certain that he was there at that time; I saw him go in afterwards.

371. Did you see Mr. Stanley?—Yes.

372. What was he doing?—He was at the door.

373. Were you stationed at the other staircase afterwards?—Yes.

374. Did you remain there till eight o'clock?—I did.

375. Did the people leave the room by the staircase where you were?—No; they went in at one door, and out at the other.

376. Did you then remain at the same staircase where Brown was?—Yes, all the first day.

377. They went through the room, and out of the other staircase?—Yes, I had been with Brown a short time, and then I removed.

378. Could you say how many persons you should think went up into the room on the first day while you were there?—I should say near upon 400.

379. On the second day you were at the door, where they came out most part of the day, were you not?—Not where they came out; the second day I was a little while with Brown at one staircase, and he went up and down the staircase one day.

380. You were not on the staircase the whole day when the men went in?—No.

381. Was anybody on the staircase when they went in on the first day?—Not either of us.

382. Did any of the committee-men take charge of the staircase?—On the first day I know Mr. Tomkins was on the staircase, because he took me to the committee-room.

383. Did you see Cox there on both days?—I did not.

384. Did you see the blind man, Edward Goodall?—I did.

385. On the first day?—Yes.

386. You saw the father on the second day?—Yes.

387. Do you know Mrs. Harps, the sister of one Bossun, who died?—I cannot say.

388. Did you know Bossun, the man who died?—No.

389. Did you see the people after they came out of the room when they were in the yard?—Several passed through, first one gate, and then the other.

390. Were they talking to one another?—Yes.

391. Could you judge whether they were satisfied or not?—Some appeared to be satisfied, and some did not.

392. Do you know whether any of the dissatisfied ones came again the next day?—Yes.

393. Can you state any of the dissatisfied ones who came on the Thursday?—Cox.

394. Any others?—No; I cannot say; I can name no others.

Cross-examined by Mr. *V. Richards.*

395. How do you judge they were dissatisfied?—The parties who were going by said they were dissatisfied.

396. You came there after Brown?—Yes.

397. The first day?—Yes.

398. What hour of the day did you arrive there?—About one o'clock.

399. You left at eight?—Yes; the Committee closed at eight as near as possible.

400. About how long do you think these people were in the room, could you form any opinion?—I cannot say exactly; I was not at the other staircase to see them go; but according to the way which they let them up, I should say not five minutes each.

401. Should you say three or four minutes each?—Yes; I may say three or four minutes.

402. This was going on for seven hours?—The Committee, I believe, closed about eight o'clock.

403. Do you mean to say that you think that anything like 400 persons went up;

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up; because giving three minutes to each, would allow only 20 persons an hour; do you mean to say that anything like 400 people went up?—I did not calculate; but I should think about that number.

404. *Committee.*] Did they continue to come in the evening as much as they had done in the middle of the day?—Yes; nearly up to the time the Committee closed, up to eight o'clock; there were intervals at which they were slacker than at other times; there was not a complete crowd there the whole day.

405. How many should you say there were that passed up at any one time together?—Our orders were to let about half a dozen at a time up; sometimes there were as many as a dozen went up-stairs together, because they rushed by.

406. Sometimes they came pretty thick, and sometimes thinner?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

407. Your orders were to let in six at a time, and sometimes you say say there were as many as a dozen got up?—Yes.

408. After every three or four minutes you let another lot up?—Not in so short a time as that; I may say it was 10 minutes before we let another lot up.

[The Witness withdrew.

Charles William Harbud called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

C. W. Harbud.

409. WHAT are you?—A labourer.

410. At Oxford?—Yes.

411. Did you vote at the last election?—I did.

412. For whom?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

413. *Committee.*] Are you a freeman?—Yes.

414. Mr. *Clerk.*] Do you know Mr. Carr?—Yes.

415. What is his christian name?—John Richard.

416. Do you recollect before the election if he canvassed you?—Yes.

417. Who did he ask you to vote for?—Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

418. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You voted for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston?—Yes.

419. Were you at Wood's, in Market-lane, at that time?—No.

420. Do you remember seeing Mr. Greenwood in the corn market?—Yes.

421. When?—In the same night I saw Mr. Carr.

422. Did Mr. Carr speak to you?—Yes.

423. What did he say?—He asked who I was going to poll for.

424. Did Mr. Carr refer you to Mr. Greenwood?—He said he should speak to Mr. Greenwood.

425. Did Mr. Carr speak to Mr. Greenwood about putting your name down, or about doing anything for you?—Yes, he did.

426. Was that after he had asked you for your vote?—Yes, it was.

427. What did Mr. Carr ask Mr. Greenwood to do for you?—He said, "Put Harbud's name down, and his brother's also."

428. Did he state what for?—As messenger.

429. What did Mr. Greenwood say to that?—He says, "Very well."

430. Did either of them tell you to canvass your brother?—Yes.

431. Which brother?—My brother Stephen.

432. Was that done by one in the presence of the other of them?—No, it was not.

433. Who was it done by?—By my brother Richard.

434. Did you go to the committee-room?—Yes, I did.

435. Who did you find at the committee-room?—Mr. Brown.

436. When did you go to the committee-room?—I went the next day.

437. Who did you find there?—Mr. Brown.

438. Do you remember what day of the month it was?—No, I cannot exactly.

439. How long before the polling was it?—About five days, I think, before the nomination-day; it was either Monday or Tuesday.

440. You say you saw Mr. Brown there?—Yes.

441. Did you see either of the Mr. Robersons there?—Not then.

442. Did you get your name put down by Mr. Brown?—Yes, he put it down.

443. What did he put it down in?—In a book.

444. Were

444. Were you in work at the time?—Yes, I was.
445. What were you working at?—At Baliol College, for a Peterborough master.
446. You say it was put down in a book?—Yes.
447. Were you in the committee-room?—Yes.
448. Did you see the book?—Yes.
449. Were there many names in it, or a few?—There were a great many names there.
450. Did you go to the committee-room afterwards?—Yes, several times.
451. On different days?—On different days.
452. What did you go for?—To see if there was anything to do.
453. What time of the day was it?—Generally when I went home to dinner, and in the evening part.
454. Were you all those days still working for the Peterborough master?—Yes, I was.
455. Did they find you anything to do?—Not at all.
456. Were you also employed as a messenger for Mr. Langston?—Not till the Friday before the nomination-day.
457. But during the Friday and the Saturday?—Not at all on Saturday, only on the Friday and on the Monday.
458. You say they found nothing for you to do at Mr. Neate's; did you go on the day after the polling-day to be paid, or did you go to be paid?—The next day after but one, the Wednesday.
459. When you got there what time of the day was it?—As near half-past twelve as could be.
460. How many people were there waiting when you got there?—I should say from between 100 to 200.
461. People who were waiting outside?—Yes, outside the yard; in the Roebuck yard.
462. Were the people waiting to go into the room?—Yes.
463. Did you notice whether they were chiefly voters, or what they were?—A great many were voters, and others were not.
464. Were you called in?—No.
465. Did you go in?—Yes.
466. Did you go up into the room?—Yes.
467. Who did you see in the room?—Mr. Green, for one, and Mr. Quelch and Mr. Parish, Tomkins and Mr. Freeman; that is all as I saw there.
468. Was anybody keeping the door?—It was the ostler.
469. Inside?—No, outside, down at the bottom of the stairs; it was either the ostler or the boots.
470. To whom did you apply for the payment?—I went up to the desk.
471. Who sat at the desk?—Mr. Green; he stood by the desk.
472. Tell us what took place?—He says to me, "How many days have you been?" I says, "Four;" then one spoke to the other, "Let him have the same as the others; how much is that?"
473. *Committee.*] That was one of the people at the table?—Yes.
474. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Well, what then?—Mr. Green says 15 *s.*, and he asked me if I could write my name; I says "Yes," so he gives me a little cheque book, and told me to write my name on one of the leaves, and I wrote my name.
475. Well, what did he do then?—Then he put me down the money.
476. The 15 *s.*?—Yes.
477. Mr. Green did that?—Yes.
478. You took it up, I suppose?—Yes.
479. Did it satisfy you?—Yes, I was satisfied then.
480. Could you tell the Committee what you did for the 15 *s.*?—No.
481. Did you see any other person paid then?—No, I did not see them paid, but they told me such, and I saw some go before me.
482. Did you see others paid as much as 15 *s.*?—I do not know what they had.
483. Did you see your brothers paid?—No.
484. Had you any brothers there?—Yes.
485. Who went up as messengers?—Yes.
486. How many of your brothers were there?—Three.

 487. Were

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487. Were they all three voters?—Yes.

488. Had you given the names of your brothers to Mr. Greenwood?—Mr. Carr had.

489. At the same time he gave yours?—Yes.

490. At the same he asked you for your vote, he ordered Mr. Greenwood to put down your brothers' names, did he?—Yes.

491. Were your brothers all three voters?—Yes.

492. They voted for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston, did they?—Yes.

493. Do you know anything they did for their money?—No; nothing as I know of.

494. I believe you received one of these letters from Mr. Boddington, did you not?—Yes.

495. You had no objection to accept the office of messenger, had you?—No.

496. When did you get that letter, was it before you saw Carr, or afterwards?—It was after I saw Mr. Carr.

497. After asking you to accept the office of messenger?—Yes.

498. I believe you took the letter to the office?—Yes, to the committee-room.

499. And it was filed?—Yes; I believe it was.

500. *Committee.*] Was that when you went to be paid?—No; it was before the election took place.

501. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You took that letter, and you say it was put upon a file?—Yes.

502. Were there many of them?—A small few there was, what I saw of them there.

503. Was the back of it torn off and you signed your name?—Yes.

504. Was that the thing that was put upon the file?—Yes, with my name on.

505. Leaving you in possesion of the letter?—No, he had it.

506. Who had it?—Mr. Roberson.

507. Which one?—I don't know whether it was Frederick or Charles; I call him Charles always.

508. How many voters do you think you saw at the time at the Roebuck waiting to go up?—I should say 100 or 120; I cannot exactly say.

509. Did you go back again in the afternoon to the committee-room, because you said you were paid about 12 or half-past?—I was backwards and forwards all the afternoon.

510. Did the number continue as large all the afternoon?—All the afternoon.

511. Was that the first day of the paying?—Yes.

512. What time did they give up paying?—I don't know whether it was four o'clock or five; I was not there at the ending of it.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

513. Are any of your brothers here?—No.

514. How do you know that their names went down into the messengers' book?—I saw them.

515. You saw them written, did you?—I saw them after they were put down.

516. At the committee-room?—Yes.

517. Did you search the book to see if they were there?—No; they had got the book for them.

518. Then you happened to catch sight of all three on the same page, did you?—Yes.

519. You were at work at Baliol College you say?—Yes.

520. What work were you doing there?—General work.

521. Was it some repairs that were going on there?—No; it was making a grass plot.

522. When did you begin the work?—That had been on for nine or ten months.

523. And you had been in regular work all that time?—No; only about a fortnight or three weeks.

524. What were your wages?—Two shillings and four pence a day there.

525. Tell me if you can what day it was first that Mr. Carr canvassed you?—I think it was either the Monday or the Tuesday night; it was one of the two.

526. In the week before the polling?—Before the nomination-day.

527. The nomination day was the Saturday, was it not?—Yes.

528. It

528. It was the Monday or Tuesday before that?—I think it was on the Tuesday evening.

529. Mr. Carr was one of Mr. Langston's friends, was he not?—Yes.

530. He was one of his committee, was he not?—I don't know whether he belonged to the committee, but he is always one for Mr. Langston.

531. When was it Mr. Carr spoke to Mr. Greenwood about putting your name down?—The same night that I went down the corn-market.

532. The same night you were canvassed?—Yes.

533. The Tuesday night?—Yes.

534. It was on Wednesday night you went to Mr. Neate's committee-room, and found Mr. Brown there?—Yes.

535. On Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Monday you went there a good deal from time to time, during the day?—Yes.

536. As often as you could find time to go there you went?—Yes.

537. How many times a day do you think you made your appearance at the Roebuck on those days?—On Thursday I was there three times, for one hour at a time; and on Friday I was there three hours at once.

538. At the Roebuck?—Yes.

539. On Saturday where were you?—I was out in the street.

540. How long were you out in the street?—All the morning till they went up to the town hall to be nominated.

541. Did you go there to the nomination?—Yes.

542. What became of you for the rest of that day?—I went to my work in the afternoon.

543. You made a half a day of it, did you?—Yes.

544. On Monday where were you?—At the town hall.

545. All day?—Yes.

546. What were you doing?—I was a slip clerk.

547. What is a slip clerk?—Carrying the slips from the poll clerks up to the committee-room.

548. *Committee.*] From the different booths?—Yes.

549. Mr. *Welsby.*] You say you worked as a messenger for Mr. Langston?—Yes.

550. Which day was it?—Monday, the polling day.

551. What were you doing for Mr. Langston?—Carrying out circulars and bills.

552. On the same day, Monday?—No, I was for Mr. Langston on Monday, and on Friday I was at work for Mr. Langston carrying out circulars and bills.

553. You said you were slip clerk for Mr. Langston all day long?—Yes.

554. What did you get for that?—Five shillings.

555. On Friday you were at work for Mr. Langston carrying out bills?—Yes.

556. How much of Friday?—All the evening part.

557. What did you get for that?—Five shillings.

558. *Committee.*] Then you were not at your regular work at all on Thursday, Friday and Saturday?—Not on the Friday.

559. Mr. *Welsby.*] Were you at work on the Thursday?—Yes.

560. All the Thursday?—Yes, except at meal times, when I went down to the Roebuck.

561. All the time you could get away from your work on that day you spent about the Roebuck?—Yes, in the evening part, not the working hours of the day time, and my dinner time.

562. Did you go into the committee-room?—Yes.

563. Did you take out any papers?—Not one.

564. What did you do?—We sat ourselves down on a stool, and if there was anything for a messenger to do he would send him out with them.

565. Did you get any wages for the work at Baliol College all this time?—Yes, for the time I was at work.

566. But for the parts of those days, the Thursday and Friday?—Friday we lost the time.

567. What were you paid for Friday at Baliol College?—By the hour.

568 How much did you get on Friday?—Half a day's pay.

569. One shilling and two pence?—Yes.

570. *Committee.*] And Thursday, how much?—I got the full pay on Thursday.

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571. Mr. *Welsby.*] Saturday, how much?—I got half a day.

572. And on Monday?—I got a whole day.

573. Do you mean to say you did not get paid at all for the work on any of those days more than you have stated?—No.

574. The book that had your name put down in it was called the application book?—Yes, I believe it was.

575. You never were canvassed by Mr. Neate, or for Mr. Neate alone?—No, only by Mr. Carr for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

576. Have you voted at former elections?—Yes.

577. Whom did you vote for at the previous election?—Mr. Langston and Mr. Earl, Mr. Stoner and Mr. Chase.

578. What time did you poll?—Just before nine.

579. Now I will come to the payment; Mr. Greenwood asked you how many days you had been at work, did he not?—Yes.

580. And you told him four?—Yes.

581. And then Mr. Green looked at the book to see whether your name was in the application book?—Mr. Brown did.

582. And told him it was so?—Yes.

583. Nothing was said about your having voted?—No.

584. When you told him you had been at work four days, that was a falsehood?—No; putting it altogether it was as good as four days, going there backwards and forwards.

585. Going backwards and forwards at the dinner hour, and the evening of Thursday, you call that a day?—Yes; the same as the other men.

586. And on Friday, when you were at work for Mr. Langston, all day?—No, I was not all the day, only from four o'clock to about six o'clock.

587. What did you do on the Friday for Mr. Neate's committee?—I was three hours.

588. And so you got paid for four days?—Yes.

589. How many times have you been in trouble?—Only once for receiving; that is all.

590. Receiving what?—Receiving some bits of lead; six pounds, I think it was, I aint sure; it was stolen, and a man asked me to sell it.

591. But nevertheless you were convicted, were you not?—Yes.

592. How much did you get?—Three months.

593. How long ago is it?—Twelve months last November.

594. Were you tried at Oxford?—No, at Reading.

595. Where was the lead taken from?—Somewhere by Didcot.

596. What was it taken from?—I do not know.

597. Do not you know it was taken from a coffin in the churchyard?—Well, they said so; but I did not see it taken.

598. Who was the gentleman who took it, as they said; is he a voter?—No.

599. What is his name?—He is an Abingdon man.

600. Do you mean to say that the only time you have ever been in any trouble at all is that time?—No.

601. Have you never been in trouble since?—Never since.

602. Not for anything?—For nothing.

603. Who brought you up here; whom did you come up with?—A man named Cartwright, and one Bossun.

604. Did a young man named Brunner tell you to come?—He served me with a paper.

605. What did he tell you when he served you?—He did not say nothing at all to me.

606. Did he not tell you what you were to get for coming?—No.

607. What do you expect to get?—I don't know.

[The Witness withdrew.

James Salmon, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

James Salmon.

608. YOU are a Printer?—Yes.

609. At Oxford?—Yes.

610. Are you a voter?—Yes.

611. Did you vote at the last election—Yes.

612. For whom?—For Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Langston.

613. Were

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613. Were you canvassed by Mr. Neate?—Yes.
614. At your own house?—Yes.
615. Did anybody come with Mr. Neate on that occasion?—Yes; several parties came.
616. Can you tell who they were?—Mr. Greenwood.
617. Of the Maidenhead Hotel?—Yes.
618. Anybody else?—Mr. Freeman.
619. What is his Christian name?—Joseph Freeman.
620. And Mr. Roberson?—Yes.
621. What is his Christian name?—I do not know.
622. Were you asked to vote by Mr. Neate?—I am not sure which it was asked me to go and vote.
623. Was your vote asked for in Mr. Neate's presence?—Yes.
624. Did you decline it?—Yes.
625. Did Mr. Neate then leave the house?—Yes.
626. Did any one of the party remain behind?—Mr. Freeman remained behind.
627. Mr. Joseph Freeman?—Yes.
628. Did Mr. Joseph Freeman, do you recollect again, canvass you for Mr. Neate?—Yes.
629. What did he say to you?—He said he was a committee-man, or in other words, as much as that the Committee and he would secure some printing for me.
630. In what event?—If I would promise my vote for Mr. Neate.
631. What did you say to Mr. Freeman upon that?—I told him I should not promise anything of the kind.
632. Where were the rest of the party at that time?—Some of them had left to go to Mr. Power's house, and some of the others were gone higher up the street.
633. Were you near the Roebuck on the first or second of April?—I passed several times every day to my house.
634. Did you see many people about the Roebuck on that day at the time the people were paid?—I saw a considerable number.
635. How many?—I should say nearly 200.
636. *Committee.*] How came you to go to the Roebuck?—I did not go; I passed there.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

637. Were you on Mr. Langston's Committee?—No.
638. Do you know whether Mr. Greenwood was?—I am not aware.
639. When you were canvassed by Mr. Neate and you refused, Mr. Neate left at once?—Mr. Neate left when he found I would not promise him.
640. When Mr. Freeman remained behind and said what you have stated, the rest of the gentlemen had gone away?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

Thomas Faulkner called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

T. Faulkner.

641. WHAT are you?—I am a hawker.
642. At Oxford?—Yes.
643. Are you a freeman?—Yes.
644. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.
645. For whom?—For Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate.
646. Did anybody canvass you for your vote for Mr. Neate?—I do not recollect any one.
647. Did anybody ask you for your vote?—I do not recollect anyone.
648. Did you ever go to the committee-room at the Roebuck before the election?—Yes; once or twice.
649. Who did you see when you went there?—I saw a person named Brown.
650. What is Mr. Brown?—I believe he is a biscuit-baker.
651. Did a person of the name of Taylor also go with you?—He did; he was in the room at the same time I was.
652. On the 1st of April did you go to the Roebuck?—I cannot say whether it was on the 1st of April or not.

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653. Was it the Wednesday or the Thursday after the election?—Not that I am aware of.

654. Did you go a day or two after the election to the Roebuck?—On the Tuesday, I think.

655. Were you paid any money?—I received a sovereign.

656. *Committee.*] Do you recollect when the election took place?—I think it was on the Monday; and if it was not on the Monday, it was the day following.

657. You received one sovereign?—Yes, I received one sovereign; and 2 *s.* for pens and holders, which I had paid for for them.

658. Mr. *Clarke.*] You purchased some pens and holders for 2 *s.*, and you received the money for them?—Yes.

659. And you received one pound for yourself?—Yes; I bought the holders at the Civet Cat.

660. Were there any other people being paid up at the time you were paid?—There was no one in the room, that I know of, to receive money.

661. Were there any other people about the staircase, at the time you were paid?—Yes, several.

662. Do you know the policeman, Brown, who has been here to-day?—Yes.

663. Was he there that day?—I did not see him there.

664. What time of the day did you go there?—I think between twelve and one; I am not quite positive.

665. Was the staircase crowded?—Several persons were there upon the staircase, but there were a great number below.

666. You say you received a pound?—Yes.

667. Had any employment been given to you at the election?—I had been sent for by the chairman.

668. Who was that?—Mr. Boddington.

669. Did you get a letter?—Yes, I did.

670. Upon that did you go to the committee-room?—Yes, I did.

671. How long before the election was that?—That was about three or four days; three days, I may say, I think it was; I am not quite positive to a day.

672. When you went to the committee-room, who did you see there?—I saw Mr. Roberson, the vice-chairman, as he was called, and several other persons, clerks; and Mr. Roberson's son gave me a strip of paper to put my name upon.

673. What was done with the piece of paper?—It was given to the chairman, Mr. Boddington, I believe; I took it up myself and he put it on a file.

674. How long did you remain there at that time?—It was during the day; I left at that time.

675. What time of the day was it when you put your name on the piece of paper?—In the evening, I think; I had had my tea.

676. What did you do the next day?—I went to the committee-room, and waited some time, and they said they had no further employment for me that day, but said they would send for me.

677. Then you did nothing that day?—No.

678. Who did you see on that day; who said they would send to you?—That was Mr. Brown, the clerk and the biscuit baker; the man that enters the names of persons who call.

679. Mr. *Clarke.*] Were there many persons in the room upon the day when you went there?—Yes, several.

680. Was Mr. Boddington there?—Mr. Boddington was in a room by himself, and the clerks, and Brown, and the junior chairman, were in the room where I was standing.

681. Did you go again the next day?—I did.

682. Had you anything to do that day?—Nothing till the Thursday.

683. That was the day before the nomination?—No, it was Saturday.

684. On the Thursday you went there, and had something to do?—Yes.

685. What did you do?—I delivered some handbills.

686. How many do you suppose?—I do not know exactly; I went a smartish distance; I went to Jericho.

687. How long were you about it?—I might be gone two hours or more.

688. That was on the Thursday?—Yes.

689. When you came back from Jericho, did you go the committee again?—I went back to the committee, and waited some time.

690. Did

690. Did you do anything more on that Thursday?—Nothing more, except waiting about for further orders.

691. Now, let us come to Friday; did you go to the committee on Friday?—Yes, on Friday morning I went soon after breakfast.

692. Did you get anything on that day?—I fetched some stationery from Mr. Boddington.

693. What time of the day was that?—It was the after part of the day.

694. Did you do anything else?—No.

695. What time was this?—It must have been after six o'clock, I think.

696. How far is Boddington's from the committee-room?—About five or six minutes' walk.

697. Was that all you did on Friday?—Yes.

698. What did you do on Saturday?—On Saturday I waited about most of the day till the after part of the day.

699. What did you do then?—I delivered some papers to the public-houses where they held their committees.

700. The district committees?—Yes.

701. What time of the day was that?—That was the latter part of the evening.

702. On Monday you voted?—Yes.

703. Did you do anything else?—Well, I did nothing for Mr. Neate's committee, but I was employed by Mr. Langston on the Monday, taking the slips from the polling-booths to the Mitre Hotel.

704. Did Mr. Langston's committee pay you for the business on Monday?—They paid me; not on Monday.

705. How much?—Ten shillings.

706. For the day's work on Monday?—Yes.

707. On the days that you were at the committee-room before the election you say you were waiting about; were there other people like yourself there too?—Yes.

708. How many?—I cannot say, there was a smartish number.

709. Were there 30?—More.

710. Fifty or sixty?—Well, I cannot say the number.

711. Were they as busy as you were?—I cannot say.

712. Were they much about the same?—Yes, I suppose so.

713. Do you know whether there were any messengers who were not voters, who really delivered things?—I do not.

714. Before you received the letter from Mr. Boddington, had you belonged to any other party at Oxford except Mr. Neate's?—In what way.

715. Politically; who were your political friends before you got Mr. Boddington's letter?—Nobody in particular.

716. Were you a Langston man, or a Cardwell man, or a Neate man on any occasion; how would you have voted if you had not got Mr. Boddington's letter?—For Mr. Neate.

717. There had not been a contest at the last election, had there?—No.

718. Is that your handwriting (*handing a paper to the Witness*)?—Yes.

719. Had you promised any one to vote for Mr. Neate before you received Mr. Boddington's letter?—Not any one.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

720. On the Thursday, what time did you go to the Roebuck?—I suppose it was 10 o'clock in the morning.

721. Did you lose the whole day, that day?—I did; I gave up all the work I should have done; I should have been selling some sort of goods.

722. Your trade is that of a hawker?—Yes.

723. Do you keep a shop in Oxford?—I have no shop now.

724. Had you at that time?—I had got but a very little shop; I was doing most in the street.

725. Then you would have been employed in the shop if you had not gone to act as a messenger?—Yes, I should.

726. Did you lose the whole day on the Friday?—Yes.

727. And on the Saturday?—Yes.

728. How far is it to Jericho?—Not far.

729. How far from the Roebuck?—It might be rather better than half-a-mile.

T. Faulkner.

3 July 1857.

730. When you went to be paid you saw these gentlemen you have mentioned? You saw Mr. Green, did you not?—I did.

731. I supposed Mr. Green asked you how many days you had been employed?—Yes, he or some one that was there. I am not certain whether it was Mr. Green himself.

732. What did you say?—Four days.

733. Was the book looked at to see whether your name was in the application book?—I believe it was.

734. Was it by Mr. Brown?—It was some one, I cannot say who.

735. And then you got a sovereign, which is five shillings a day?—I got a sovereign for the four days, and 2 *s.* for what I had paid.

736. Where had you paid that?—At the stationer's shop adjoining the Roebuck.

737. Which day was it?—On Friday.

738. Were you sent out for the pens and the penholders?—Yes, they were short of pens and penholders. I believe Mr. Tomkins was one of the committee, and he had no change, and the persons refused to let me have them unless I paid for them.

739. And that you got repaid?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

740. Are you a married man?—Yes.

741. Does your wife sell things at the shop?—Yes, when we can buy anything to sell in it.

742. What do you sell?—Fruit.

743. What fruit is there in the month of March, oranges?—Yes.

744. Oranges and nuts?—Yes, and potatoes.

745. Then cannot your wife sell those?—Yes, she sells them when I am out.

746. *Committee*]. Are you still positive it was on the Tuesday you went to the Roebuck to be paid?—It was the day after the election I am positive.

747. Mr. *Clarke.*] Did you go with anyone?—No, I did not.

748. *Committee.*] Do you know who paid you the 1 *l.*, and the 2 *s.* on the Tuesday?—Mr. Green paid me.

[The Witness withdrew.

James Haynes called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

J. Haynes.

749. ARE you a labouring man at Oxford?—Yes.

750. Who do you work for at Oxford?—For any one I can get a job of; I work for Mr. Davis now.

751. You have no regular master?—No.

752. Are you a freeman?—Yes.

753. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

754. For whom?—For Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate.

755. In the beginning of March were you working with James Cripps?—Yes.

756. What as?—As a sawyer.

757. Did you go to the Roebuck after the election?—Yes.

758. To the room there?—Up to the committee-room.

759. Do you recollect what day in the week you went?—No.

760. How many days after the election was it?—Two.

761. Did anyone go with you?—No.

762. Was Cripps there?—Cripps never went with me there.

763. Was he at the Roebuck that day?—No.

764. Were there many people when you got there?—Yes.

765. What time of the day did you get into the room?—It might be four o'clock, as near as I can tell you.

766. Did you get paid anything in the room?—Yes; 5 *s.*

767. Who paid you?—I don't know their names, there are three or four of them.

768. Do you know Mr. Green?—Yes.

769. And Mr. Freeman?—Yes,

770. Were they there?—Yes.

771. Which paid you?—I cannot say, but the money was put down on the counter.

772. Who

772. Who else was in the room; was Mr. Quelch there?—I don't know.

773. Was Mr. Roberson there?—Yes, I believe he was.

774. Was it Mr. George Roberson, the son of the late town-clerk?—Yes.

775. You got paid 5 *s.*?—Yes.

776. What did you get the 5 *s.* for?—For my day's work, I thought it was.

777. Will you tell us what your day's work was?—Some days I earn as much as that.

778. What was the day's work you had done; what days did you do the work?—I went up in the morning.

779. What morning?—Monday morning.

780. The election morning?—Yes.

781. What did you do?—I asked if they would put my name down as a messenger.

782. Was that before you had voted?—Yes.

783. The first thing in the morning?—Yes.

784. What time did you vote?—Just after dinner-time.

785. What did you do during Monday?—I did not do anything but walk about.

786. Did anybody go with you to the committee-room that morning when you had your name put down?—No, they did not.

787. Was there nobody else in the room at the time, having their names put down, when you were there?—There were several people in the room, but nobody I noticed.

788. What did you do during Monday; did you walk about the street?—Yes, to one place and another, backwards and forwards.

789. Did you go to any public-houses?—Yes, I went up to the Bell, and back from there down to the committee-room.

790. Who keeps the Bell?—Scowner.

791. Did you have any beer at the Bell?—Yes, I had a pint.

792. Dip you pay for it?—Yes.

793. Did you pay for all the beer you had?—Yes.

794. Did you not get rather drunk during the day of the election?—I got a little bit merry along with my relations, my uncle and my cousin.

795. Were they voters?—Yes, freemen.

796. Were they messengers during the day?—I cannot tell that.

797. What is your uncle's name?—Lee.

798. John Lee?—Yes.

799. Does he live at Cowley?—Yes, my first cousin Richard and my uncle.

800. Do you live at Cowley?—Yes.

801. Did you see much of them during the polling day?—No.

802. Do you know whether they were messengers?—I did not hear them say anything about that.

803. Was that all the money you got at the election, or did you get any other money?—I had 5*s.* from Mr. Langston; that was all.

804. Had you done as much for Mr. Langston as you had done for Mr. Neate?—Well, I voted for them both.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

805. And did they both pay you the sum of 5 *s.*?—Yes.

806. Who did you see when you went to get your name put down in the morning?—At the Roebuck?

807. Yes.—Mr. Roberson.

808. What time in the morning was it?—Nine o'clock; the first thing after breakfast.

809. What time in the morning was it that you went up to the Bell and back again; was that before you voted?—Oh, yes.

810. Then you got a pint of beer and paid for it, and walked back to the committee-room?—Yes.

811. At the Roebuck?—Yes.

812. And waited about there?—I waited about there a little while.

813. What became of you then?—I went back up there again.

814. Did you come back again?—Yes, in the course of the day

 815. What

J. Haynes.

3 July 1857.

815. What time was it that you got merry with your relations, was it after the polling was over?—Yes.

816. Have you had your dinner to-day?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

817. On this Monday were you a good part of the morning at the public-house?—No.

[The Witness withdrew.

Walter Simmonds Cartwright called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

W. S. Cartwright.

818. WHAT are you?—I am a freeman.

819. And nothing else?—No; I was formerly a coal merchant.

820. Are you one of the almsmen of Bartlemas?—Yes.

821. How many almsmen are there of Bartlemas?—Eight.

822. Are they most of them freemen?—Yes; they must be freemen to be almsmen.

823. Can you give us their names?—Robert Green, Thomas Knight, and Nicholas Trafford.

824. Samuel Bate, is he one?—Yes.

825. Charles Henry Harris, is he one?—He is one, and Charles Wright is one.

826. And William Harris?—Yes.

827. Did you vote at last election?—Yes.

828. For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

829. Did you go to the Roebuck on the Wednesday after the election?—Well, I think I did.

830. Did you go one day after the election?—I went once and received 5 *s.* as a messenger; I had my name put down as a messenger; that is what you want to ask me, I suppose.

831. You had your name put down as a messenger, and you went and received the 5 *s.*?—Yes.

832. What day was it you had your name put down as a messenger?—I cannot tell; I did not make any memorandum of it; it was before the election.

833. *Committee.*] How many days before the election?—I should think twelve or thirteen days; I should fancy so.

834. Mr. *Clarke.*] Where was it put down?—At the Roebuck.

835. Did you go to the Roebuck to have it put down?—I went on purpose to ask them if they would put me down as a messenger, as I had no employment.

836. What did they say?—They did so.

837. Do you recollect who it was who put your name down as a messenger?—Mr. Brown.

838. Mr. Brown, the baker?—Yes.

839. Who else was there; was Boddington there?—I do not know him.

840. Do you know Mr. Green?—I think Mr. Green was there.

841. What did you do during the election?—I went as far as Jericho on the morning when the election was, and I met Bates.

842. Was he one of the almsmen?—Yes; I asked him if he was going to poll, and who he was going to poll for, and I asked him if he was going to poll for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston, and I asked him to step on.

843. Did he go and vote for Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate?—I believe he did; he said he was going to poll.

844. Did he get his 5 *s.*?—I did not ask that question; I saw no more of him that day.

845. What did you go to Jericho for?—To see if I could meet any one that had not polled; I met Mr. Cartwright, the painter; he was going to poll; I asked him if he had polled; he said, "Yes;" I said, "Are you going to poll now?" he said, "Yes, I think I shall poll now;" that was when he was coming from his breakfast; then I had a walk to Jericho, and did not see any one I knew; and then I came back again to Beaumont-street.

846. *Committee.*] Who sent you out that morning?—No one sent me out.

847. Did you go of your own accord?—Yes.

848. Did

848. Did you go for the purpose of bringing up voters who had not voted?—I went with that intention.

849. You received no instructions from any one?—No; I had my name put down as a messenger, and went on.

850. Mr. *Clarke.*] Then you came back to the house?—I came back to Mr. Green, and then I waited and amused myself; I went backwards and forwards, and had a bit of victuals.

851. You came back to the booth, to see how the election was going on?—Yes, and there I stopped.

852. How far is Jericho from your house?—About a quarter of a mile; more than a quarter of a mile.

853. *Committee.*] Jericho is beyond Beaumont-street, is it?—Yes.

854. Mr. *Clarke.*] Were you paid anything else for your work on that day?—No.

855. Not by any other parties? Not by Mr. Langston's party?—No, I never went to one.

856. Did you carry out a single letter or bill that day?—No.

857. Did you take up a single voter to the poll?—When I went for my walk, when I had been to Jericho, I came back to the booth.

858. How old are you?—Sixty-five the 18th of last February.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

859. How many voters did you quicken up altogether?—I never kept any account of them.

860. About how many?—I would not pretend to say.

861. Half-a-dozen?—It might be more or less, I would not say.

862. You thought that you had got your name put down as a messenger, and therefore it was your conscientious duty to do something for it?—

863. How many did you quicken up?—I asked them as I knew.

864. How many did you persuade to come up quickly?—I do not know.

865. A good many?—I cannot say.

866. Was it a good many; was it ten?—Half a dozen.

867. Are you sure you do not know?—I cannot say.

868. You had made up your mind to vote for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston?—Yes, long before the election commenced. I never turn for no man if I set my mind upon it.

869. Then you would not turn for five shillings?—No; nor for five pounds, poor as I am.

870. Who found you out so as to bring you up here?—A man of the name of Stevens.

871. Is that lying Dick Stevens?—He is a nasty sort of a person.

872. Is not that his name?—He does not look very respectable; I do not know what his abilities are.

873. Who did he take you to; to Mr. Brunner's?—Yes; he came to the house, and I happened to be at home at my lodgings, and he says, "Is William Cartwright here?" and I says, "Yes, here am I; who wants me?" He says, "I want you." I says, "What do you want with me?" He says, "I want you to go with me down to Mr. Brunnen's." I said, "What does Mr. Brunnen want with me?"

874. Well, did you go to Mr. Brunnen's?—I did, and I told Mr. Brunnen the same as I have told you.

875. Did Mr. Brunnen give you and Dick Stevens any money?—Yes; he gave Dick Stevens a shilling to buy a drop of beer, and he had nothing to do.

876. Did you get any of it?—I said, "Dick, I do not want no beer. Go and get two sixpences for a shilling, and give me one; a little coffee and sugar will do me more good than beer.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

877. When you went, did anybody send you to quicken up the voters?—No; nobody sent me out, no more than that I was put down as a messenger.

878. Is that what you have done at elections before?—No.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Bossum called in, and sworn ; Examined by Mr. *Clarke*.

W. Bossum.

3 July 1857.

879. WHAT are you ?—A boat-builder.

880. At Oxford ?—Yes.

881. How did you vote at the last election ?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

882. Did you go to the Roebuck after the election ?—Yes, I went in there.

883. Do you recollect what day it was, which day in the week, how many days after the election ?—On the Wednesday.

884. Did you go into a large committee-room ?—Yes.

885. Did you get anything paid you ?—Yes.

886. How much ?—Five shillings.

887. What men, freemen of Oxford ?—Yes ; and some as were not freemen.

888. How many freemen should you say were there, 30 ?—No, not so many.

889. Were there a dozen, or twenty ?—There might be ten or a dozen.

890. Did you go back to the committee that day ?—No.

891. On Saturday did you go near the committee, on the nomination day ?—I do not think I did.

892. What time did you vote on the Monday ?—About half past 11, I think.

893. What else did you do on Monday ?—A good many things.

894. Did you go near the committee-room ?—No.

895. What did you do, as far as you can recollect, during the day ?—I went down home, and came up to town again.

896. Did you hang about the streets all the day ?—Yes, almost all the day.

897. Looking how the election was going on ?—No.

898. Did you do any business besides voting ?—Not a bit.

899. You got your five shillings ?—Yes.

900. Did you get anything else from anybody ?—Nothing from anybody else.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards*.

901. What did you get the five shillings for ?—I had my name put down as a messenger.

902. What day was it that you had your name put down as a messenger ?—I think it was put down on Thursday ; I think it might be a day or two before or after.

903. What time of the day did you go on Thursday to the committee-room to have your name put down as a messenger ?—It must have been some time in the afternoon.

904. After your name was put down as a messenger, did you leave the committe-room ?—Yes.

905. Did you to the committee on the Friday, or the day before the nomination ?—Yes.

906. What time did you go there on the Friday ?—In the morning about eleven o'clock.

907. How long did you stay there ?—About half an hour.

908. When did you go there ?—I came out from there.

909. Where did you go to ?—To some of the streets.

910. About your work ?—I went home to my work.

911. Did you remain half an hour in the committee-room ?—I should think I did.

912. Were many people up there when you came there ?—Yes, a good many.

613. Had you made up your mind to vote for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston before that ?—Yes.

914. How long before that had you made up your mind to vote for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston ?—I had made up my mind; nobody ever asked me for my vote.

915. When you were engaged as a messenger on Thursday, did you hold yourself at the beck of the committee on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Monday ?—Yes.

916. And you received five shillings ?—Yes ; that was all.

[The Witness withdrew.

Sabbati, 4° die Julii, 1857.

The Names of Members were called over; all present.

EDWARD CHRISTOPHER EGERTON, Esq., in the Chair.

John Bourton called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

John Bourton.
4 July 1857.

917. WHAT are you?—I am a lamplighter and gas-fitter.
918. At Oxford?—Yes.
919. Are you a freeman?—No.
920. What are you, an elector?—Yes.
921. A ten pounder?—Yes.
922. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.
923. For whom?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.
924. Now, did you get anything at the Roebuck on the Wednesday after the election?—Yes.
925. How much?—Twenty-four shillings.
926. Are you in the employment of a gas company?—Yes, and have been for the last 30 years.
927. The gas company at Oxford?—Yes.
928. Were you in their employment at the time of the election?—Certainly I was. I am regularly employed, but my work is late at nights.
929. Were you working for them on the Saturday before the election?—No, I was at work for Mr. Neate, carrying circulars.
930. What did you do for Mr. Neate for which you got 24*s.*? what did you get that for?—Six days' work.
931. What were you doing during the day in general?—I was going just where I liked, and got anything I could get to do.
932. Now tell us, what were the six days' work for Mr. Neate; what day did it begin?—I cannot tell you, nor what day it finished; if you would give me a thousand pounds for it, I cannot. I worked six days hard and fast, I will take my oath about that, in carrying circulars and sticking up bills.
933. What day did you begin to work?—I cannot tell if I were going to be hung this moment, by God, and that is an oath.
934. Where did you stick up any bills?—In different places where I could get vacancies.
935. Were you the only person who stuck up bills at the election?—No, there were more besides me.
936. Do you mean to swear that you did any work at all for Mr. Neate during the election?—I mean to swear I worked six days.
937. What was your work?—Carrying circulars and sticking up bills, and doing anything they wanted me to do.
938. Do you mean to say that you took out circulars for those six days?—Not every day.
939. How many days did you take out circulars?—Three, I think.
940. How long in the day were you employed in going about with circulars?—I cannot tell how many hours; some days longer than others.
941. Were you employed as much as one hour in each day?—Yes, and above six.
942. Do you know Richard Gattey?—I have seen him.
943. Was he a bill-sticker by profession?—I do not know.
944. He is a man who sticks up bills in Oxford, is he not?—I have seen him, but never before the election; I have seen him at it then.
945. Do you know William Brown?—Yes; old Billy Brown.
946. Do you know James Scoles, the bill-poster?—Yes; Stammer Scoles; I know him.

John Bourton.

4 July 1856.

947. Do you know Joseph Brightwell?—I don't know anything about him.

948. Do you know Charles Harris, a bill-poster?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

949. You work for the gas-works at nights, and have all the days entirely to yourself?—Yes.

950. And you employed them just as you like?—Yes; I have a large family, and I am obliged to work day and night, if I can get it.

[The Witness withdrew.

David Bleay called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

David Bleay.

951. YOU are a voter at Oxford?—Yes.

952. Were you a freeman or a ten pounder?—A freeman.

953. What is your occupation in life?—Sometimes one thing, and sometimes another.

954. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

955. For whom?—For Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate.

956. Did you go to the Roebuck a day or two after the election?—Yes.

957. Were you paid anything?—Well, I was a messenger.

958. Which day did you go; was it Wednesday or Thursday?—I cannot tell; but it was one of those days.

959. What were you paid?—Half-a-sovereign.

960. What did you have the half-sovereign for?—For being a messenger, and doing the most I could, and running about.

961. When was your name put down at the Roebuck?—Well, I'll be hanged if I know whether it was on the Monday or the Tuesday.

962. *Committee.*] Did you make the application yourself to have your name put down?—Yes.

963. Mr. *Clarke.*] Did you get a letter?—No.

964. Did you go to the Roebuck to ask to have your name put down?—Yes.

965. *Committee.*] But you cannot say whether it was on Monday or Tuesday?—It was before the election, on the Monday or the Tuesday.

966. Mr. *Clarke.*] Who put your name down?—I mentioned it to Mr. Green.

967. Who else was there when your name was put down?—I did not see anybody but Mr. Green.

968. What day did you go to the committee-room after that?—I did not go till the day after.

969. The day after what; when did you go to the committee-room?—I went several times after my name was put down.

970. What day did you go to the committee-room; were you there on the Wednesday?—I did not keep no account at all.

971. Were you there on the Wednesday before the election?—I cannot tell you.

972. Were you there on the Thursday before the election?—I was there.

973. Did you go to the committee-room on the Thursday before the election?—I did not take any notice at all about the time particularly.

974. *Committee.*] Did you go at all during the week before the election?—I did.

975. How often did you go?—I was there two days about, and when I was wanted I went there, and anywhere where they wanted me to go.

976. Did you wait at the committee-room all the time?—Yes, down stairs.

977. Every day?—No, only two days.

978. You cannot say which two days they were?—No.

979. How often were you there between the Monday and Tuesday. You say it was Monday and Tuesday that you had your name put down; how often were you there between that and Saturday before the day of nomination?—Sometimes I was there four or five hours together.

980. How often were you there. You state here that you applied on Monday and Tuesday to have your name put down; that it was put down on the Tuesday. Now between Tuesday and Saturday how often did you attend the committee-room?—I cannot say.

981. Mr. *Clarke.*] Were you ever in the committee-room?—Yes.

982. What duties did you ever discharge: what did you do, whether you were at the Roebuck or not?—I took some notices and a few handbills.

983. Who sent you with them?—Some of the same parties that were there.

984. Who were the parties?—I cannot tell you now.

985. Was Mr. Greenwood one of the parties who sent you?—I saw him in the yard sometimes.

986. Did you see him in the committee-room?—Yes.

987. Was Mr. Freeman there?—Yes.

988. Was Mr. Boddington there?—Yes, but I did not ask them nothing.

989. *Committee.*] Did you see Mr. Green upon either of these two or three occasions?—I have seen him there sometimes; I never asked him for anything.

990. Did he ever send you out with any of these papers?—No.

991. Mr. *Clarke.*] To whom did you take the notes?—I cannot tell.

992. Where did you take the handbills to?—To anybody.

993. How long were you on your errands taking the handbills?—Sometimes two or three hours.

994. Were you out more than once with the handbills?—No.

995. How long were you out with the handbills?—Sometimes two hours, or three hours it might be.

996. Were you ever out half an hour with them?—Yes, longer than that; I did not take no particular notice at the time.

997. Were you paid by the other committee also, by Mr. Langston's committee?—No, I was not paid nothing by Mr. Langston.

998. Were you paid by Mr. Jacob?—No, I was not.

999. *Committee.*] Did you receive any other money besides the 10*s.*?—I received no money of Mr. Jacob; I did my two days for the other parties, and then was slip clerk for Mr. Langston.

1000. Then you did receive some money from the committee?—I did not from Mr. Jacob.

1001. Mr. *Clarke.*] From whom did you receive it?—From Mr. Carr.

1002. *Committee.*] What did you get for being slip clerk?—Ten shillings.

1003. Mr. *Clarke.*] Did you go to Mr. Cardwell's committee and ask to be put on as a messenger there?—No, I did not.

1004. Did you not go to Mr. Brunner three or four times?—No.

1005. Did you meet him in the street and ask him to put you down as a messenger?—I cannot say whether I did or not.

1006. Did you meet Mr. Brunner in the street and ask him to put you down as a messenger?—I cannot say; I have not kept these things in my head.

1007. Did you not ask Mr. Brunner to put you on as a messenger?—I cannot say; I can swear it.

1008. Here sits Mr. Brunner; you know him?—I never asked him at all.

1009. *Committee.*] Did you ever see the gentleman who is sitting down there?—I have seen him several times, but I never asked him for nothing.

1010. You mean to swear that, do you?—I do.

1011. You never asked him to be employed as a messenger for Mr. Cardwell?—No.

1012. Mr. *Clarke.*] Did you ever ask anyone to be employed for Mr. Cardwell?—I don't know whether I did or did not; I know I never asked Mr. George Brunner.

1013. Did you ever ask Mr. Brunner's father?—I might.

1014. Have you the least doubt about it that you asked Mr. Brunner to be employed for Mr. Cardwell, and that he refused you?—I will not say I did not.

1015. Do you mean to say you have forgotten that?—I have forgotten all about it.

1016. Do you mean to swear that you do not now recollect whether you ever asked Mr. Brunner's father to employ you as a messenger?—I never asked Master George.

1017. I asked you if you had ever asked Mr. Brunner's father; take care what you are saying; will you swear you do not now, at this moment, recollect asking Mr. Brunner's father to employ you as a messenger?—No; I don't recollect.

1018. Will you swear you did not do it?—I will not swear I did not do it.

1019. Let me call the place to your recollection; close by Carfax Church, when

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when Mr. Brunner's father and Mr. George Brunner were together, did you not ask Mr. Brunner the father to employ you as messenger for Mr. Cardwell?—I don't recollect that I asked him.

1020. Do you recollect their refusing you?—No.

1021. You seem to have had 10*s.* both from Mr. Neate and from Mr. Langston?—Yes.

1022. What did you do for Mr. Langston that you got the 10*s.*? —I was slip clerk.

1023. What day was it?—On the day of the election.

1024. Did you do anything else for him?—I am not certain as I did.

1025. Are you employed in general at the Roebuck in looking after the omnibuses?—No.

1026. What is your occupation?—To go about and get what I can.

1027. Do you mean you wander about the streets?—No, I have liberty to go with the 'busses.

1028. What 'busses do you go with?—Any of them.

1029. Where from?—The Roebuck, the Mitre, or the Star; either of them.

1030. Are you a porter?—I am what they call a cab porter.

1031. Are you not a cab porter at the Roebuck?—I work for all the 'busses sometimes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1032. Are you in general employment at the Roebuck?—No.

1033. Do you frequent the Roebuck more than any other place?—I might.

1034. Do you or do you not?—Yes, I do; I won't say I am not at the Roebuck oftener than I am at any other place.

1035. Now, you say you were two days working for Mr. Neate?—Yes.

1036. How many hours a day do you think that was?—It may have been eight hours or nine hours.

1037. How many hours were you about the Roebuck employed by Mr. Neate on those two days; you said eight or nine hours, as I understood you; was that so?—I was about that time.

1038. Were you during that time at the beck and call of Mr. Neate's committee?—Yes.

1039. When did you make up your mind to vote for Mr. Neate; was it early or late, or when?—Early.

1040. Were you asked by anybody to vote for Mr. Cardwell?—No, I was not.

1041. That is all you received; 10*s.*?—Yes.

1042. When you said you made up your mind to vote for Mr. Neate early, was it before or after that you went as a messenger for Mr. Neate?—It was before I went as a messenger.

[The Witness withdrew.

Thomas Lucas called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

Thomas Lucas

1043. YOU are, I believe, the City Marshal?—I am.

1044. You did not vote at the last election?—No.

1045. You are prohibited by Act of Parliament from voting, as you are aware?—Yes.

1046. The borough police are under your superintendence, are they not?—Yes.

1047. At the last election were certain special constables employed for the purpose of keeping order?—Yes, 62.

1048. Let me ask you whether certain persons, whom I will name to you, were among them; was Thomas Beesley?—Yes.

1049. Thomas Beesley, of Fisher-road?—Yes.

1050. Did you select the persons who were to be special constables?—Yes; I paid them.

1051. Were all the special constables voters?—No; they were not.

1052. Do you know how many were voters?—I do not know exactly, but I should think 20, perhaps.

1053. *Committee.*]

1053. *Committee.*] Do you know that of your own knowledge?—I should think there were that.

1054. How do you know that; have you lived in Oxford for many years?—Yes, for 70 years.

1055. Do you attend the revising courts in your capacity as marshal?—Yes.

1056. Then you have the means of knowing whether these men are on the list of voters or not?—Yes.

1057. Mr. *Clarke.*] It was Beesley, of Fisher-road, you say, was a special constable?—Yes.

1058. Was Thomas Blagrove, of St. Ebbe, a special constable?—Yes.

1059. John Chiddington, also of St. Ebbe?—Yes.

1060. Thomas Golding, of St. Giles?—Yes.

1061. Samuel Handy, of St. Thomas's?—Yes.

1062. John Edward Poulter, of St. Magdalen?—Yes.

1063. And Henry Walker, of St. Aldgate?—Yes.

1064. Those were eight special constables appointed by you, were they?—Yes, they were.

1065. How many days are they employed at the elections?—Two.

1066. Which two days?—The election day.

1067. Do you mean the nomination day?—No; we have no special constables on the nomination day.

1068. Was the declaration on the Tuesday?—Yes.

1069. Then it was on the Monday and Tuesday they were employed?—Yes.

1070. What were they paid by you?—Five shillings a day.

1071. Is that the usual remuneration for special constables in your employment?—That is what I have paid before at election times; sometimes it is 3 *s.* 6 *d.*

1072. But at election times 5 *s.* is the pay, is it?—Yes.

1073. Were the men you employed, employed for the whole day?—Yes; from seven in the morning till the poll closed.

1074. And on the declaration day, about how long?—They were not so early; it was from about half-past ten till four.

1075. During those hours, had you the command of their services, if you had required them?—Yes.

1076. *Committee.*] Was there any disturbance in the street?—No.

1077. It was pretty quiet, was it not?—Yes.

1078. Is it usual to swear in special constables at that time?—Yes; it has been in my time; these men were sent to the polling booths.

1079. Mr. *Clarke.*] Who gave you the 5 *s.* a day for these special constables?—The mayor.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1080. You did not know who gave it to the mayor at all?—No.

1081. You have been marshal during several contested elections at Oxford I suppose?—Yes.

1082. And do you not know that the successful candidates invariably pay towards the special constables?—I do not know it. The mayor gave me the order to go to the bank for the money.

1083. Do you not know that a certain sum of money is deposited by each candidate with the mayor?—I believe it was; but I was not present, and cannot say.

1084. I understood you to say that you pay more at election times than under ordinary circumstances, for special constables?—I have always done so.

1085. What are the occasions on which you have to swear in special constables at Oxford?—There are 28 sworn in every October.

1086. How are they employed?—Wherever they are wanted.

1087. And then they are paid 3 *s.* 6 *d.* a day?—Yes.

1088. And at election times, generally 5 *s.*?—I never paid less.

1089. It was perfectly quiet, I understand you, upon this occasion?—Yes; as quiet as I recollect an election.

1090. There was no particular occasion for the swearing in of special constables; but simply the fact that there was an election going on?—Yes.

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1091. *Committee.*] What is the number of the ordinary police you have at Oxford?—Nine for the city, and 22 for the university.

1092. How many polling booths were there for this day?—Ten; they had nothing to do with the election.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

1093. Were there six of these policemen at each booth, and special constables?—Yes.

1094. There were ten booths?—Yes.

1095. Ten booths for the election?—Yes.

1096. And that employed the 62 special constables?—Yes.

1097. Now, you say the mayor sent you to the bank to get this money to pay the men with?—Yes.

1098. What bank?—The Undershawl Bank.

[The Witness withdrew.

Thomas Golding called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

Thomas Golding.

1099. WHAT are you by occupation?—A shopkeeper.

1100. In Oxford?—Yes.

1101. What shop do you keep?—A greengrocery shop and grocery as well.

1102. Are you a freeman?—No.

1103. Are you an elector?—Yes.

1104. At the last election were you canvassed by Mr. Cardwell?—Mr. Cardwell called at my house.

1105. Do you recollect whether you promised to vote for him?—I did not; I told him I did not know whether I had got a vote or not: that I had been given to understand I had not a vote, because I was a constable; and Mr. Cardwell promised to leave word at the Committee whether I could vote or not.

1106. *Committee.*] Did he leave word?—He did; but I did not get the card not till after the polling was over.

1107. Mr. *Clarke.*] When you doubted about whether you had a vote or not, did you tell Mr. Cardwell how you would vote, if you had a vote, or not?—No; I did not promise him I would. I told all the Members one tale.

1108. Did you not tell Mr. Cardwell that if you had got a vote you would give it to him?—No, I do not remember that I did; neither of them.

1109. Were you employed as a special constable?—Yes.

1110. Were you paid at the Roebuck by Mr. Green or any of the committee?—Yes.

1111. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

1112. For whom?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

1113. *Committee.*] You told Mr. Cardwell you did not know whether you could vote at all, being a constable?—Yes; that is, I told Mr. Alderman Sadler, and I told Mr. Neate, and Mr. Gazelee.

1114. Mr. *Clarke.*] Mr. Cardwell was to let you know whether you could vote or not; but you did not hear from him whether you could vote until after you had voted?—Yes.

1115. You voted for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston?—Yes.

1116. Up to the time of the election, had you made up your mind at all as to who you would vote for?—Yes, on the Saturday.

1117. Were you paid at the Roebuck after the election?—Yes; I received 5*s.* at the Roebuck.

1118. *Committee.*] Whom did you receive that from?—I do not know; I never saw the man before, to my knowledge.

1119. Mr. *Clarke.*] Was Mr. Green in the room?—Yes.

1120. Was Mr. Boddington there?—I do not know.

1121. Were any other gentlemen there?—Sheriff Spiers was there.

1122. And Mr. Green?—Yes.

1123. Was Mr. Quelch there?—I did not see him; he may have been there.

1124. What did you have the 5*s.* for?—For selecting votes for Mr. Neate; losing my time to go to select votes.

1125. *Committee.*] You mean to collect them, not select them?—Yes.

1126. Mr

1126. Mr. *Clarke.*] Did you collect the voters for Mr. Neate?—I went round to try; I do not believe I collected but one; I went round, but they refused.

1127. *Committee.*] You canvassed them, and they refused?—Yes.

1128. How many?—Twenty, perhaps, I might have tried on.

1129. Mr. *Clarke.*] Was your name put down at Mr. Neate's committee?—Not as I know of; I did not go the committee-room.

1130. Had you ever been to the committee-room before you went to collect voters for Mr. Neate?—Never.

1131. Who told you to go and collect voters for Mr. Neate?—Am I obliged to answer that?

1132. Yes.—I believe Mr. Carr asked me to go somewhere; no, I think was Mr. Handy.

1133. *Committee.*] Recollect yourself; you are asked a particular question give a straightforward answer; who asked you to give your vote?—Mr. Car asked me to give Mr. Neate my vote.

1134. Who asked you to collect the votes, as you call it?—Well, I believe it was Mr. Carr; but I will not positively say.

1135. You said it was Mr. Handy, just now?—It was Mr. Handy as well.

1136. Mr. *Clarke.*] Is that Samuel Handy?—Yes.

1137. Is he a special constable?—Yes.

1138. Was he paid along with you?—No.

1139. Did you see him paid?—No; I saw nobody paid; he told me that.

1140. Did he vote at the election?—Yes, I should say so; I do not know whether he did or not.

1141. Now Handy, you say, asked you to collect some voters; what day was it you collected the voters for Mr. Neate?—About Thursday or Friday, perhaps; or whether it was Saturday, I cannot say.

1142. Were you paid at Mr. Langston's committee by Mr. Jacob?—Yes.

1143. How much?—Five shillings, I think.

1144. *Committee.*] Do you not know very well in what way you received it?—I received two half-crowns.

1145. Mr. *Clarke.*] What did you do for Mr. Langston that you got your 5*s.* for?—I do not know that I did anything for that

1146. On your oath, did you do anything more for Mr. Neate than you did for Mr. Langston?—What I said before, I collected one vote; I could not do no more.

1147. What is his name?—Handy.

1148. Do you mean you selected Handy?—Handy and me together.

1149. *Committee.*] You said just now that Mr. Carr first asked you to vote for Mr. Neate?—Yes.

1150. And then you went on to say that Handy asked you to collect votes; how do you reconcile that with what you now tell the learned Counsel, that you collected Handy?—I took Handy along with me to Mr. Carr, and then, after that, Handy asked me if I would select a few votes for Mr. Neate, and afterwards he might do the same for me.

1151. Mr. *Clarke.*] Did Handy select you for Mr. Langston?—No.

1152. Was Mr. Carr Mr. Langston's agent?—He might be.

1153. And he took you to Carr, did he?—No, he did not.

1154. You have just said he did collect you to go to Mr. Carr?—I was wrong; that was my mistake; I took Handy to Mr. Carr.

1155. Are you a married man?—Yes.

1156. And your wife sells things at the shop?—Yes, when she is able.

1157. Was she ill during the election?—I do not know whether she was or was not; I cannot bear it in mind; she is very well one or two days, and then not well the other.

1158. Did you sell things in the shop during the election?—I was not at home.

1159. Then you did not sell things at all?—Not at all.

1160. Not on the polling day?—No, nor the nomination day.

1161. Were you in the previous week, on the Thursday and Friday, at home selling things in the shop?—Very likely I was.

1162. Have you the least doubt about it?—No; on the Thursday, and Friday, and Saturday I was at home, and in the town likewise, because I came to town every day in the week. When I came there, if I had got any voters to look to I took them in my way.

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1163. On the Monday and Tuesday you were employed as a special constable?—Yes.

1164. Did you get 10*s.* for it?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1165. You say you were at home Thursday, Friday, and Saturday; do you mean the whole of the time?—No, I was only in part of the days, and part out.

1166. You have said, during part of the time you went round to try to get voters for Mr. Neate, three or four days?—No, not three or four days. I might say that; but I did not mean whole days.

1167. Your answer was, "I went round to try and get votes three or four days"?—They were not whole days; it was only when I came into the town. I made it on my way back.

1168. Were you trying to get votes at different periods of the three or four days for Mr. Neate?—Yes.

1169. And you were unfortunate enough to secure only one?—Yes.

1170. That was Handy?—Yes.

1171. You say you got 5*s.* given to you by some gentleman, but you do not know who, in the presence of Mr. Green?—Yes.

1172. What did you say you had done?—I wished them good night, and did not say anything.

1173. What did you say when you went into the room; did you say you had been working as a special constable, or what?—They asked me what hustings I was at.

1174. What was it they asked you?—I do not think they put a question to me at all, besides asking me what hustings I was at.

1175. They put no question to you, besides asking you what hustings you were at?—Yes.

1176. In what capacity were you?—As constable.

1177. Did you then tell them?—I did not.

1178. Because they knew?—Yes.

1179. Had you been acting as a special constable at Oxford before this, at an election?—Yes.

1180. Have you been in the habit from the successful candidates 5*s.* for acting as a special constable?—I am not positive; it is so long ago.

1181. How long ago is it since you had a contested election?—I do not know how long.

1182. Mr. Carr, you say, asked you to vote?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1183. Although they asked you what hustings you were at, they did not wait for you to answer them?—No; they put down the two half-crowns into my hand, and I wished them good night, and walked off.

Thomas Beesley called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Thomas Beesley.

1184. ARE you a special constable at Oxford?—No.

1185. Were you?—No.

1186. Is your name Thomas Beesley?—Yes.

1187. Is there another Thomas Beesley here?—I have not seen him up here.

1188. But there is another Thomas Beesley, a special constable?—Yes.

1189. You are a voter for Oxford?—Yes.

1190. For whom did you vote at the last election?—Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

1191. Are you a freeman?—Yes.

1192. Was your name set down as a messenger?—Yes.

1193. Who set it down?—I don't know.

1194. Did you go to the room at the Roebuck, to have it set down?—Yes.

1195. That is the committee-room?—Yes.

1196. When did you go?—On Monday morning.

1197. On

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1197. On Monday before the election, or the election day?—On the election day.

1198. Who did you see there?—Several gentlemen.

1199. And your name was set down?—Yes.

1200. Did you do anything?—I waited about to be called for, if I was wanted.

1201. Where did you wait?—About the Roebuck yard.

1202. What time did you vote?—About three o'clock.

1203. And you were never wanted?—Not as a messenger; I was waiting about to see if I should be called for.

1204. You were waiting with a good many more?—Certainly; a good many more.

1205. How many?—Twenty or thirty.

1206. Were you waiting all day?—Yes.

1207. Did you go to be paid?—Yes.

1208. When did you go to be paid; the first day or the second day?—The first day; on the Wednesday.

1209. Early in the day, perhaps?—Yes.

1210. How much were you paid?—Ten shillings.

1211. Was anything said to you when you went in?—No, not a word; only they asked my name.

1212. Who paid you?—I don't know.

1213. How was it paid?—In four half-crowns.

1214. And nothing was asked, only your name?—They asked me if I could write.

1215. Had you been employed by Mr. Langston too?—No.

1216. Did you get paid as a messenger for Mr. Langston?—No.

1217. Were you at work that day, or not?—I was, part of the day.

1218. Then for part of the day you were paid by your master?—I had no master, not regular.

1219. What were you working at?—Chaff-cutting.

1220. As much as half the day?—Yes.

1221. Are you quite sure you did not go to Mr. Langton's to be paid?—I did go.

1222. Did they pay you?—Yes.

1223. How much did you get there?—Five shillings.

1224. Had you been put down upon any list there?—No.

1225. You dropped in to take your chance there?—Yes, the same as the rest.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1226. Did you go to Mr. Langston after you went to Mr. Neate, or before?—After.

1227. You did not tell them at Mr. Neate's that you were going to Mr. Langston's?—No.

1228. You say they asked your name?—Yes.

1229. Did they ask which way you had voted?—No.

1230. When they put your name down in the book on the Monday, did they ask which way you were going to vote?—No.

1231. Did you ever make any promise to Mr. Neate to vote in anyway; were you asked to vote?—Yes, in the streets.

1232. You were met by Mr. Neate himself?—Yes.

1233. When you gave your name to be put down, you went to the Roebuck; did anybody look in a book?—No.

1234. When they asked your name, they did not know you, I suppose?—No; they asked me my name, whether they knowed me or no.

1235. *Committee.*] Do you know Mr. Green, the agent of Mr. Neate?—I cannot say I do.

1236. You do not know Mr. Green?—I cannot say.

1237. You do not know whether he was in the room when you were paid?—No, I cannot.

1238. Who was in the room?—I only knowed one man, and that was Joseph Freeman.

[The Witness withdrew.

Thomas Tipping called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

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1239. WHAT are you?—A tailor.

1240. And a voter for Oxford?—Yes.

1241. Are you one of the freemen?—Yes.

1242. Were you canvassed by any one for Mr. Neate?—Yes; Mr. Neate came himself.

1243. Who came with him?—I cannot say the man's name.

1244. But some person came with him?—Yes, a little man, who had got crape on his hat.

1245. Had you seen Mr. Boddington before you canvassed?—No.

1246. Did you see him afterwards?—Yes, afterwards.

1247. Did you apply to Mr. Boddington to have your name put down?—Yes.

1248. Where did you meet Mr. Boddington?—In the street.

1249. What day did you meet Mr. Boddington; how long before the election?—It might be three days before; I believe it was on the Friday.

1250. Had you promised Mr. Neate?—Yes.

1251. Mr. Neate himself?—Yes, when he met me.

1252. You say you applied to Mr. Boddington to put down your name; did you tell him that you had promised your vote?—I told him at the time I thought of serving Mr. Neate.

1253. And you wished to have your name put down?—I said, I was out of employ at the time, and I wished to have my name put down.

1254. Put down as what?—Put down as a messenger.

1255. What did he say to that?—He said, providing I went up to the committee-room, he would see that it was put down.

1256. Do you know whether Mr. Boddington was the chairman of the committee?—Yes, he was, I believe.

1257. *Committee.*] How do you know that?—He was talked about as the chairman.

1258. Did you see any placards signed with his name as chairman?—No; but they called him chairman.

1259. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Who called him chairman?—He was called so.

1260. Did you see any letters signed by him calling himself chairman?—No.

1261. Did you go to the committee-room?—Yes.

1262. Who did you see there?—Mr. Roberson.

1263. Which Mr. Roberson, George or Frederick?—It was a man who was lame.

1264. What did Mr. Roberson say to you, or you to him?—I told him I was to come over to have my name set down as a messenger, and he was to take it into Mr. Boddington's room; that is the name.

1265. What did he say?—He went in, while I was there, with the name, and another person's name at the time.

1266. Did you see Mr. Boddington in the room?—I did not go into the room where he was.

1267. Did he ask whether you had seen Mr. Neate?—I cannot recollect.

1268. Your name was down in that way?—Yes; I had applied before that.

1269. Had you been refused before?—I said, they would see it was done at some time.

1270. Who said that?—Mr. Roberson and a man named Smith.

1271. Was that at the committee-room?—Yes.

1272. Did you say anything else about being employed as a messenger, whether you were employed before that?—No.

1273. Was anything said about paying you?—Not at that time.

1274. When was anything said about paying you, and by whom?—After the election was over, on Thursday or Friday.

1275. Now, just recal your attention to the Saturday morning before the election?—Yes.

1276. Who did you see?—Mr. Roberson.

1277. That is the lame gentleman?—Yes.

1278. That was at the committee-room?—Yes.

1279. What did he say about your being employed or paid?—I went to see

if

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if there was anything to do; and he said, "You need not trouble yourself much about it; you are sure to be paid the same."

1280. Had you asked whether there was anything for you to do?—Yes; I went up on purpose.

1281. Was it upon your asking that, he said what you have just mentioned?—Yes.

1282. Did you go after the election to be paid?—Yes.

1283. Were you employed at all in any way?—I did not do anything; there was nothing to do; the work was gone.

1284. Then, there being nothing to do, you did nothing?—No.

1285. On the pay-day you went to be paid?—Yes.

1286. Which day was it, the first or the second?—I believe it was the second.

1287. Was there a crowd of people there?—There was a number of people.

1288. Waiting to go up?—Yes.

1289. You went up in your turn?—Yes.

1290. Were you one of those that went up in such a crowd that the bannisters broke?—Yes.

1291. Will this circumstance enable you to remember what day it was; was there no policeman?—There was a policeman at the bottom of the stairs.

1292. However, you got into the room at last?—Yes; I was lifted up the staircase.

1293. By the crowd?—Yes.

1294. Who did you see in the room?—I saw Mr. Freeman, Mr. Roberson, and a man with spectacles; I cannot say who he was; I thought his name was Smith; I have been told afterwards his name was Brown.

1295. How much did you get?—I first had 5*s.* put down; and I had heard previously some one say it ought to be three half-crowns.

1296. In consequence of something you had heard, did you demur to the 5*s.*?—I looked at it.

1297. What was said or done then?—A man named Freeman said, "Give him another half-crown."

1298. And that satisfied you?—Yes; and I went away then.

1299. Were you asked your name, or what you had done?—Yes.

1300. Who asked you your name?—They mentioned my name in the first place when I went in.

1301. Did you get paid as a messenger by Mr. Langston?—Yes.

1302. How much did you get paid as a messenger for Mr. Langston?—The same.

1303. Did you do as much for that?—Just the same; there was nothing to do for either; I had to go backwards and forwards to do the work if there was anything to do.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1304. You say you got 7*s.* 6*d.* from Mr. Langston?—Yes.

1305. Was that after you got it from Mr. Neat?—Yes; I believe it was Saturday morning.

1306. They asked your name when you got into the room?—They mentioned my name.

1307. Was anybody else present in the room when Mr. Roberson said what you have just stated, that "you need not trouble yourself about it; you would be paid all the same;" who was it?—A man named Harris, a man with a wooden leg.

1308. Is he here?—Not that I know of; I have not seen him.

[The Witness withdrew.

The *Chairman* stated, that it was the unanimous opinion of the Committee that the name of Mr. Langston ought not to be brought into the inquiry, as he was not represented before the Committee. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* stated, that in future he would avoid doing it.

James Bowley, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

James Bowley.

1309. ARE you a voter for the city of Oxford?—Yes.

1310. What are you?—A grocer.

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1311. What part of the city do you live in?—Near the bridge, Saint Thomas's.

1312. Was your name put down as a messenger for Mr. Neate?—Yes.

1313. Did you apply to have it put down?—I came into the room, and my brother-in-law was with me.

1314. Into what room?—The committee-room.

1315. At the Roebuck?—Yes; I was with my brother-in-law; my brother-in-law introduced me to the committee.

1316. Who was there?—I could not name them all.

1317. Name any of them?—Mr. Green was the only person I knew.

1318. What took place?—My name was placed on the book for the purpose of being a messenger.

1319. Was any request made that it should be put in the book?—My brother-in-law wished my name should be put in the book.

1320. Tell us what your brother-in-law said?—At the time I came into the room, they were wanting some one for the parish of Saint Thomas.

1321. Tell us the conversation?—They wanted some one to go on to act between the two coach-roads.

1322. Who said so?—My brother-in-law.

1323. That had been said outside?—No, inside; and my brother-in-law said, "I have a brother-in-law here that lives in the parish, and he would act."

1324. Your brother-in-law said they wanted somebody to act between the two parishes?—Yes; between Saint Thomas and Mary Magdalene. He said, "My brother-in-law lives in the parish, and he would act;" and my name was placed on the book.

1325. Did anybody speak?—They said as we went on, "We will put his name down."

1326. When was this?—On the Friday night, previous to the Monday.

1327. Who spoke?—I could not say.

1328. You call him "they;" was it one of the committee that was writing?—They were all strangers to me, except Mr. Green.

1329. *Committee.*] Was it Mr. Green who spoke?—No, I do not believe it was; it was one gentleman in the room, who said, "We will put his name down; we want one for the parish of Saint Thomas."

1330. Where did the gentleman sit?—At the back of those writing at the table.

1331. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Your name was put down?—Yes.

1332. Had you any duty to perform?—Yes.

1333. Did you do anything?—I went to get up different voters, and brought them up to the poll, and carried different states of the poll to Grace's Hotel.

1334. *Committee.*] Where is Grace's Hotel?—Near the railway station, the North Western.

1335. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Why could they not have gone and polled with you?—I cannot say.

1336. You went to see if anybody was there?—To see, for the purpose of getting up voters for the purpose of voting for Mr. Neate.

1337. You voted yourself, I suppose?—I voted myself; I was the first that voted.

1338. How do you know which were the voters you went to fetch up?—I asked who they were in favour of at several places.

1339. At Grace's Hotel?—Yes, exactly, and at different places; I went and asked who they were in favour of, and then I took them up to the vote.

1340. That was on the polling day?—Yes.

1341. Can you name any voter you took up?—Yes.

1342. Who did you take up?—A barber in George-street; I almost forget his name; he was the first I took up.

1343. Was he a special constable?—No, he was not.

1344. Is that the man in Saint Thomas's parish?—Well, no.

1345. You went beyond that boundary?—I went into Saint Thomas's and Mary Magdalene's; this is between it.

1346. Who did you take from Grace's Hotel?—No one.

1347. You went to Grace's Hotel for the purpose of finding any one there?—If I saw any one there, I should have taken them up.

1348. This barber was the first?—Yes.

1349. Who was the last?—The man in what I call Gloucsster Green; I asked him

him who he was in favour of; he said, "I do not know who I am in favour of." I said, "Come and give Mr. Neate a plumper." *James Bowley.* 4 July 1857.

1350. These are the services you rendered on the day of the poll?—Yes.

1351. Did you render any other services on any other day?—Yes.

1352. Then you went to be paid for your services?—Yes.

1353. When?—On the Thursday following.

1354. Were you asked what you had done?—Yes.

1355. Who asked you what you had done?—Mr. Green; I think he asked me what I was; I said, "I was a messenger, and had tried to get up voters," and he gave me 7*s.* 6*d.*

1356. Your name is James Bowley?—Yes.

1357. You say you got 7*s.* 6*d.*?—Yes.

1358. You are not the man who got 24*s.*?—No.

1359. Is there another James Bowley in Oxford?—I do not believe there is; there is my brother John.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1360. Besides taking up the voters you have named, you took the different states of the polls into the booths?—I went and inquired if there was any to go up there.

1361. You have told us who the first man was you took up, and who the last man was; did you take up any others besides those two?—No; I assisted certainly in inquiring after others, and I worked very hard.

1362. During the day how many hours were you employed?—From eight o'clock in the morning till the close of the poll; so that I was entitled to the remuneration I received.

1363. What do you earn in your business?—When I am in my business, my business is worth 30*s.* a day.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1364. Then you gave up your business at 30*s.* a day to earn 7*s.* 6*d.*?—No; I was entitled to it, and went up to receive it the same as another.

1365. Who did you leave to do your business?—My wife.

1366. She is competent to do it, is she?—Yes; she has to do it very often.

[The Witness withdrew.

Edward Richards Goodall, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1367. ARE you a freeman of the city of Oxford?—Yes. *E. R. Goodall.*

1368. Were you canvassed for your vote by anybody?—Well, I did not meet with anybody when they came round.

1369. Did you promise your vote to anybody?—No.

1370. Who did you vote for?—Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate.

1371. Did you ask to have your name put down as a messenger?—No.

1372. Did you hear of messengers being paid at the Roebuck?—I heard some of them were being paid.

1373. You went yourself in consequence of that?—Yes.

1374. Did you go up into the committee-room?—Yes.

1375. Did you ask to be paid?—They refused me.

1376. Did you ask?—No, I did not ask.

1377. You went into the committee-room?—Yes.

1378. What was said?—They said, "Goodall, you are blind, and we cannot give you anything."

1379. This was on the pay-day, when other people were going up to be paid?—Yes, on the Tuesday after the election.

1380. Was there a crowd going up-stairs at the time?—Yes.

1381. Do you know the day of the week?—It was Tuesday.

1382. Was anything more said than "You are blind, and we cannot pay you"?—No.

1383. Nothing about your father?—No.

1384. *Committee.*] What made you go to the committee-room on this day?—I thought

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I thought I could get a trifle for myself for going backwards and forwards on the morning of the election.

1385. You say you did not ask to have your name put down?—No.

1386. And it was not done?—No, I don't believe it was.

1387. Did anybody ask you to go backwards and forwards?—A person in the committee-room said I must go back, and come back again in about a couple of hours; there was not anything for me then.

1388. That was on the Monday?—That was on the polling-day.

1389. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Was that the reason why you went on the Tuesday?—Yes.

1390. Then you went away on the Tuesday, when they said you were blind, and they could not pay you?—Yes.

1391. Did you send your father?—No, I did not meet with him.

1392. Did you tell your father what had happened?—No, I did not.

1393. Did your father afterwards give you anything?—Yes.

1394. What did he give you?—Five shillings on the Wednesday.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1395. When you went to the committee, they said they could not give you anything at all?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

John Goodall, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Piggott.*

John Goodall.

1396. ARE you a freeman?—Yes.

1397. Did you vote for Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate at the last election?—Yes.

1398. And you are the father of the last witness?—Yes.

1399. I believe you went to the committee-room the day when the people were being paid?—Yes.

1400. In consequence of something you had heard about your son, you went to the committee-room?—I went before that; I was employed.

1401. Was your name put down as a messenger?—Yes.

1402. When?—Ten days before.

1403. Who had put it down?—I think it was Mr. Boddington or Mr. Roberson.

1404. *Committee.*] Upon whose application, upon your own?—Yes.

1405. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Had you asked them?—Yes.

1406. Who did you ask?—Mr. Boddington.

1407. Did you go to the committee-room to have it put down?—Yes.

1408. Then you saw either Mr. Roberson or Mr. Boddington put it down, but you do not know which?—Yes.

1409. Did you see both of them there?—Yes.

1410. Did you do anything?—Yes.

1411. What did you do?—I carried different notes about.

1412. What day did you do that?—Before the election.

1413. Where did you take any notes to?—To different places.

1414. Tell me any one you took them to?—I cannot tell exactly.

1415. To whom did you carry the notes?—I carried the notes to the market.

1416. To whom?—To the butchers.

1417. What butchers?—Mr. Butler.

1418. When was that?—Before the election came on.

1419. *Committee.*] You say the butchers; do you mean besides Mr. William Butler?—Only Mr. Butler.

1420. Is there a market called the Butchers' Market?—Yes.

1421. You carried the notes to this particular butchers' market?—Yes.

1422. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Are there many voters in this butchers' market?—Yes.

1423. You do not mean to say there is a butchers' market alone by itself?—There is a butchers' market and a vegetable market all in one.

1424. Who

1424. Who sent you with a note to the Butchers' Market?—I was sent from the committee-room.

1425. Who sent you?—The clerk. I consider Mr. Roberson sent me.

1426. Then you went to be paid?—Yes.

1427. What day was that?—Three or four days after the election.

1428. Who did you apply to or speak to; what happened when you went to be paid?—When I sent in, they says, "Goodall, there is 15 *s.* for you."

1429. *Committee.*] Did they say that before you had said anything?—Yes; I never asked for anything; they said, "Goodall, here is 15 *s.*"

1430. Mr. Serjeant *Pigot.*] Did they say anything more?—No.

1431. Who said that?—Mr. Green.

1432. *Committee.*] Did Mr. Green give you the money?—Mr. Green gave me the money.

1433. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How much was for yourself, did they say?—They did not say a word about that.

1434. Did they say whether you were to give anything to Ned?—They did not.

1435. What made you give 5 *s.* to Ned?—Because he polled for them, and I said to Mr. Neate, when Mr. Neate came, and asked for my voice, I said I should serve him, and I had two sons, and I knew one of them would serve him.

1436. Then was anything more said?—No.

1437. Do not you remember, when you came down stairs, speaking to Wakelin, the policeman, about what you had got?—Yes, I might.

1438. Now, reminding you of that, just tell us, was not something said in the room about Ned; you said you did tell Wakelin something at the foot of the stairs; was not something said about Ned when you got the 15 *s.*?—No, certainly not; nothing was said about Ned.

1439. Let me just remind you; what did you say to Wakelin when you went down stairs?—I don't remember that I did say anything.

1440. Do you not remember speaking to him about what you had got?—Yes.

1441. And what you were to do with it?—No.

1442. Did you not tell Wakelin what you were to do with what you had got?—No.

1443. Nor any part of it?—No.

1444. But you remember seeing Wakelin there?—He might be there.

1445. You remember speaking to him about the 15 *s.*?—I might, but I do not remember whether he was there or not.

1446. Did you not say something to Wakelin about Ned?—Not that I know of.

1447. Do you mean to say you did not?—Not to my knowledge.

1448. Were you not told something about Ned in the room?—No, nothing at all.

1449. You say you went and gave Ned 5 *s.*?—I did.

1450. Had you been told to give Ned 5 *s.* by anybody?—Certainly not.

1451. Has anyone been speaking to you about your evidence this morning?—No.

1452. Nor yesterday?—No; I only came up this morning.

1453. Nor at any other time about the evidence you were coming to give?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1454. The 5 *s.* was a pure gift to you for your poor blind son, was it not?—Yes; he was lodging along with me, and I knew I could command his vote.

1455. You said you saw Mr. Neate, and you would serve him, and you knew one of your sons would serve him also?—Yes.

1456. Was that before you applied for the place of a messenger?—Yes.

1457. Had you made up your mind before that to vote for Mr. Neate?—I had.

1458. They said, "Goodall, there is 15 *s.* for you;" you know that was said?—Yes.

 1459. Had

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1459. Had you signed the book before?—I signed my name before.

1460. In that same book?—Yes.

1461. *Committee.*] When did that conversation between Mr. Neate and you take place as to your son?—Not at all.

1462. Did no conversation between you and Mr. Neate take place at all?—No. When Mr. Neate came canvassing round, I promised Mr. Neate I would serve him, and I said I had two sons, and I could promise for one; the other I could not; the other I knew would poll for Mr. Langston and Mr. Gaselee.

1463. You had no conversation with Mr. Neate after the election?—I never spoke to him since.

1464. When was it Mr. Neate first came round?—I cannot say when he first commenced his canvass.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1465. How long before the election was it that you heard Mr. Neate was coming forward?—It was something about a fortnight; I heard his speech in the Town-hall.

[The Witness withdrew.

Charles Cox, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Charles Cox.

1466. ARE you one of the family of the Coxes; we hear there are several of them?—Yes.

1467. How many brothers have you who are voters?—I have no brothers.

1468. What are they of your name?—Cousins and uncles.

1469. How many of them are in the family?—Four.

1470. Four besides yourself?—Yes.

1471. You are a voter, are you not?—Yes.

1472. Are you a freeman?—Yes.

1473. Did you vote for Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate?—Yes.

1474. Did you apply to have your name put down as a messenger?—My father did.

1475. You did not plump?—I voted for Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate.

1476. Who canvassed you?—No one.

1477. Can you tell when Mr. Neate first came forward?—I do not recollect.

1478. Did you go to have your name put down in the committee-room?—I did not; my father had it put down for me.

1479. Did you request any one to do it for you?—Yes, my father.

1480. You say you requested somebody to do it for you, but you did not do it yourself?—Yes.

1481. What are you?—A fisherman.

1482. You had sufficient occupation to take up your time, had you?—Yes.

1483. Whether your name was down or not, you did not know till the election was over?—Yes, I knew it before.

1484. Did you do anything as messenger?—Yes.

1485. What did you do?—I distributed some papers.

1486. You went to the committee-room?—Yes.

1487. When?—The day before the election; on the day of the election, and the day after, for my pay.

1488. You delivered some papers, you say?—Yes.

1489. Where did you take them to?—To different shops.

1490. Who gave them to you?—Somebody in the committee-room.

1491. Did you get paid?—I received some money from an uncle.

1492. You did not go for the pay yourself?—I did.

1493. To the committee-room?—Yes; they told me I ought to have gone the day before for the money.

1494. Did they refuse to pay you?—Yes.

1495. Did you make a demand?—No.

1496. What did you ask for?—I asked to be paid as the rest of the messengers had been paid.

1497. Who did you ask?—I cannot say.

1498. What

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1498. What was the answer given to you?—That I ought to have come the day before.

1499. You got some money afterwards from your uncle?—Yes.

1500. How much?—Ten shillings.

1501. Did you instruct your uncle to get it for you?—Yes.

1502. What is your uncle's name?—Lazarus Cox.

1503. You got 10*s.*, you say?—Yes.

1504. *Committee.*] How many days were you employed as a messenger?—Two.

1505. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You say you were not canvassed for your vote; when did you hear your name was down?—I quite forget.

1506. How long before the election was it?—Some few days, I should think.

1507. Had you at that time an intention of voting for Mr. Cardwell?—Never.

1508. You voted for Mr. Cardwell at the former election, did you not?—No.

1509. Were you influenced by having your name put down as a messenger in the vote you gave?—No, not at all.

1510. And you have never said so?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1511. This 10*s.* had nothing to do with the vote you gave for Mr. Neate?—Nothing at all.

1512. You intended to vote for Mr. Neate from the beginning, did you?—Yes.

1513. Have you ever voted before for Mr. Cardwell?—No.

1514. *Committee.*] Was it your uncle Lazarus you received this 10*s.* from?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

Robert Harry Cross, is called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

R. H. Cross.

1515. ARE you a voter for Oxford?—Yes.

1516. You are not a freeman, are you?—Yes.

1517. *Committee.*] How many freemen are there on the register?—I do not know exactly.

1518. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You say you are a freeman?—Yes.

1519. Was your name put down upon the list as a messenger?—Yes.

1520. Did you apply to have it put down?—Yes.

1521. When did you apply?—On the day of the election.

1522. To whom did you apply?—I forget the gentleman's name now; I think it was Mr. Roberson.

1523. Where was it you made the application; at the committee-room?—At the committee.

1524. What time in the day was it?—I cannot say for certain.

1525. Was it after you had voted, or before?—I think it was between one and two o'clock.

1526. What time did you vote?—At eight o'clock in the morning.

1527. Was your name put down?—Yes, I believe so.

1528. But you did not see it?—I did not; but I believe so.

1529. You say it was at the committee-room that you made the application?—Yes.

1530. Did they employ you in any way?—Well, I went from one place to another always.

1531. Had they anything for you to do?—Yes.

1532. Who employed you?—Well, I had my name down, and I went down to the committee-room once.

1533. To see if there was anything for you to do?—Yes.

1534. Was there anything for you to do, which you did, or had they nothing for you?—They had nothing.

1535. You were willing to do it, if they had it for you to do?—Yes.

1536. What did you get paid for all this hard work?—Five shillings.

1537. What are you?—A coachmaker.

1538. A journeyman?—Yes.

1539. What do you earn a day in your own business?—Sometimes 10*s.* or 15*s.* a day.

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1540. I suppose, on the election day, you would take a holiday?—Yes.
1541. You voted, you said, for Mr. Neate?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1542. You voted for Mr. Neate before you went into the committee-room to apply for the place of messenger?—I voted for him at eight o'clock in the morning.
1543. That was before you went to the committee?—I believe so.
1544. Have you any doubt about it; you say you voted for him at eight o'clock in the morning, and you went to the committee-room at one or two o'clock in the afternoon?—No; I went at nine in the morning.
1545. Then do you wish to correct the statement you made about going about one or two o'clock in the afternoon?—I went, I believe, between eight and nine o'clock.
1546. Did you go after you had voted?—I had voted at eight o'clock.
1547. Then you went between eight and nine o'clock to have your name put down in the committee-room?—Yes.
1548. Did you keep yourself at the beck and call of the committee all that day?—Yes, close at hand.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1549. What makes you recollect it was eight o'clock that you went into the committee-room?—It was nine o'clock; and I voted at eight.
1550. What makes you say now it was nine o'clock, when you said before it was between one and two in the afternoon?—I do not think I said so.
1551. But you did say so?—It was quite wrong if I said that.
1552. Are you quite sure now upon the subject?—I am quite sure.
1553. Be it as it may, you did not get any employment, you say?—No.

[The Witness withdrew.

Thomas Bolwell was called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

T. Bolwell.

1554. ARE you a freeman?—No.
1555. What are you?—A householder.
1556. What business are you?—A mason by trade.
1557. Did you vote for Mr. Neate?—For Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate.
1558. Had you promised to do so before the election?—No.
1559. Was your name put down as a messenger?—Yes.
1560. Did you apply to have it put down?—No.
1561. Did you go to the committee-room about it?—No, I did not.
1562. Had you heard it was down, or how did you know it was down?—I made an application on the day before the election; no further than that. I had made up my mind who I should vote for then, and then I made the application, and my name was set down as a messenger.
1563. Did you apply at the committee-room?—No.
1564. To whom did you apply?—To Mr. Galpin; he set my name down.
1565. You are employed in paving the streets, and Galpin is one of those who works in the same business?—He is the surveyor to the streets.
1566. Did Mr. Galpin take you up to the poll?—No.
1567. Were you at work in the middle of the day?—I was at work till about half-past nine.
1568. Your name had been put down the day before, you say?—Yes.
1569. But you did not know of it, because you had not been there?—I had made the application, and I was put down.
1570. When did you apply to Mr. Galpin?—On the day before.
1571. Were you not at work down to half-past 12 o'clock?—No.
1572. Not in Friar-street?—No.
1573. Do not you remember Mr. Galpin taking you from your work?—No.
1574. What time did you vote?—At half-past three.
1575. Then you had left your work?—I had left work from between nine and ten o'clock; I did no more work that day.
1576. What had you been doing between nine and ten o'clock, till the time you went

went to the poll?—I was waiting as a messenger at the polling-place belonging to the West Ward, in case I was wanted. *T. Bolwell.* 4 July 1857.

1577. You were waiting about there?—Yes.

1578. Were you waiting there on your own head or were you told to wait there?—I waited there on my own account; I was engaged as a messenger, and I waited there.

1579. When were you told you were a messenger?—I asked for the situation on Friday, and I understood that my name would be set down as a messenger; I left my work on the day of the polling, and then I stopped till after four o'clock.

1580. You say you were told your name would be put down, and so you waited about on your own account during the whole of the day?—Yes.

1581. Nobody found you anything to do?—No.

1582. Were you the next day, or the day after you went to be paid?—The day after the election, on the Wednesday.

1583. What were you paid?—Five shillings.

1584. That was at the Roebuck, was it not?—Yes.

1585. Did they ask you what you had done, or what your name was?—They had got my name down, so that they had no occasion to ask.

1586. Did you see it down?—I did not; but they had got it down.

1587. They did not ask you your name, nor what you had done?—They did ask, when I went to the committee-room at the Roebuck; they asked my name then, but not before.

1588. I thought you said they did not ask your name, because they had got it down, and did not want it?—Not at the time I went to be paid.

1589. Did they ask your name?—Yes.

1590. Who asked your name?—Mr. Green.

1591. Did you know him before?—Yes; I had seen him before.

1592. Did he know you?—I cannot say; most probably he may have known me, because I am known by a great many people in Oxford.

1593. Did he ask you anything else but your name?—No; no further than as regards my being a messenger.

1594. What did he ask you; state what it was?—He asked what time I had been engaged for Mr. Neate, and I told him one day.

1595. Have you not already said he asked you no questions, and that he asked you only your name, and now you say he asked you how long you had been engaged as messenger?—He asked me how long I had been engaged, and I said one day.

1596. And then he gave you 5 *s.*?—Yes, 5 *s.*

1597. Were you paid for your day's work by your master, as a mason?—No; nor next day.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1598. When did you make up your mind to vote for Mr. Neate?—On the day before the election.

1599. When you were put down as a messenger, was anything said about voting?—No.

1600. And when you were paid your 5 *s.* did they ask which way you had voted?—No.

1601. What do you generally earn?—Money is not always at one price. I am very often at piece-work. My regular day's work is 5 *s.* a day, and when I am at my day's work sometimes it is 7 *s.* and 8 *s.* a day.

[The Witness withdrew.

Thomas Cambray, was called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

1602. ARE you a voter at Oxford?—Yes. *T. Cambray.*

1603. Are you a freeman?—No.

1604. A ten pounder?—Yes.

1605. What is your occupation?—A clothes cleaner.

1606. Have you a shop?—No; I am in business for myself, working for some of the colleges.

1607. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

1608. For whom?—For Mr. Neate.

1609. Did you give him a plumper?—Yes.

T. Cambray.

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1610. Did you get paid after the election?—For the work what I had done

1611. You got paid after the election?—Yes.

1612. At the Roebuck?—Yes.

1613. How much?—Ten shillings.

1614. *Committee.*] What was your work?—As a messenger. I went to five or six different places between St. Clement's and down by Friar-street.

1615. Mr. *Clerk.*] Was your name put down in the book before the election?—Yes.

1616. How long before?—About 10 days before.

1617. At the Roebuck?—Yes, at the Roebuck.

1618. By whom?—By Mr. Spiers.

1619. The sheriff?—Yes; he asked me to write my name down.

1620. Who else was there when Mr. Spiers put it down?—Several.

1621. Was Mr. Green there at the time?—I cannot say; there was a good many in and out.

1622. You don't know their names?—No, I don't, but I don't believe Mr. Green was there.

1623. Was Mr. Greenwood there?—Not as I know of.

1624. Now tell us exactly what your occupation was at the election; what was the first day you went to the committee-room to be employed?—I was to have been there on the Monday morning, at seven o'clock.

1625. When did you go to the committee-room?—About 10 days before the election.

1626. When did you go for the employment?—On the Monday, the morning of the election.

1627. The first time you went to work was on the Monday, the morning of the election?—Yes, I was to be there at seven o'clock.

1628. Did you go at seven o'clock?—Yes.

1629. What time did you poll?—About half-past one.

1630. What did you do between seven and half-past one?—I went down in St. Clement's three or four times, and down the Friary.

1631. What did you do when you went down to St. Clement's?—I took the state of the poll to the district committee-room.

1632. You polled yourself about half-past one?—Yes.

1633. What did you do after that?—I stayed about by the Roebuck.

1634. Getting something to drink?—No, what I had to drink I paid for myself.

1635. Did you get something to drink?—No.

1636. You did not buy anything to drink?—Yes, I did.

1637. Did you stay at the Roebuck the rest of the day?—No.

1638. What did you do?—I went to drink at the public-house.

1639. You got 10*s.* for your work?—Yes.

1640. Did you get anything from Mr. Langston's party?—No.

1641. You got 10*s.*?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

1642. You say you went to five or six different places in St. Clement's and Friar-street; are they quite at opposite ends of Oxford?—Yes.

1643. Whereabouts is Friar-street?—Down by the gas-works.

1644. Where is the gas?—We call it the Friary.

1645. It is by the Seven Bridges Road?—Yes.

1646. What did you apply to have your name put down for, as a poll clerk or as a messenger?—As a poll clerk.

1647. That is rather a higher grade than a messenger, is it not?—Yes, it is rather.

1648. What time did you go there in the morning?—At a quarter after seven.

1649. Were you engaged as a poll clerk?—Yes.

1650. Two or three days after the election, did a man of the name of Evans come to you?—Not to me; he met me in the street.

1651. Who is he?—A shoemaker.

1652. Is he a man who has been very busy in getting up the evidence?—He was paid to draw people.

1653. You do not mean to take their likenesses?—No.

1654. You

T. Cambray.

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1654. You mean to pump them?—Yes.
1655. Did he come to pump you?—He wanted to do it.
1656. Did he pull the handle?—Not exactly in that way.
1657. What did he say; is he here?—Yes.
1658. What do you generally earn in your business in term?—More some days than others; sometimes I get a pound.
1659. Sometimes you get as much as a pound?—Yes, sometimes.
1660. It varies considerably according to the state of the weather, I suppose?—Yes; when the gentlemen go out a hunting I get more.
1661. What college do you work most for?—For St. Mary Hall and Worcester.
1662. Do you know all the servants at St. Mary Hall?—Yes.
1663. They all voted for Mr. Neate, did they not?—Yes.
1664. You are a great friend of those servants at St. Mary Hall?—Not particularly; I have worked there for 16 years.
1665. St. Mary Hall is not Mr. Neate's College?—No.
1666. When did you first make up your mind to vote for Mr. Neate?—As soon as ever I heard he was coming out.
1667. Was it long before you ever applied to have your name put down?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

1668. Do you write a good hand?—I can sometimes.
1669. You are not very certain; some days better than others?—Yes; when I keep drinking a little, I cannot write so well.
1670. Did you ever act as poll clerk?—No.
1671. What made you select a poll clerk as your occupation for the election?—I cannot say.
1672. You were to be a poll clerk, but you went with the slips instead?—Yes.
1673. What are the duties of a poll clerk?—To take down the votes.
1674. That you did not do?—No.

[The Witness withdrew.

Henry Davis, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

H. Davis.

1675. WHAT are you?—A tailor.
1676. At Oxford?—At Headington.
1677. Are you a freeman of Oxford?—Yes.
1678. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.
1679. How did you vote?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.
1680. After the election did you go to the Roebuck?—Yes.
1681. Did you get a payment made to you there?—Yes.
1682. How much?—Five shillings.
1683. Was that all you got?—Yes.
1684. What did you get that 5*s*. for?—For being a messenger.
1685. What messages did you carry, or what had you done?—I was slip messenger on the day of the election, from the polling booth to the committee.
1686. What booth were you at?—Long Wall booth.
1687. How many other slip messengers were there besides you?—I think there were two.
1688. Was that the only payment you got at the election?—Yes, from Mr. Neate.
1689. Before the election, did you go to Mr. Cardwell's committee-room at Oxford?—No.
1690. Where did you go to?—I did not go nowhere.
1691. Did you offer your services to Mr. Cardwell's party as a messenger?—I asked Mr. Brunner if he wanted a messenger.
1692. He was one of Mr. Cardwell's agents, was he not?—Yes.
1693. Mr. *Welsby*.] Which Mr. Brunner was it, the father or the son?—The father.
1694. Mr. *Clerk*.] Where did you see Mr. Brunner?—At the Star.
1695. Was not that where Mr. Cardwell's committee-room was?—Yes; what I meant to say was, I did not go into the room.
1696. Were you at the door of the room?—In the passage.

 1697. I asked

H. Davis.

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1697. I asked you whether you went to Mr. Cardwell's committee-room, and you said no; what you meant by that was, you did not go into the room?—Yes.

1698. You went to the door; did you see Mr. Brunner and his father?—I saw the father; I do not recollect whether I saw the son.

1699. Did you ask the father to put you down as a messenger for Mr. Cardwell?—I asked whether he wanted a messenger; he said, No, he did not, though he should want one.

1700. Did old Mr. Brunner tell you that the law was altered?—

Mr. *Welsby* objected to the question.

The *Committee* decided that the question could not be put.

1701. Mr. Brunner refused to put your name down?—Yes.

1702. Did he tell you why?—He told me he was not in want of anyone.

1703. Did he tell you anything else?—No.

1704. Did he tell you anything about the state of the law?—No, I do not recollect anything about it; he came down and said, "We are not in want of anyone just now.

1705. Did you then go to Mr. Neate's committee?—No, I had been there before.

1706. You had been put down at Mr. Neate's committee, and then you came to Mr. Cardwell's?—Yes.

1707. Did you get 7 *s.* 6 *d.* for travelling expenses also?—No.

1708. When did you first go to the Roebuck?—The beginning of the room being opened, before the election began, when it was opened.

1709. When did you go to the room again?—I did not go at all.

1710. Not till after the election, when you went to be paid?—No.

1711. When did you first go to the Roebuck?—When the committee-room was first opened my name was put down the second upon the list.

1712. When did you go again the second time?—They told me to call again in about a week, as they thought they should want some bills taken out, and I called in about three or four days.

1713. Did you do anything?—No.

1714. You came on the Wednesday in the next week, and were paid, did you not?—Yes.

1715. Did you get 7 *s.* 6 *d.* besides the 5 *s.*?—No.

1716. Did you not get your travelling expenses from Headington?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

1717. You say you were a slip messenger?—Yes.

1718. Carrying slips from this polling booth to the central committee at the Roebuck?—Yes.

1719. How many times did you go?—I should think I went seven or eight times.

1720. About how far was it?—Nearly half a mile apart.

1721. During the rest of the day when you were not actually carrying slips, were you waiting about for them?—I was waiting at the booth till a slip was ready, and then I went with one.

1722. When did you go to the booth; the first thing in the morning?—About half-past nine.

1723. Did you remain till the polling was over?—Yes, and I came away with all the poll clerks.

1724. *Committee.*] I suppose these slips were sent every half hour to the head committee-room?—Yes.

1725. Mr. *Welsby.*] Sometimes one messenger was sent and sometimes another; there were about three in all in that booth?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

Peter Prickett was called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

P. Prickett.

1726. ARE you a voter at Oxford?—Yes.

1727. A freeman?—Yes.

1728. Had you been in the workhouse for some time prior to the election?—Yes, I was.

1729. The

P. Prickett.

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1729. The parish workhouse?—Yes; an accident happened to me, and I was put into the workhouse instead of being put into the infirmary.

1730. What was the accident?—I fell off some steps and hurt my head.

1731. Do you recollect how long before the election it was you came out of the workhouse?—No, I do not.

1732. Were you in the workhouse on the nomination day?—No.

1733. You had come out before that, had you?—Yes, a long time before that.

1734. Did you vote at the election?—Yes.

1735. For whom?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

1736. Had you been at the Roebuck before the election, to have your name put down?—Yes, I did go.

1737. Do you recollect when it was you went there?—I believe it was on Saturday; what day of the month I cannot say.

1738. Was it the nomination day?—Long before that; a week or so before the election took place.

1739. What were you to be?—I was to be one of the messengers.

1740. Were you paid after the election?—Yes.

1741. How much?—I was paid three half crowns.

1742. At the Roebuck?—Yes, at the Roebuck for three days' work; and that was not enough.

1743. Who paid you?—I think it was Mr. Green.

1744. Was Mr. Freeman there when you were paid?—I cannot tell.

1745. Was Mr. Sheriff Spiers there?—I do not know; Mr. Green was there at that time; he says, "If you cannot write your name put a cross." I said, "I went to the Blue Coat School and was teacher over you, and it is very hard if I cannot write my own name."

1746. You signed your name in the book when you got the money, or did you make a mark?—No, I signed my name.

1747. In the book?—I cannot say whether it was in a book or on a piece of paper.

1748. What did you do for that 7*s.* 6*d.*?—For my 7*s.* 6*d.*? Well, I went and took out some bills.

1749. What day did you do that?—I believe it was a day or two before the election. But then, I believe, on the two days before I was told to be at the committee and hold myself in readiness; and I did hold myself in readiness as if I was wanted.

1750. Did you discharge that important duty?—Yes.

1751-2. Were there many doing the same?—Yes.

1753. How many were there; were there as many as fifty people there, waiting there, holding themselves in readiness?—I cannot say.

1754. Were there as many as 50?—I do not know; I never counted them.

1755. Were there 10 there?—I cannot say.

1756. Were there 100?—I cannot say; I do not know.

1757. Were you aware there were not 100 there?—I won't swear nothing at all.

1758. Were there 100 persons holding themselves in readiness like you?—I cannot say.

1759. Might there have been a hundred?—I do not know.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

1760. What are you?—Sometimes I am labouring, and sometimes a sawyer.

1761. How long before the election was it that you went out of the workhouse; was it a fortnight before?—I dare say it was a fortnight or three weeks.

1762. Were you canvassed?—No; nobody ever asked me for a vote. I done more than a good many did; I went and polled about half-past eight o'clock in the morning.

1763. And you formerly plumped for Mr. Langston?—Yes, I did, 17 years ago; it is 17 years since I plumped.

1764. And now you voted for Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate?—Yes; when I found Mr. Neate was the poor man's friend.

 1765. I understand

P. Prickett.

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1765. I understand you to say you voted for Mr. Neate because you knew he was a poor man's friend?—Yes.

1766. Did you make up your mind to vote for him as soon as you heard he was coming out?—I did not.

1767. How soon after?—Directly I heard he was a poor man's friend.

1768. When did you hear this; how long before the election?—I dare say it might be a month or so.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

1769. You found out that he was a poor man's friend?—Yes, I did so.

[The Witness withdrew.

Thomas Knight, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

1770. ARE you rather blind?—Yes.

1771. Very nearly so?—I am half blind.

1772. Are you one of the almsmen of Bartlemas?—Yes.

1773. Are you a freeman?—Yes.

1774. Did you vote at the last election at Oxford?—Yes.

1775. For whom?—For Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate.

1776. Did you go to the Roebuck after the election?—No.

1777. Do you say you did not go to the Roebuck after the election?—No.

1778. Did you receive any money after the election?—Yes.

1779. How much?—I was employed as a messenger.

1780. How much did you receive?—Five shillings.

1781. From whom did you receive it?—From Mr. Neate's committee.

1782. Where did you receive it?—At the Roebuck; that is all as I know about it; for the week previous I was very ill with a palpitation of the heart.

1783. Do you mean the week of the election?—Yes; after I had my name put down as a messenger I was taken ill; I was in the East Indies many years ago.

1784. Your name was put down as a messenger, and then you say you were taken very ill with a palpitation of the heart?—Yes; it over-exerted me for some time.

1785. Did you remain at the almshouses?—No; we have no place of residence.

1786. Did you remain at home?—Yes.

1787. How old are you?—In my 56th year.

1788. What did you get your 5 *s.* for?—Why, sir, for being a messenger; I exerted myself in the cause of Mr. Neate.

1789. How did you exert yourself in the cause of Mr. Neate?—Why, sir, in soliciting and getting up votes.

1790. When did you do that?—In the week before I was taken ill, a day or so; and on the Monday of the election I exerted myself; but I was better then.

1791. You went and voted, did you?—Yes.

1792. Now you told me you were half blind?—Yes; I am near-sighted.

1793. How far did you go?—I do not know, I am sure; I never ascertained.

1794. Were you ever at the committee-room?—Yes.

1795. Besides the time you went to be paid?—Yes, I have been there; but I was favoured more than the rest, because I had been blind and poorly both.

1796. How were you favoured more than the rest; you only got 5 *s.*?—No; that was all I had.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

1797. You say you exerted yourself on the polling day?—Yes, more so than I ought to have done.

1798. Do you find yourself unwell now?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

Charles Henry Harris, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

T. H. Harris.

1799. ARE you a Bartlemas almsman?—Yes.

1800. And a freeman?—Yes.

1801. Have you the misfortune to be paralysed on one side?—Yes.

1802. Does that incapacitate you from any labour?—Yes.

1803. You are not able to follow any labour?—I go on a few errands in the Oxford market.

1804. Did

C. H. Harris.

4 July 1857.

1804. Did you poll for Mr. Neate at the election?—Yes.
1805. Did you apply to have your name put down in the list?—Yes.
1806. What as?—As a messenger.
1807. You went to the committee-room, did you?—Yes.
1808. Who did you see?—I saw several gentlemen on the committee.
1809. Did you know any of them?—Yes.
1810. When was it you went; how long before the election?—Only one day.
1811. When did you call to have your name put down?—On Friday.
1812. You are sure of the day, are you?—Yes.
1813. That was the day before the nomination?—Yes.
1814. Were you at the room on the Saturday?—Yes.
1815. What did you do; did you do anything?—I went and took a few bills on the nominating day and the polling day.
1816. At what time did you vote; in the morning?—In the morning.
1817. Did you get paid for what you did?—Yes, 5 *s.* for two days.
1818. When were you paid?—After the election.
1819. Where; at the committee-room?—Yes.
1820. Where the other people were being paid?—
1821. Five shillings is what you had?—Yes.
1822. And you were paid at the same time that the others were?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

1823. Whom did you vote for?—Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.
1824. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.] Is your name Charles Henry Harris?—Yes.
1825. Did you have two 5 *s.*?—No; I had but one 5 *s.*
1826. Did you have that 5 *s.* before the election?—No, after the election.
1827. Was there any other Harris there as a messenger?—I believe there was.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Henry Beesley, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Pigott*.

W. H. Beesley.

1828. ARE you a freeman?—Yes.
1829. Did you vote for Mr. Neate?—Yes.
1830. Were you a messenger?—Yes.
1831. Who put your name down?—I cannot say; I do not know.
1832. Did you ask to have it put down?—Yes.
1833. Who did you ask to have it put down?—Mr. Roberson.
1834. When?—On the Thursday before the election.
1835. Did he promise to do it?—Yes, I was put down then.
1836. Did you do anything as a messenger?—No; I was ordered every morning to go up.
1837. That means go to the committee-room?—Yes; I was there every morning.
1838. And they found you nothing to do when you got there?—No.
1839. What were you paid?—One sovereign.
1840. *Committee.*] How many days did you go up?—I went up every day from the time my name was down.
1841. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.] You went the next morning, Friday, and Saturday the nomination day; did you go on the election day?—Yes.
1842. Then you went three times?—Four times.
1843. And what time of the day was it put down?—In the middle of the day.
1844. Were you at work anywhere on Friday and Saturday?—No.
1845. Had you nothing to do?—Not at that time.
1846. What were you earning at your ordinary work?—At this time I could not say scarcely.
1847. Was it less than 5 *s.*?—Sometimes I can earn 10 *s.*
1848. What is your business?—Fishing.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

1849. You attend the gentlemen of the University?—No, I get a living fishing the water.
1850. Taking the fish and selling them?—Yes.
1851. In the months of March and April, how much can you get any day then?—That is about the middling time; it is a very bad time.

 1852. I understood

W. H. Beesley.

4 July 1857.

1852. I understood you to say that you held yourself in readiness on each of those days?—Yes.

1853. Did you take any states of the poll on the polling day?—No.

1854. When did you make up your mind to vote as you did; you voted for Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate?—Yes.

1855. When did you make up your mind so to vote?—My father promised Mr. Neate at the door of his own house, and I said I would do the same as my father.

1856. Was that before you went to have your name put down?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1857. Was your father's name down as a messenger?—Yes.

1858. Do you know what he got?—The same as myself.

1859. Did you see your father do anything?—No.

1860. What is your father's name?—Joseph.

[The Witness withdrew.

Frederick Green, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

F. Green.

1861. WHAT are you?—A publican.

1862. And a faggot-maker also?—Yes.

1863. Are you a freeman, or a householder?—A householder

1864. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

1865. For whom?—Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate.

1866. Do you recollect Mr. Cardwell canvassing you with Mr. Brunner?—Yes.

1867. Did you promise him you would vote for him?—No, I did not promise him; I said he might leave a card, and then I should see and make up my mind; before the election I had a card from every one the same.

1868. Do you recollect what day it was; how long before the election that Mr. Cardwell called upon you?—No, I do not.

1869. Was it ten days before the election?—I am sure I don't know how long it was.

1870. Was your name put down at the Roebuck, at the committee-room?—Yes, as a messenger.

1871. What day was that?—On Monday.

1872. Did you apply yourself to have your name put down?—Yes, I went up on Saturday night, and I had it down on the Monday morning.

1873. What Monday; the polling day?—Yes.

1874. You had your name put down on the polling day?—Yes.

1875. You say some time after that you had received Mr. Cardwell's card?—Yes; I had received four before; I had one from all; they all left one.

1876. What time did you poll on the Monday?—Well, I do not know; but it was in the morning.

1877. Were you paid at the committee-room on the Wednesday or the Thursday?—I went up on the Tuesday morning and expected to have it, but I did not have it before the Wednesday night.

1878. *Committee.*] Did you see anybody about the Roebuck at the committee-room on the Tuesday?—No; I only heard they were going on.

1879. When you went there, did you see anyone?—No.

1880. Did you ask anybody for any money on the Tuesday?—I asked outside whether they were paying, and they said no, they were not going to pay till Wednesday.

1881. Mr. *Clerk.*] Do you know whether any person was being paid on the Tuesday?—No.

1882. What were you paid on the Wednesday?—Five shillings.

1883. What did you get the 5 *s.* for?—As a messenger, carrying slips about. I brought a few cards down from the place in the morning, and waited there all the morning till one o'clock.

1884. You carried a few cards down to the polling-booth, and waited at the polling-booth till one o'clock?—Yes.

1885. What did you do then?—I had my dinner.

1886. What did you do after dinner?—I went back again.

1887. Was

1887. Was that all you did?—Yes; I waited there to see if there was anything to do. *F. Green.*

1888. Then you did nothing more?—No. 4 July 1857.

1889. You got your 5*s.*?—Yes; I asked several times if there was anything to do, and they said not just then.

1890. And there was not anything to do during the whole day you was there?—No.

1891. Did you take anything besides the cards?—No.

1892. *Committee.*] Did you not carry slips?—No.

1893. Were there a good many men waiting like you to see if they were wanted?—Yes, ever so many waiting round; and they had put papers in their hands, and made off with them.

[The Witness withdrew.

James Simmonds is called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1894. ARE you a freeman?—No; I am a burgess. *J. Simmonds.*

1895. A householder?—Yes.

1896. Were you canvassed for by Mr. Neate?—Yes.

1897. When?—Some short time previous to the election.

1898. How many days, or about how many days previous to the election were you canvassed?—Well, it might be nine or ten days.

1899. As long as that you think, was it?—Yes.

1900. Who was with him at the time he canvassed you?—Mr. Geeen and Mr. Greenwood; I think they were the only two persons; I saw some others at the door, but I did not notice them.

1901. Did you promise him your vote?—I did.

1902. Did you apply to have you name put down as a messenger at any time?—Yes.

1903. When?—I applied to have my name put down as a poll clerk.

1904. When?—About four or five days after; they did not say they could employ me, but they put my name down.

1905. You did not know what you were to be?—No.

1906. When did you first learn what you were to be?—On the day of the election, when I made my application.

1907. When you made your application for what?—I went with a man of the name of Bolwell.

1908. Was that the man who has been here?—Yes.

1909. What did you go for?—He told me he had been put on; he was employed by the committee.

1910. What did you go to the committee-room for?—Bolwell went first and got his name put down, and then I went with Bolwell.

1911. What did you go for?—To get my name put down.

1912. You had applied before to have your name put down, had you not?—Yes; it was before the election some time; and I had received no answer, and I did not know whether I had received any employment or not.

1913. *Committee.*] What were you employed as?—As a messenger or canvasser.

1914 Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you know what you were to do?—Yes.

1915. What did you do?—I was to take St. Mary Magdalene from Mr. Neate's committee-room in Magdalene-street and Scownes's, at the Bell and Crown, to Grace's Hotel, close to the railway station.

1916. What for?—To go and fetch the voters up to the poll.

1917. When were you told to do this?—On the morning of the election.

1918. Did you fetch anybody up?—Yes.

1919. Who did you fetch up?— Blake; I fetched up a man of the name of Blake.

1920. How came two of you to be employed in that?—Mr. Robeson told us we might go together or separately as we liked.

1921. Did you fetch anybody else then?—No.

1922. Well, then, you went to be paid?—Yes.

1923. What did you get?—Seven shillings and sixpence.

1924. Are you a special constable?—No.

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1925. Is Blake, the man you fetched up, a special constable?—No.

1926. You were only paid 7*s.* 6*d.*?—That was all I was paid.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

1927. What time in the morning did you begin?—At half-past nine.

1928. Were you at work till the close of the poll?—Yes.

1929. Did you go home at all during that time?—Yes; for about a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes.

1930. Besides looking after voters, did you help the clerk at the district committee-room in striking out the poll voters?—Yes.

1931. Was he very much pushed for time, and you helped him?—Yes; he said he wished for some one to help him, and I helped him on three occasions.

1932. Who served you with the Speaker's warrant?—Mr. Brunner.

1933. The younger Mr. Brunner?—Yes.

1934. When?—About a week ago.

1935. I believe he suggested at first that you had been paid 10*s.*?—Yes.

1936. And he said you had been at home all day?—Yes.

1937. Did you tell him on that occasion you had been at home only about a quarter of an hour?—Yes.

1938. *Committee.*] You told this to Mr. Brunner when he brought the warrant?—Yes.

1939. Mr. *Welsby.*] You signed the requisition to vote for Mr. Neate, did you?—Yes.

1940. You made up your mind to vote for him then?—Yes.

1941. Who did you vote for?—Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1942. Who brought the requisition?—Mr. Greenwood and Mr. Freeman.

1943. When was it?—Six or seven days before Mr. Neate called upon me.

1944. You say that Mr. Brunner said you had received 10*s.*; had you not told a person of the name of Malins that you had received 10*s.*?—Yes, but I had a reason for doing that.

1945. *Committee.*] What was your reason?—Because we made an application to Mr. Neate's committee for employment, and Mr. Boddington sent him a letter to say he would give him a messenger's place. He said, "Oh, I would not have that paltry 5*s.* job:" and he bamboozled me because I had been employed, and said I should only receive a paltry 10*s.* for the work.

1946. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You yourself had given out that you received 10*s.*?—I did not contradict it.

1947. Did you at the same time say you had not done anything for it?—No.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Higgins, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

W. Higgins.

1948. ARE you a voter at Oxford?—Yes.

1949. A freeman?—No.

1950. A householder?—A householder.

1951. Did Mr. Greenwood canvass you for Mr. Neate?—I believe so, but I don't know.

1952. Did he ask you to vote for Mr. Neate?—Mr. Quelch, or one of them did.

1953. Did Mr. Greenwood come with Mr. Quelch?—I don't know.

1954. Do you recollect Mr. Quelch coming to you?—No.

1955. Did you see Mr. Greenwood about the vote in the street?—No.

1956. You saw one or the other; either Mr. Greenwood or Mr. Quelch?—There were two or three more.

1957. Do you say that Mr. Greenwood was one?—No, I don't know that he was one.

1958. *Committee.*] I suppose there was a large party out there?—I suppose four or five.

1959. Mr. *Clerk.*] Do you recollect the time you were asked for your vote, or about

about the time going with Mr. Greenwood into a public-house in Great George-street?—No. *W. Higgins.*

1960. Did you go into any public-house?—No, I did not. 4 July 1857.

1961. What is your father's name?—John.

1962. Are you a store-dealer?—Yes.

1963. Your name is William?—Yes.

1964. Did you vote at the election?—Not at the one before this.

1965. But you voted at this election?—Yes.

1966. For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

1967. Did you go to the Roebuck after the election?—Yes.

1968. To be paid?—Yes.

1969. Did your father go with you?—Yes, we both went together.

1970. What did you get?—Ten shillings.

1971. Did your father get more?—I do not know what he got.

1972. Were you there?—I did not go into the room with him, I do not know what he got.

1973. What did you get your 10 *s.* for?—Two days' work.

1974. What were the two days' work?—On Saturday I went out with some bills.

1975. That was on the nomination day?—Yes, I believe so.

1976. What was the other day's work?—As a messenger from the North Star to the Roebuck.

1977. That was on Monday?—Yes.

1978. What did you do; take some papers from the North Star to the Roebuck?—Yes.

1979. And you received 10 *s.*?—Yes.

1980. Did Mr. Greenwood at any time before the election, in any public-house in Oxford, put down 10 *s.* while you were there?—No.

1981. You will swear that, will you?—I will swear it.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

1982. Mr. Greenwood did not, in any public-house in Oxford, put down 10 *s.* while you were there?—No.

1983. You say you went from the North Star to the Roebuck?—Yes.

1984. How far is the North Star from the Roebuck?—Hardly a quarter of a mile.

1985. How many times did you go?—Perhaps 10 or 20.

1986. How often do you think you went?—Every half hour or hour.

1987. Carrying slips?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

Lewis Chambers Wood, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1988. WHAT are you?—I served part of seven years as a sailor. *L. C. Wood.*

1989. What are you now?—A coal-porter.

1990. Are you a freeman?—Yes.

1991. Were you one of the messengers?—Yes.

1992. Employed by Mr. Neate's committee?—Yes.

1993. When were you canvassed for your vote, if at all?—None of Mr. Neate's party never canvassed me at all.

1994. When did you ask to be put down as a messenger?—The first day the committee-room was opened.

1995. When was that?—I cannot say.

1996. How long before the election?—I cannot say.

1997. About how long?—It might be about a week before, but I am not certain.

1998. You went the first day?—Yes.

1999. Was your name put down?—Yes.

2000. Did you go and do anything for your money?—Yes.

2001. What did you do?—I carried out handbills on the Saturday before the polling day.

2002. Anything else?—I did not do anything else on the Saturday.

2003. What did you do on any other day?—On Monday I carried out slips from the poll.

 2004. Anything

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2004. Anything else?—I went down to the committee-room to Port M'Mahon, and I carried the state of the poll there.

2005. Did you do anything upon any other day except the two days you have named?—No.

2006. What were you paid?—Seven shillings and sixpence.

2007. What work do you follow; a coal-porter?—Yes.

2008. Were you at your work on the other days?—A week before the nomination day, Saturday, I was labouring there.

2009. Were you at your work on the election day?—I was at work upon the Monday morning till breakfast time.

2010. What work were you doing?—Labouring.

2011. Did you leave off labouring at breakfast time?—Yes.

2012. Were you labouring on the nomination day?—The Saturday before the election day?

2013. Yes?—I went labouring for the same person I was at work for on Monday morning. I went on Saturday evening about four o'clock, when I came away from the committee-room, when nothing more was to be done.

2014. You were not labouring at the committee-room after four o'clock?—No.

2015. *Committee.*] You cannot recollect the day you went down?—I cannot.

2016. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Are you quite sure you were not at work till 12 o'clock on Monday at your labour?—Yes.

2017. Who were you working before breakfast for?—For Mr. Slatter.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

2018. What were you doing?—Helping to move some rubbish.

2019. You left off at eight o'clock?—Yes, at breakfast.

2020. Did you go soon after breakfast time to the polling booth?—Yes, as soon as I had cleaned myself.

2021. How many times did you go out with the state of the poll?—I went to Port M'Mahon twice, and I went to St. Aldate's, to Long Wall once, and to St. Ebbe's.

2022. And St. Clement's?—I went to Long Wall.

2023. How many times in all?—Five or six times altogether.

2024. What was the longest distance some of the places were from the committee-room?—Port M'Mahon is a long way.

2025. How far is that from the committee-room?—A good deal.

2026. *Committee.*] Is it the further end of St. Clement's?—Yes.

2027. Mr. *Welsby.*] You got 7*s.* 6*d.*; 5*s.* for Monday, and 2*s.* 6*d.* for Saturday?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Fox, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

W. Fox.

2028. YOU are a voter at Oxford?—Yes.

2029. A freeman?—Yes.

2030. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

2031. For whom?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Cardwell.

2032. After the election, were you paid anything?—I was employed as a messenger.

2033. For whom?—For Mr. Neate.

2034. When was your name put down?—I do not know.

2035. Did you ask to have it put down?—Yes.

2036. Where did you ask to have your name put down?—I asked Mr. Green to put it down.

2037. Did you go to the Roebuck?—I did.

2038. To have it put down?—No.

2039. Did you ask Mr. Green in the street to put it down?—Yes.

2040. When was that?—I could not tell.

2041. How long before the election?—Perhaps it may be a day or two before the election.

2042. What were you paid?—Five shillings.

2043. At the Roebuck?—Yes.

2044. What did you do for the 5*s.*?—I ran backwards and forwards to the committee.

2045. On

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2045. On what day?—On the day of the election.
2046. And you got 5 *s.*?—Yes.
2047. Was that all you got?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

2048. You were running all day backwards and forwards?—Yes.
2049. Did you act as a messenger for Mr. Cardwell too?—No.
2050. Your whole time was occupied for Mr. Neate, was it?—Yes.
2051. *Committee.*] What are you?—A tailor by trade.
2052. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did anybody tell you to run backwards and forwards?—Yes.
2053. You did it for your own pleasure?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

Thomas Harris, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

T. Harris.

2054. WHAT are you?—A publican.
2055. Are you a freeman or a burgess?—A freeman.
2056. Did you vote for Mr. Neate?—Yes.
2057. Was your name put down as a messenger?—Yes.
2058. Did you ask to have it put down?—Yes.
2059. When did you ask to have it put down?—On Saturday week before the election.
2060. To whom did you make the application?—To Mr. Roberson.
2061. At the committee-room?—Yes.
2062. It was promised you, was it?—Yes.
2063. And was done?—Yes.
2064. Were you called up to do anything as a messenger?—Yes, I was there two or three days waiting about.
2065. Had they anything for you to do?—I took a few bills out.
2066. What day did you take a few bills out?—On the nomination day.
2067. Was it one errand, or two or more?—One errand.
2068. What were you paid?—Ten shillings.
2069. Your name is Thomas Harris?—Yes.
2070. Which Mr. Roberson was it put your name down; was it the lame gentleman?—I do not think he is lame; it is the one that lives in Somers Town.
2071. Do you know whether his name is George or Frederick?—No.
2072. Do you know whether he hops a little?—I think he does.
2073. *Committee.*] Who did you receive this 10 *s.* from?—After the election was over.
2074. Who did you it receive from?—I received it at the committee-room.
2075. Do you know the person who paid you?—Several gentlemen were here.
2076. Do you know any of them by name who were present?—Yes.
2077. Who was there?—Mr. Green and several others.
2078. How many days were you employed?—Three or four days.
2079. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you see George Fyson go in?—I do not know him.
2080. Do you know George Faro?—Yes.
2081. Did Faro go in to be paid just before you?—I never saw him.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

2082. When you went to be paid I believe they offered you 5 *s.* at first?—Yes.
2083. You told them you had been at work three or four days?—Yes.
2084. When they offered you 5 *s.* you were rather cross?—They did not pay me for my time.
2085. You told them, you are welcome to my services rather than pay me 5 *s.*?—Yes.
2086. Then they gave you 10 *s.*?—Yes.
2087. Was it not enough?—No.
2088. How long had you been hanging about?—Three days.
2089. On the polling day what did you do?—I got the voters together.

T. Harris.

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2090. How many?—A good many in number.
2091. Did you go up with them to the poll?—Some of them.
2092. Where did you live?—At Jericho.
2093. Mr. Sergeant *Pigott.*] Had you promised a vote for Mr. Cardwell?—No.
2094. Mr. *Welsby.*] Mr. Neate never canvassed you, did he?—I never saw him; he called at my house.
2095. Mr. Langston you saw, did you not?—Yes, I met him in the street.
2096. I believe you promised him a plumper in the first instance?—Yes.
2097. And I believe he told you he did not want a plumper, that one vote would do for him?—Yes.
2098. He said he did not want a plumper?—Yes.
2099. Had you determined to vote for Mr. Neate?—Yes.
2100. Why was it you determined to vote for Mr. Neate?—It was because I liked his principles.

[The Witness withdrew.

Henry George, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

H. George.

2101. ARE you a voter at Oxford?—Yes.
2102. At the time of the election were you ill?—I had been so; I was just recovering from my illness.
2103. Were you employed in any way at the election?—Yes.
2104. What were you employed as?—As a messenger.
2105. For whom?—For Mr. Neate's party.
2106. Are you a freeman?—Yes.
2107. What were you paid?—Seven shillings and sixpence.
2108. What did you do for that?—Well, I was up there, but I did not do anything not till the day of the election, and then I went about two errands, that was all.
2109. Two errands on the day of the election?—Yes.
2110. What were you paid?—Seven shillings and sixpence.
2111. How did you vote?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.
2112. Had your name been put down before?—Yes.
2113. Had you applied to have it put down before?—Yes.
2114. Where did you apply to have it put down?—At the committee-room.
2115. At the Roebuck?—Yes.
2116. Had you been to the Star, to Mr. Cardwell's committee?—Yes.
2117. Had you applied to have your name put down there too as a messenger?—Yes.
2118. When was that?—I do not know when; it was about Wednesday, I think.
2119. Did you apply more than once?—No.
2120. Was that before your name was put down at the Roebuck?—Yes.
2121. Were you refused by Mr. Brunner?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

2122. What did he say when he refused you?—I really cannot tell you now.
2123. Did he give you any reason why he would not employ you?—He said something about the new Act, but it did not influence my vote, because I had not promised anyone.
2124. You say you were up there on Friday and Saturday; what do you mean by that?—They told me to call there and see if there was anything to do.
2125. How long did you wait there?—Two or three hours on each day.

[The Witness withdrew.

Elizabeth Hayes, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

E. Hayes.

2126. ARE you the sister of Robert Bossam?—Yes.
2127. Your brother is dead?—Yes.
2128. Do you remember the election day?—Yes.
2129. Was your brother ill upon that day?—No, he was pretty well.
2130. And he went up to vote, did he not?—He was a messenger.
2131. I suppose you did not know it at the time, of your own knowledge, but from

from what you have heard since?—Yes, I have heard him say so; he told me himself he was a messenger.

2132. You say he was a messenger?—Yes.

2133. Did he go and vote on the day of the polling?—He went upstairs, but I cannot say whether he voted or not.

2134. Had he been ill the day before?—No.

2135. What illness did he die of?—Well, he had been in consumption for about twelve months; he was not ill to keep his bed.

2136. Did he die on the day of the polling?—No, not till two days afterwards.

2137. Then he died without keeping his bed?—No; he kept his bed all that day, and died at night.

2138. You say he went upstairs to poll, but whether he polled you do not know?—No.

2139. What time did he go up to the place?—He came home, and he went from home about ten in the morning.

2140. What time was he in the habit of rising from his bed?—Early.

2141. He went away from home about ten in the morning of the polling day?—Yes.

2142. How did he go?—He walked; he started from my house walking, and he came back to my house walking.

2143. What time did he come back?—Just after two.

2144. Did he live at your house?—Yes.

2145. When he came back was he ill?—Of course; he said he felt the walking.

2146. Did he ever go out of doors afterwards?—Yes.

2147. Did he walk?—Yes; he was up the next day.

2148. Did he die the day after that?—Yes.

2149. How long had he ceased to follow any labour?—On the Saturday.

2150. What labour did he follow?—He was a porter in the market.

2151. Was that a laborious place or not?—I cannot tell what the nature of the business was.

2152. How often was he required in the market as a porter?—Every day.

2153. Did he go to his business on Saturday?—Yes.

2154. And on the Friday?—I cannot say whether he went to market, but he was out on the Friday.

2155. What did he earn in the day?—Sometimes little and sometimes more.

2156. It is a chance job?—Yes.

2157. I believe after he died, or the day he died, or the day before, you went up to get some pay from Mr. Neate's committee?—I went and asked the day he died whether anything was allowed for him as a messenger.

2158. Did you go before he was dead?—Yes, about an hour; and the gentlemen told me there was not anything for him, and two of the gentlemen were kind enough to give me 5*s.* each out of their own pockets.

2159. Did you mention anything about his state of health?—I said my brother was very ill, and I asked if there was anything allowed for him as messenger, and they said there was nothing, and then two of the gentlemen in the room gave me 5*s.* each.

2160. Who were those two gentlemen?—I do not know who they were; I do not know that I ever set eyes on them before.

2161. Did you tell them your brother was one of the messengers whose name was down?—I told them my name; I said my brother was a messenger, and I asked if anything was allowed for him, and they told me there was not.

2162. Did you tell them your brother's name was down as a messenger?—No; I did not tell them that; I heard he was a messenger, and I went up to see.

2163. Did they take your receipt?—No.

2164. Did you write your name?—No.

2165. You were not asked to do so?—No; they gave me 5*s.* out of their own pocket.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

2166. Who was it examined you in order to bring you here; was it Mr. Brunner?—Yes.

2167. Did you tell Mr. Brunner what you have now told us?—Yes.

2168. All you have told us?—Yes; I told him all.

 2169. I suppose

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2169. I suppose you told the gentlemen when they said there was nothing for your brother that he was very ill, and dying?—Yes.
2170. And then out of charity they gave you 5*s.* a piece?—Yes.
2171. And did you tell Mr. Brunner that?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

2172. Did you not tell Mr. Brunner they gave you 10*s.* to bury your brother?—No, I did not. I told Mr. Brunner that two gentlemen up in the committee-room gave me 5*s.* a piece out of kindness.
2173. Did you say for his vote?—No.

[Adjourned to Monday, at Twelve o'clock.

Lunæ, 6° die Julii, 1857.

THE Names of the Members called over; all present.

EDWARD CHRISTOPHER EGERTON, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

William Evans, called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

William Evans.
6 July 1857.

2174. WHAT are you?—A cordwainer.
2175. At Oxford?—Yes.
2176. Were you at Oxford during the last election?—Yes.
2177. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.
2178. For whom?—For Mr. Langston and Mr. Cardwell.
2179. Do you know the house called the Horse and Jockey?—Yes.
2180. Who keeps that house?—Mr. William Beesley.
2181. Where is it situated?—At the top of St. Giles's-street.
2182. Were you at that house on the 17th March in this year?—Yes.
2183. It was on a Tuesday, I think?—Yes; I almost forget.
2184. Tuesday evening?—Yes.
2185. Was Mr. Neate at that house on that day?—Yes.
2186. You saw him there?—Yes.
2187. What time of the day did you go there yourself?—It was in the evening.
2188. Was Mr. Neate in the house when you went there?—Yes.
2189. *Committee.*] What time was it?—Between nine and ten.
2190. Mr. *Clerk.*] Is there a large room at the Horse and Jockey?—Yes.
2191. How many persons do you suppose were in that room when you went there?—I should say from 40 to 50, or more.
2192. Was any one in the chair at the top of the room?—Mr. Turner, I believe.
2193. Where was Mr. Neate?—By the side of the chairman.
2194. Did you know any of the persons who were present?—Yes; I knew a great number, but not all.
2195. Was Mr. James Quelch at that meeting?—I do not recollect now whether he was or no.
2196. Did Mr. Neate make any speech to the meeting?—Yes.
2197. Did you hear him introduced to the meeting by any one person?—Yes; by the chairman.

2198. In

2198. In what sort of way was he introduced to the meeting?—To the best of my recollection, I think his health was drank.

2199. What? as a candidate?—Yes.

2200. Were the people who were in the room sitting at tables there?—Yes; some were standing; a great number of them were standing.

2201. Were there more people there than could sit down?—Yes.

2202. Whilst you were there, did you see whether the people were drinking?—Yes.

2203. Just describe what you saw with regard to the drinking?—I saw several quarts of beer on the tables whilst I was there, and I saw several quarts come into the room whilst I was there.

2204. Were those quarts placed down on the table where the people were drinking?—Some were, and some were handed to persons sitting and standing in the room.

2205. Did you see whether, when those quarts of beer were put on the table, any one paid for them?—I saw no paying for them.

2206. How long were you there whilst this was going on?—I suppose somewhere near an hour.

2207. During all that time was beer being brought in occasionally?—Yes.

2208. Did you see any of it paid for?—No.

2209. Did you drink any of it yourself?—Yes; one person asked me, and I said, "No, thank you, I have just had a glass." "Oh!" he said, "drink, you are welcome."

2210. Who invited you to drink?—Mr. Lever.

2211. Was that Mr. James Lever?—Yes.

2212. Did you see whether he took any part in bringing in the beer, or seeing after it?—No.

2213. Is he a publican himself?—Yes.

2214. What house does he keep as a publican?—He keeps a house at St. Aldits.

2215. Whilst this drinking was going on, did you hear any speeches made by the gentleman at the head of the table?—I heard the gentleman introduce Mr. Neate; first, Mr. Neate made his speech, and afterwards Mr. Clay, the Member for Hull, I think it was, made his speech.

2216. Was he there when you came in?—Yes.

2217. Did any one else make a speech that you recollect?—I think they drank Mr. Simmons' health, the livery-stable keeper.

2218. He sang a song, did he not?—Yes.

2219. Now, of those 40 people or more, can you tell whether many of them were voters?—Yes, I should say, three parts of them were voters.

2220. Were the persons known to you as voers?—Yes.

2221. Can you tell the names of many of those who were there whom you knew?—There was Lever and the two Mr. Hudsons, Mr. Turner, and Mr. Hooper.

2222. Do you know a person of the name of Taylor?—Yes, Mr. Taylor was there.

2223. Do you know the young Mr. Lucas, the son of Mr. Thomas Lucas?—Yes.

2224. Was he there?—Yes.

2225. What number do you say were voters, that to your knowledge were there?—I should say three parts of them were voters.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsly.*

2226. What did you say you were?—A cordwainer.

2227. A shoemaker?—Yes.

2228. You have been employed in getting up the evidence about the public-houses, have you not?—No.

2229. Have you not made reports to Mr. Brunner about the public-houses?—Only one.

2230. Was this a meeting of which public notice was given that Mr. Neate was going to address the electors?—I do not know; but I rather think it was.

2231. And he did address them, did he not?—Yes.

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2232. He made a speech?—Yes.

2233. He exposed his principles?—Yes.

2234. Mr. Lever sat next to you, I suppose?—He was sitting by me.

2235. What did he say to you; did he say, "Will you drink"?—He asked me to drink.

2236. From what?—From out of a quart pot.

2237. And you said, "No, I thank you, I have just had a glass of beer; and I do not care about any"?—Yes.

2238. But he pressed you, and you took a swig?—Yes.

2239. Is that all?—Yes.

2240. *Committee.*] What made you go to the meeting?—I was going home from the committee, and I met with a friend that had started up to go to hear Mr. Neate; and he was returning back, and he asked me. He said, "Evans, if you will go as far as the Jockey, we will have a glass of beer." I said, "I have never had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Neate, and I will go up with you."

2241. There was no placard stating that Mr. Neate would address the electors, was there?—I rather think there was; there were several placards about, but I do not know whether the Horse and Jockey was one.

2242. Then you went, as a matter of curiosity?—Yes, just so.

The Witness withdrew.

John Bates, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

John Bates.

2243. I BELIEVE you are a nurseryman at Oxford?—Yes; a nurseryman and florist.

2244. A short time prior to the election, do you recollect serving or assisting at the Horse and Jockey?—Yes; I am assisting there every night.

2245. Besides your business of a nurseryman, do you go to assist Mr. Beasley?—Yes.

2246. I believe there is likely to be some closer union between you and his family?—Yes; there is a possibility of it.

2247. Do you remember, on the 17th of March, Mr. Neate coming there and making a speech?—I remember his coming there, but I do not know whether it was the 17th.

2248. Was he there more than once?—No.

2249. Did you assist upon that occasion, in drawing beer that night?—Yes.

2250. Were you going backwards and forwards from the bar to this room?—I went in once or twice.

2251. With beer?—Yes.

2252. Did any one, after Mr. Neate came, pay you for the beer that night that was drawn?—Yes.

2253. Who did?—It was not all paid for.

2254. *Committee.*] How much was paid for?—I cannot say what was paid for; there was my brother, he paid for some.

2255. Did you receive any money yourself?—Yes.

2256. How much?—I should say, altogether, 12*s.* or 14*s.*, or more perhaps.

2257. Did that amount nearly cover the beer which you had drawn yourself?—Yes, nearly so.

2258. Mr. *Clerk.*] Did you not, that night, take in a great quantity of beer into the room that was not paid for?—Not a great quantity.

2259. Did you not take in several quarts of beer, that night, which were not paid for?—Yes.

2260. Who ordered you to take in those quarts of beer?—That was my brother; there was a lot of them.

2261. Those quarts which were not paid for, who directed you to take those in?—Mr. Greenwood; he said, "Jack, we will have a spree to-night;" he was about half tipsy.

2262. And then, upon that, you drew the beer, and brought it into the room?—Yes.

2263. Did Greenwood direct how much you were to bring in?—No.

2264. Was Mr. Greenwood present in the room when Mr. Neate made his speech?—I am sure I cannot say.

2265. Did

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2265. Did you see Mr. Neate come in?—I cannot say.

2266. Did Greenwood come in with him?—I think not, but I cannot say; the house was so full, and the lobby was full.

2267. You do not know whether he came in with Mr. Neate or not?—I did not see him come in with him; I saw him come in, but I did not see Greenwood come in with him.

2268. Had you ever such hard work drawing beer as you had that night?—Yes, oftentimes.

2269. When have you had as hard a night's work in drawing beer as you had that night?—When the horsemanship was there; it was worse then.

2270. At the Horse and Jockey?—Yes.

2271. That was at St. Giles's fair?—Yes.

2272. Then this was like St. Giles's fair night?—No, it was not; St. Giles's fair night was far worse.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

2273. Mr. Greenwood said, "Jack, is that you"?—Yes.

2274. "We will have a spree to-night"?—Yes.

2275. He was then rather far gone, I suppose?—Yes, he was on then.

2276. Does he pretty often do that?—During the election time I do not know that he was sober.

2277. How much was sent in on his order, do you think?—His order was about seven or eight shillings.

2278. That is not paid for yet?—No; I asked him about it the other day, and he said it was all right. He said, "There is something else I owe you, we will settle it all together."

2279. I suppose he is a responsible man for seven or eight shillings?—He has been in the house, and spent nearly a pound there at a time; he is not very particular when he is on.

2280. You mean, he was not particular how much he spent, or how many he treats?—No, not a bit of it.

2281. I suppose on some of these occasions when he has ordered drink, he has not paid for it always at the moment?—No; he says, "Jack, I have no money in my pocket, put it down."

2282. And then you get it afterwards?—Yes.

2283. And you expect to get this, I suppose?—Yes; or if I do not there will be a row.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

2284. When was it you had this conversation about the seven or eight shillings?—About a fortnight ago, or perhaps more.

2285. *Committee.*] You have put down the seven or eight shillings to his account, have you?—Yes.

2286. Mr. *Clerk.*] You have put it down to Mr. Greenwood's account, have you?—Yes.

2287. When?—At the time it was ordered.

2288. Did you put down that amount to that gentleman's account at the time?—Yes.

2289. That you swear, do you?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

George Ferris, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

George Ferris.

2290. YOU are a clerk to Mr. Mallam, the agent for the petitioners?—Yes.

2291. Were you present at the Horse and Jockey on the 17th of March?—Yes.

2292. How came you to go there?—I was going up the Summerton-road for a walk, and I saw some people round the door of the public-house, and I went in.

2293. When you went in, was Mr. Neate there?—He was.

2294. Was he at the upper end of the room?—He was facing the door, I believe.

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2295. Do you know Mr. Green?—Yes.
2296. Was he there?—He was there, I believe.
2297. Whereabouts in the room?—I do not exactly remember now.
2298. Did you see Mr. Greenwood there?—Yes, he was there.
2299. Was Mr. Joseph Freeman there?—He was there, I believe.
2300. What was going on while you were there; were the people doing anything?—They were drinking.
2301. Beer?—Some had beer, and some liquor.
2302. Some spirits, you mean?—Yes.
2303. Did you see it brought into the room?—Yes, it was brought into the room.
2304. How long were you there?—I should think 20 minutes, perhaps, and more.
2305. While you were there, did anyone pay for the drink that was brought into the room?—I did not notice any one, but I cannot say they did not.
2306. Were you offered anything yourself?—Yes; I drank some beer.
2307. Were you asked to pay for it?—No.
2308. Did you pay for it?—No, I did not.

Cross-examined y Mr. *Welsby*.

2309. Who offered it to you?—It seemed to be going round the room; a friend of mine gave me the tankard.
2310. And then you took a pull?—Yes.
2311. Was that all?—That is all.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

2312. Might anybody drink as much as they liked?—I might, I suppose.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Beasley, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

2313. HAVE you got your books with you?—No, I have not.
2314. Where are they?—In Oxford.
2315. Had you not a warrant to produce the books here?—No.
2316. You had a meeting at your house on the 17th of March, had you not?—Yes, I believe that was the date.
2317. The night Mr. Neate came?—Yes.
2318. Was there a large party?—About 40, perhaps 50.
2319. Has Mr. Bates brought the books up to London?—No, he has not.
2320. Were you in the room yourself that night at all?—I was, the whole of the time.
2321. Was there much beer drank?—Well, I cannot say how much there was; there may have been eight or ten quarts.
2322. Was that the whole of the beer that was drank that night?—I could not swear how much was drank; I did not draw any myself, and I did not take any in, and I did not receive any money for it.
2323. Has the beer that was drawn that night been paid for?—That I cannot say.
2324. *Committee.*] Could you say whether any of it was paid for?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

2325. You are a coachmaker, are you not?—Yes.
2326. Who attends chiefly to your house?—Mr. John Bates, and my daughter and my wife.
2327. Mr. Bates knows more about it than you do, I suppose?—Yes.
2328. *Committee.*] You take very little part in the management of your house?—Yes; because I have other business to attend to.
2329. Are you not the landlord of the house?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

James Goold, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

2330. I BELIEVE you are a coal merchant at Oxford?—Yes.

2331. On the 17th March did you go to the Hinds public-house?—I am not quite certain as to the date.

2332. Did you go there one evening in the month of March?—I did.

2333. Do you recollect whether there was a notice in the window, calling a meeting of Mr. Neate's friends for that evening?—There was.

2334. Is that the evening you went there?—Yes.

2335. Was any one in the chair on that occasion?—Yes.

2336. Who was that?—Mr. Quelch.

2337. Mr. James Quelch?—Yes.

2338. Was Mr. Neate present?—Yes.

2339. What time in the evening was it that Mr. Neate was there?—I should think Mr. Neate came into the room about ten minutes or a quarter past nine.

2340. *Committee.*] Are you sure that was the time?—Yes; it would be a short time after nine, but I cannot speak positively; the meeting was called for half-past eight.

2341. Mr. *Clerk.*] What time did you go there yourself?—I was there twenty minutes before nine.

2342. At that time were there many people in the room?—Not more than half-a-dozen, I should think.

2343. Did the room gradually fill?—Perhaps there might be a dozen in the room before Mr. Neate came.

2344. Before Mr. Neate came were the people who were there having anything to drink?—Yes.

2345. Do you know whether those who were there were paying for what they did?—They did.

2346. They paid as they had it, did they?—Yes.

2347. When Mr. Neate came in, did he go to the head of the room?—Yes.

2348. Where the chairman was sitting?—Yes.

2349. How many people should you say came into the room after Mr. Neate arrived?—Well, the room was as well as it could be filled up, I should say; the room might hold 50 or 60 people, I am not quite certain; but it was quite full.

2350. Who were the people who came; can you tell us whether you knew many of them?—Well, I don't recollect at the present moment.

2351. You mean you do not recollect their names?—No.

2352. Can you tell whether they were voters or not?—I cannot say.

2353. Did you see many voters there?—I hardly know who are the voters; I could not say.

2354. Do you know John Cox?—I do not.

2355. Do you know William Blakewell?—I do not by name.

2356. Do you know Charles Barnett?—No.

2357. Do you know West, the greengrocer?—No.

2358. Do you know Taylor, a greengrocer?—A hawker.

2359. Have you given a list of persons who were there to any one?—I have not.

2360. Do you know Thomas Wyatt?—No, not by name. I might know him personally; but I do not know him by name.

2361. You know West, the tailor, then?—Yes.

2362. Now, after Mr. Neate came, you say the room was full?—Yes.

2363. Did you see any beer, or anything brought into the room after Mr. Neate came?—Yes.

2364. In what was the beer brought in?—In pints and quarts.

2365. Was that passed about the table?—Yes.

2366. Did you yourself help to pass them about?—I did.

2367. Did you drink some?—I did not.

2368. Were you assisting in serving the beer?—No; the beer was brought and put on the table before him, and the waiter says, "Pass it on; pass it on."

2369. And you passed it on?—Yes.

2370. Did the people who were there drink the beer?—Yes.

2371. Did you see whether the people who drank the beer, and passed it on in this way, paid for it?—I saw no beer paid for after Mr. Neate arrived.

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2372. How long was Mr. Neate at the meeting?—Perhaps three-quarters of an hour.

2373. During that three-quarters of an hour, was the beer passed about in the way you describe?—Yes.

2374. The whole time?—Yes.

2375. Who brought in the beer; can you tell me that?—I should suppose Mr. Dines sent it.

2376. Mr. Dines is the landlord, is he?—Yes, he is the landlord, and a lad of perhaps 12 or 14 years of age brought it in.

2377. When Mr. Neate left, did most of the party go away?—Yes.

2378. Did you go with them?—No.

2379. When they left the house, did you see whether they paid for the beer which they had been drinking?—I saw no beer paid for.

2380. Was anything stated, before Mr. Neate left the room, as to where they were then going to?—No, no further than this: there was an explanation perhaps from Mr. Neate, or the chairman, I am not certain which, that he was sorry he could not tarry any longer, as they had another meeting of a similar description, at the Horse and Jockey.

2381. Then they went away, and the other party left?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

2382. You did not go with them, you say?—No

2383. Did you remain behind them?—I remained behind till nearly the whole party was out, and then I left within five minutes.

2384. But you remained in the room?—Yes.

2385. Till nearly the whole party left the house?—Yes.

2386. Mr. Neate made an address to them, did he not?—Yes.

2387. What was the address upon; was it upon general politics?—I do not know.

2388. Was it upon the principal questions that were in agitation at that time?—No; he was congratulating his friends upon the special occasion, and made some remarks upon the singers who had been singing prior to his addressing the meeting.

2389. I should like you to explain what you mean by congratulating them upon the special occasion; what did he say which you call congratulating them upon the special occasion; do you mean, he said he was glad he had met them there?—I do not exactly comprehend the question.

2390. Did he say, "Well, I am glad we are met here"; was that what you meant by saying he congratulated them upon the special occasion?—Yes.

2391. Did he not express his views upon public questions?—Perhaps he would.

2392. Did he?—I give you the answer to the best of my recollection.

2393. But "Perhaps he would" is no answer at all; did he express his sentiments upon public questions?—Well, he would.

2394. Did he?—Well, I presume he did.

2395. Did you hear him?—Well, I heard what he said that night.

2396. Was it upon public questions?—I cannot say the questions he addressed us upon.

2397. Did he talk about the opening of the Crystal Palace on Sunday, for instance?—No, I think not.

2398. Did he talk about the Beer Bill?—I am not certain that he did.

2399. Did he talk about China?—I think there was some reference to China.

2400. But you did not take much notice of what was passing apparently; you were making a bye speech at the same time yourself, perhaps?—I was not.

2401. Did you take much notice, or listen to what was going on?—I heard the speech.

2402. Can you give us any further account of the speech than what you have done?—Nothing but these general details.

2403. What did you "tarry" (to use your own expression) behind for; did you make a speech?—No.

2404. How much beer do you think you saw brought in; how many pints, and how many quarts?—I should say at least twenty.

2405. Twenty of which, pints or quarts, or both?—Both.

2406. How

2406. How many pints, and how many quarts, should you say?—I cannot say. *James Goold.*
2407. *Committee.*] What took you there?—The announcement that there would be a meeting held there. 6 July 1857.
2408. Who did you vote for?—For Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Langston.
2409. Mr. *Welsby.*] Then you were not convinced by Mr. Neate's arguments?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

2410. You did not drink any of the beer yourself, you say?—I did not.

[The Witness withdrew.

John Jennings is called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

2411. WERE you at the Hind's Head the night Mr. Neate came there?—I was there. *John Jennings.*
2412. Was the room full?—Yes; the room was full.
2413. On the 17th of March?—Yes; I do not know the day of the month.
2414. Was it the night the meeting was called?—Yes.
2415. Was there much drinking going on?—Well, they were smoking and drinking.
2416. Did anybody offer you any beer?—No.
2417. Did you see Mr. Greenwood there?—Yes.
2418. And Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Quelch?—Yes.
2419. Was Mr. Green there?—Yes.
2420. Did you know many of the people who were there in the room?—There were a great many there.
2421. Did you know many of them yourself?—I know several.
2422. Can you tell the name of any of those whom you knew?—There was Mr. Charles Simmonds.
2423. Charles Barnett, was he there?—Yes.
2424. Is he a voter?—Yes; I think he is.
2425. Was West, a hawker, there; or a greengrocer?—Yes.
2426. Was Mr. Young, a builder, there?—Yes.
2427. Was John Cox there?—I really cannot tell; it is so long ago.
2428. A shopman at Brookes's, the ironmonger?—Yes.
2429. Was William Blakewell there?—Yes; but he was no voter.
2430. Did you know many who were voters who were there that night?—Yes; a great many.
2431. How many should you say, of those who were that night, were persons whom you knew to be voters?—There might be 20; I want to keep within compass.
2432. Did you see any one of them pay for the beer that was brought in?—No.
2433. Did you help to pass the beer round?—I passed two quarts over my head.
2434. Did you not put your lips to any of it?—No; I did not; because I was going home.
2435. Did either Mr. Freeman or Mr. Greenwood invite you to drink any of the beer?—Mr. Freeman asked me upstairs.
2436. What to do?—He said I might have a glass of beer if I liked.
2437. That is, Mr. Joseph Freeman?—Yes.
2438. What did you say to that?—I said I did not want it; I wanted to go to the closet. He said, "I will show you a closet."
2439. Did he then show you into the large room?—Yes.
2440. Did Mr. Greenwood invite you to drink when you were in the room?—No; I think only Freeman asked me to have a glass of beer.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

2441. Was the Simmonds that you speak of, was that Charlie Simmonds, the horsedealer?—He was Mr. Charles Simmonds.
2442. What was the song he sang?—I did not know, because I have not much ear for music.
2443. What sort of a song was it; a hunting song, or a love song, or a drinking song?—

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song?—Well, I cannot say; it might be a hunting song; the fact is, I do not know; I have only come here to speak the truth.

2444. *Committee.*] Are you a voter?—Yes.

2445. Who did you vote for?—For Mr. Cardwell and Mr. Langston.

2446. What took you there?—I was going to my own room.

2447. What did you go into the Hind's Head for?—Because I was asked to go in by Mr. Freeman.

2448. You did not drink anything there?—No, I did not; I never put my lips to anything.

Edward Dimes was called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Edward Dimes.

2449. I BELIEVE you are the Landlord of the Hind's Head?—Yes.

2450. Do you remember the evening in question that has been spoken to, when Mr. Neate came, and Mr. Clay with him, to your house?—No.

2451. Do not you remember Mr. Neate coming?—No, when? what night?

2452. Do you remember Mr. Neate coming to your house?—They were at my house.

2453. And Mr. Clay with him?—I do not know.

2454. Do you remember some gentleman coming with him and going into a room?—I heard there was some gentleman with him.

2455. Did you see him go in?—No.

2456. Did you see him come out?—No.

2457. Did you see him while he was there?—No.

2458. Was there a meeting in your house on a particular occasion?—There was a meeting.

2459. Did the people come to that meeting?—Yes.

2460. Did you go into the room at the meeting?—No.

2461. You never went in at all?—No.

2462. Do you remember Mr. Neate coming to the meeting?—Mr. Neate, I believe, was there; but I never saw Mr. Neate.

2463. Do you mean to say you never saw Mr. Neate?—I never saw Mr. Neate.

2464. You neither saw him go in or come out?—No.

2465. Nor any party with whom Mr. Clay was?—I do not know Mr. Clay; I never saw him in my life.

2466. Did you see Mr. Quelch there?—No.

2467. Did you see him come in?—No.

2468. Did you see Mr. Green come?—No.

3469. Did you see Mr. Greenwood there?—I saw Mr. Greenwood come.

2470. Did you see Mr. Charles Simmonds?—No.

2471. Did you see Mr. Joseph Freeman?—No; he was in and out.

2472. Did you see Joseph Freeman there?—Yes.

2473. Did you take the order for the room?—No; the room was sent for; I was told it would be wanted for the evening.

2474. Who ordered the room?—Mr. Williams.

2475. Who is Mr. Williams; is it Mr. Williams the solicitor?—Yes.

2476. Did you put a bill in the window announcing that a meeting was to be held there that night?—There was one in the window.

2477. What were you doing that night; were you standing behind the bar?—I was standing in the bar.

2478. Serving out the drink?—Drawing out that which was ordered.

2479. Did you send drink into this room?—Yes.

2480. *Committee.*] How much did you send in?—I do not know exactly.

2481. Was it 10 quarts, or 20, or five?—There were a good many quarts of beer sent in, but I cannot tell you how many.

2482. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Who ordered them to go in?—I do not know; it was scored.

2483. Was it one of your own barmaids; did you score it up?—No, I did not score it up; I never do, when I am paid for it.

2484. Do you mean it was all paid for as it went in?—Yes.

2485. Was any one large quantity ordered that was paid for at one time?—Not particularly; not that I know of.

2486. You say you did not give any trust to any one that night?—No; no trust.

2487. None

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2487. None of it has been paid for since by anybody?—No.

2488. Is there any unpaid for?—No.

2489. Have you looked at your accounts to see whether that is so?—Yes.

2490. Who drew beer besides yourself that night?—Two or three; there was my mistress, and the servant, and myself.

2491. You say you have not looked at your accounts?—Yes; I have.

2492. Have you looked to see whether there is any unpaid?—I have; and there is not.

2493. Was it all set down in the account that was paid for that night?—No; I had no occasion to set it down.

2494. What did you look at your accounts for?—I have not looked at my accounts particularly for that; if there was any thing there I should know it, if it was in my books.

2495. You say you have looked at your accounts?—Not for that occasion.

2496. *Committee.*] Have you looked at the account since that night?—Yes; several times.

2497. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Have you looked at the accounts with a view to see if anything was left unpaid for that night?—Yes; I have.

2498. And you find that nothing was left unpaid for?—No.

2499. You say your wife and servant were drawing the beer?—Yes.

2500. Did you tell Mr. Brunner the night before the election that you had not been paid?—No; I did not.

2501. On the Saturday before the election?—No; I did not.

[The Witness withdrew.

John Allcock, called in, and sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

John Allcock.

2502. WHAT are you?—I am a milkman, or dairyman.

2503. Are you a voter at Oxford?—I am.

2504. On the Monday before the election, on the 23rd, were you at the Butchers' Arms?—I was there on the Tuesday, not on the Monday.

2505. What day of the month was that?—It was about half-past ten o'clock, and from that to eleven.

2506. In the morning?—Yes.

2507. Were you having a glass of beer there?—Yes.

2508. Did Mr. Neate come into the house while you were there?—He did.

2509. Was Mr. Green with him?—Yes.

2510. And Mr. Joseph Freeman?—Yes.

2511. And Mr. James Quelch?—Yes, he was.

2512. Were you asked by any of the party for your vote?—I was.

2513. By whom?—By Freeman.

2514. In Mr. Neate's presence?—Yes; Mr. Neate was present.

2515. Did you promise your vote to him?—I did not.

2516. Were there any other person present at the time?—There were three more persons.

2517. Were they voters?—They were.

2518. Can you give their names?—I do not know the names; one was Godfrey, the man who keeps the house.

2519. Do you know the other two?—No.

2520. Taunt, do you know him?—No; I only know him by sight.

2521. Was he there?—If his name was signed, he was there.

2522. Did Freeman or any of the party ask these men for their votes?—They said, "Here is three or four here that have got votes;" and Freeman said, "We have got a good many here, and we shall have you, I hope;" and he asked for mine which I did not give him, and did not promise him, and the others said they would not give their votes without they had some beer.

2523. Now, upon that, was any beer ordered?—I did not see no beer ordered, but there was eighteenpence put on the table.

2524. Who put the eighteenpence on the table?—I don't know.

2525. Was beer brought in?—Beer was brought in.

2526. How much beer was brought in?—Five quarts was brought in; three in our room, and two came out of the other room afterwards.

2527. Did you drink some of the beer?—I did.

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2528. Did the other three or four men also drink the beer?—They all drank it.

2529. Did you pay for any of that beer?—I did not pay for none.

2530. For none of the five quarts?—I paid for what I had myself.

2531. Of the five quarts which were brought there, did you pay for any of that?—Not at all.

2532. Did you see anybody pay for any of it?—Not the least; the eighteenpence was rolled on the table.

2533. You say that two quarts were brought from the other room?—There were two quarts sent from the other room, but who sent it in I do not know.

2534. Mr. *Welsby.*] What is it, sixpence a quart?—I do not know whether it is sixpence or fivepence.

2535. Mr. *Clerk.*] Who was in the other room when the two quarts were sent in?—Mr. Neate was in the other room.

2536. *Committee.*] How do you know that?—I saw him go in.

2537. Mr. *Clerk.*] You saw him go into the room from which the two quarts were afterwards sent?—Yes.

2538. After those two quarts had been brought into the room where you were, did you see Mr. Neate leave the other room?—I did not.

2539. After you had had this beer, were any of these men again asked for their votes?—They were.

2540. By whom?—By Freeman.

2541. Did you hear them promise their votes?—They did.

2542. For Mr. Neate?—Three promised their votes.

2543. Were those the three men who had said before, they would not vote unless they had some beer?—Those were the very three.

2544. Can you tell me who it was that put down that money on the table?—Well, Freeman hurled some down, but I will not say whether he put the eighteenpence down.

2545. Now, was Mr. Neate in the room when Freeman threw the money down on the table?—He was.

2546. Had you been at the meeting at the Hind's Head?—I was not.

2547. Were you invited to go there?—I was.

2548. Who invited you to go to the meeting at the Hind's Head?—Well, there were two or three who invited me there that very time that night, but I cannot say who it was.

2549. Was Freeman present when you were invited?—He was.

2550. Now, at the Horse and Jockey, were you invited to go there too?—I was not; they said they were going there, but I was not invited to go there.

2551. Were the other men asked to go there too?—Yes, they were.

2552. You mean the three or four men who were in the room with you?—Yes; the three that gave their votes.

2553. What day was this?—On a Tuesday.

2554. The Tuesday before the election?—Yes.

2555. Do you know whether the meeting at the Hind's Head was on the same night?—It was on the same night.

2556. Can you tell what Tuesday it was that you saw Mr. Neate and Mr. Freeman at the Butchers' Arms?—It was the Tuesday before the election, and the election was on the Monday.

2557. When was it that the meeting took place at the Hind's Head?—On that same night.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

2558. You were invited on that same day, in the morning, to go to the Hind's Head in the evening?—I was.

2559. What were you to hear; Mr. Neate speak?—I do not know what it was for, but I did not go.

2560. What did they ask you to go there for?—There was going to be a meeting there.

2561. There was going to be a meeting there?—And some one was going to make a speech, but I do not know who was going to make a speech.

2562. They asked you to go to the Horse and Jockey?—Yes.

2563. Did

2563. Did they tell you that there was going to be a meeting there and a speech made?—Yes, there was going to be a speech made there.

2564. Both at the Hind's Head and the Horse and Jockey?—Yes.

2565. What time of the day do you say this was?—It was from 11 to 12 o'clock.

2566. How long had you been in the house?—About 10 minutes or a quarter of an hour.

2567. Did the gentlemen have luncheon when they came in; biscuits and beer?—I did not see them have it.

2568. Will you swear they did not have it?—No, I would not swear that, because I went into the other room.

2569. Try if you cannot remember who these three voters were—all of them?—I only knew one of them, and that was Godfrey.

2570. The landlord?—Yes.

2571. Taunt you say is another?—I did not say that; I know him if I saw him, and I believe that was the name.

2572. He was one?—Yes.

2573. Who was the third?—He was a tailor, I think; a delicate man; I saw him here.

2574. What was his name? Try and remember it?—I cannot remember.

2575. Was it Prickett?—I cannot remember; I do not know his name.

2576. Did they all say the same, that they would not promise their votes unless they had some beer?—Two out of the three said so.

2577. Which two?—One was Godfrey himself.

2578. Which was the other?—The other was the tailor; he said, "I won't give mine without I have some beer."

2579. You are quite sure you are correct in that, are you?—Yes.

2580. One was Godfrey, who said, "I won't give my vote without I have some beer," and the other was the tailor?—Yes.

2581. Did Mr. Neate and his party go into the other room directly they came?—No, Green went in.

2582. Did Mr. Neate and Green go directly into the other room as soon as they came?—No, I should say they stopped in the room for about two or three minutes.

2583. Now I would ask you, and be careful how you answer, was Mr. Neate present when the eighteenpence was thrown on the table?—He was in the room.

2584. He was in the room, was he?—Yes; in the tap-room.

2585. When the eighteenpence was thrown on the table?—Yes.

2586. Did he see it?—He might.

2587. Was he so placed that he might see it?—He was so placed; it was the same as you might see it, having it down here.

2588. Is it a small room?—It is not a large room.

2589. How were they standing?—They were standing up by the wall.

2590. Did Mr. Freeman stay in the room all the time?—He did.

2591. How many drank of those five quarts?—There were four of us, that was all.

2592. You and Godfrey, and Taunt and the tailor?—Yes; and one or two others who chose to come in.

2593. How much did Godfrey drink; did he drink more than you?—He drank once or twice.

2594. Were they quart pots?—It was in a quart pot.

2595. And the quart pot filled up time after time?—Yes.

2596. Who brought it in?—Godfrey himself.

2597. He drank of it once or twice?—Yes.

2598. Then Godfrey said, as I understand you, he would give his vote?—He did give his vote.

2599. And so did Taunt, and so did the tailor?—Yes.

2600. Is Mr. Godfrey here?—I do not know.

2601. Have you seen him?—No.

2602. Is the Butchers' Arms a regular licensed public-house?—I do not know.

2603. Do they sell wine and spirits there?—I do not know; I do not believe they do.

2604. Whom did you vote for?—I voted for Gaselee.

2605. A plumper?—Not exactly a plumper.

 2606. Who

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2606. Who did you vote for besides?—I voted for Gaselee, but I cannot recollect the other name I voted for; but I voted for the two that got out.

2607. Give us the name?—I voted for Gaselee; and Cardwell it was.

2608. You knew the name all along?—No, I did not; I could not hit on the name.

2609. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Do you know whom the landlord voted for?—For Mr. Neate, I believe.

2610. Did you see him vote?—I did not.

2611. Did you know Taunt before?—Never.

2612. Did you know the tailor before?—Never.

[The Witness withdrew.

John Gibbins called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Pigott.*

John Gibbons.

2613. ARE you a voter for the city of Oxford?—I am.

2614. And you live at Abingdon, I think?—Yes.

2615. Did you come up with eight more gentlemen from Abingdon to vote?—With seven more.

2616. How did you come?—By a 'bus.

2617. Did you breakfast at the Red Lion at Abingdon before you started?—Yes.

2618. At Abingdon?—Yes.

2619. Who paid for the breakfast?—I do not know.

2620. Who came with you in the omnibus, any one?—Only the voters. There was one young man that was not a voter.

2621. Who was he?—I do not know.

2622. Do you mean the coachman?—Yes.

2623. Did you pay for your own breakfast?—No.

2624. Did you see any of the other voters pay for theirs?—No.

2625. Were you asked to pay at all?—No.

2626. Did you go to the poll as soon as you got to Oxford?—Yes.

2627. What time did you get there?—It was nearly 10 o'clock, but I cannot say exactly.

2628. Soon after you had voted, and about dinner-time, did you go to the Maidenhead?—Yes.

2629. That is the house kept by Mr. Greenwood?—Yes.

2630. Did you dine at the Maidenhead?—I did not.

2631. Where did you dine?—I did not have any dinner at all.

2632. Then, I suppose, it was the worst election you ever knew?—Yes; I went away from it to another part of Oxford.

2633. What time did you leave Greenwood?—I was not in half an hour. I went in the morning to Mr. Greenwood's; there were eight of us; we had two pots of beer, and we paid 1 *s.* 4 *d.* for them.

2634. One of your party paid for it?—No, two paid for it; one gave 1 *s.*, and the other gave 1 *s.*

2635. You say you had no dinner at all?—I had no dinner.

2636. What time did you leave Oxford?—About seven o'clock in the evening.

2637. Did you see any of the other voters having a dinner?—I did not.

2638. Did you separate from them?—Yes.

2639. Were you about there all day?—No, there was another freeman with me.

2640. You were not at the Maidenhead all day?—No.

2641. Is there a John William Gibbins?—There is not.

2642. You are the only Gibbins, are you?—Yes, from Abingdon.

2643. As you had no dinner, do you remember returning home?—Yes.

2644. Did Mr. Greenwood go in the omnibus with you any part of the way?—No.

2645. Did you go in an omnibus home?—Yes, some of us went.

2646. Where were you picked up?—I went down to Mr. Greenwood's about six o'clock.

2647. What happened then?—Then I met with several friends.

2648. Did the omnibus take you up there?—Yes.

2649. Before

2649. Before you got into the omnibus, did you go in and have anything?—Yes.

2650. What did you have?—I had some beer, and paid for it.

2651. And then you got into the omnibus?—Yes.

2652. Did Mr. Greenwood get into the omnibus with you?—I did not see him; if he had been in the 'bus I must have seen him.

2653. Did you stop at any place, and have some wine on the road home?—We started at the bottom of St. Aldates.

2654. Was it the Dolphin you started at?—I do not know.

2655. Was it kept by a man of the name of Dollett?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

2656. Who did you vote for?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

[The Witness withdrew.

Benjamin Stone, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

2657. ARE you one of those persons who came up with the Abingdon voters? Yes.

2658. Who did you vote for?—For Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

2659. How many of you were there?—Eight.

2660. Did you breakfast at the Red Lion, at Abingdon?—Yes.

2661. None of you paid for your breakfast, I believe?—No.

2662. Then you got to Oxford and voted?—Yes.

2663. Did you go to the Maidenhead and dine?—Yes, I dined at the Maidenhead.

2664. How many were there of you?—I think about six.

2665. Six out of the eight who had come in the morning?—Yes.

2666. What room did you dine in?—A small parlour.

2667. Was it a front or a back parlour?—A front room.

2668. Was it up-stairs?—No.

2669. Was it the right hand room as you go into the house?—Yes.

2670. Did you pay for your dinner?—No.

2671. Who asked you to dine?—I cannot challenge my mind who asked me at the moment; we proposed that among ourselves.

2672. Did you pay for your dinner?—No.

2673. *Committee.*] Did you see any of the others pay for their dinner?—I did not.

2674. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you have what you liked to drink?—We had three tankards of beer; what we had before we paid for out of our own pockets.

2675. We are talking about the dinner?—We paid for nothing then.

2676. Did you have any spirits and water?—That we paid for; that was hours after the election.

2677. *Committee.*] You dined in the middle of the day?—At one o'clock.

2678. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you see Mr. Greenwood while you were at dinner?—No, he was not there.

2679. Who showed you up to the room?—A young lady.

2680. Did you tell her who you were?—No.

2681. Did you know who ordered the dinner?—We proposed among ourselves to dine there.

2682. As you came along?—Yes.

2683. Was Mr. Greenwood with you as you came along?—I did not see him; I did not know him.

2684. Do you know him now?—Yes.

2685. Well now, knowing him now, are you able to say whether that person was with you?—No, he was not.

2686. Did you see him in the house that day?—In the evening part he was there.

2687. After the dinner?—About seven o'clock.

2688. Were you still there?—No, I was walking about anywhere.

2689. You saw him at his house?—Yes, something about that time.

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2690. *Committee.*] Who sent you to the Maidenhead to get your dinner?—We proposed it among ourselves.

2691. Who proposed it?—We agreed among ourselves.

2692. Who ordered the dinners?—We ordered it in among ourselves, and we had a beefsteak.

2693. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did anybody mention to you this as a place where you were to dine at?—Yes.

2694. Who was it?—I do not know; it was one of the eight.

2695. Did you call to know what you had to pay for the dinner?—No.

2696. And nobody asked you to pay?—No.

2697. What time did you set out in the omnibus to go back?—It was quite dusk; I think it may have been past eight o'clock.

2698. Who ordered the omnibus round?—I do not know.

2699. Who fixed the time for starting back?—We fixed our own time.

2700. Did anyone give an order to the omnibus to come at that time?—We gave an order to the coachman to drive us at that time.

2701. Was that in the morning?—We agreed as we were going along.

2702. You did not see Mr. Greenwood upon the subject at all?—No.

2703. Neither at first nor last?—No.

2704. Who told you you were to come in the omnibus, originally, from Abingdon?—A Mr. Freeman canvassed me.

2705. What Freeman?—Mr. Freeman, of Oxford.

2706. Do you know his christian name?—No.

2707. What is he?—I do not know; I never saw the man before.

2708. Have you seen him since?—Yes.

2709. Do you know what he is now?—No.

2710. *Committee.*] Where did he canvass you?—At Abingdon.

2711. Then it is from the knowledge you have since acquired that you know him to be Mr. Freeman?—Yes.

2712. Did you know on whose behalf he came?—From Mr. Neate.

2713. What did he say?—"I have come to solicit for your vote and interest for Mr. Neate;" I said, "I have no objection to give a vote to him."

2714. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Had any gentleman canvassed you for Mr. Langston, at the same time?—Yes.

2715. Who was that?—Mr. Burchell.

2716. Were you introduced to Mr. Neate?—No.

2717. You say this Mr. Freeman told you about going in the omnibus; who told you you were to go in an omnibus?—I said to Mr. Freeman, when I promised to vote for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston, "How are we to go up there?" "There will be a conveyance from the Red Lion at Abingdon to take you there and back."

2718. Mr. Freeman said that?—Yes; the man that canvassed.

2719. Did he mention the time?—Nine o'clock.

2720. Did you say anything about breakfast to him?—No.

2721. Or he to you?—No.

2722. Did you know that you were to get a breakfast somewhere? How came you not to breakfast at home?—I had one before I came.

2723. And then you found another?—Yes.

2724. Was it ready laid out?—There was some on the table, and I had a bit.

2725. Did the other gentlemen sit down, and have their breakfast?—I think they had done, or thereabouts.

2726. Nobody had said anything about the breakfast before?—No.

2727. Did anybody say anything about the dinner?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

2728. When was it; how long before the election was it, that Freeman and Burchell canvassed you?—Ten days, or from that to a fortnight; I cannot speak within a day either way.

2729. Were Mr. Freeman and Mr. Burchell together at the time?—Yes.

2730. Mr. Freeman canvassed for Mr. Neate, and Mr. Burchell for Mr. Langston?—Yes.

2731. Mr. Burchell, in Mr. Freeman's presence, told you, there would be a conveyance from the Red Lion and back?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

James Taylor, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

James Taylor.

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2732. I BELIEVE you are the landlord of the Red Lion, at Abingdon?—Yes.
2733. Was a breakfast provided at your house for the Abingdon voters on the morning of the election?—There was.
2734. How many breakfasted there?—Seven or eight; I think eight.
2735. I suppose you provided the omnibus?—I did.
2736. Who ordered the breakfast and the omnibus?—Mr. Greenwood.
2737. You mean Mr. James Greenwood?—Francis Greenwood.
2738. The person who keeps the Maidenhead at Oxford?—Yes

Mr. *Welsby* objected to the accounts of Mr. Greenwood being taken as evidence against the Sitting Member, and contended there was nothing to show his agency.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* was heard in answer to the objection.

The *Chairman* stated the Committee were of opinion there was sufficient evidence of agency.

2739. You say it was Mr. Greenwood who ordered the breakfast?—Yes.
2740. Mr. Greenwood of the Maidenhead?—Yes.
2741. Was the breakfast afterwards paid for?—No.
2742. Have you sent in any account?—I have.
2743. Who did you send it to?—I made it out to Mr. Langston, and sent it to Mr. Greenwood.
2744. Had you been told who you were to make it out to?—Mr. Greenwood said he should see me paid, or pay me.
2745. That was in answer to my question, whether you had been told to make it out; did he tell you to whom to make it out at the time he ordered it?—No, he did not.
2746. He said he would pay you, or see you paid?—Yes.
2747. I suppose you entered it in your own book to somebody, of your own accord?—I put it down to Mr. Greenwood.
2748. Afterwards, as I understand you, there was some young man of the name of Grange, in consequence of something, you sent it to Mr. Greenwood?—He said he had been to Mr. Greenwood, and he told me to make the bill out and send it to Mr. Greenwood.
2749. Who is he?—He is one of the freemen of Oxford.
2750. One of the voters told you to do something, and in consequence of what he said, you sent it to Mr. Greenwood?—Yes.
2751. When did you do that?—Within a fortnight or three weeks ago.
2752. And it still remains unpaid?—Yes.
2753. And the omnibus; is that paid?—Yes, I paid the coachman, the driver.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

2754. I understood you to say you made out the bill to Mr. Langston?—Yes.
2755. Why did you do that?—Because I was told.
2756. By whom?—By George Grange, of Abingdon.
2757. When?—About a fortnight or three weeks ago.
2758. He said to me, "Have you made out the bill?" I said "No." He said "You must make it out to Mr. Langston, and send it to Mr. Greenwood."
2759. Was Grange one of those eight persons?—Yes; he told me to make out the bill, and send it to Mr. Greenwood.

[The Witness withdrew.

Sarah Carter, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Sarah Carter.

2760. ARE you a servant maid?—Yes.
2761. Were you at Mr. Greenwood's, at the Maidenhead, at the election?—Yes.
2762. What were you, barmaid or general servant?—General servant.
2763. You do not live there now, I believe?—No.

Sarah Carter.

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2764. Do you remember the election?—Yes.

2765. Now, at 10 o'clock on the day of the election, did you go into the kitchen?—Yes.

2766. Was that used for voters and other people to have refreshments who came in?—Yes.

2767. Was the table spread out with cold meat and bread upon it?—Yes, but no cloth upon it.

2768. What was it, a large table in the middle of the kitchen?—Yes.

2769. What was there upon the table?—There was bread and meat, and cheese and beer.

2770. What time was it put there?—It was put there before I went into the kitchen.

2771. You went in at 10 o'clock?—Yes.

2772. Did you see people come in and help themselves?—Yes.

2773. Did you know them?—No, none of them.

2774. I suppose you heard them talking about the election?—Yes.

2775. Did they pay for anything that they had?—I did not see anything pass.

2776. How many came in that you saw first and last to eat of the cold meat and bread, and partake of the beer?—I think about 12 at first.

2777. Did others keep coming in?—Yes, they kept coming in.

2778. As those that had been refreshed went out, did others come in?—They came on coming in one at a time.

2779. Did they help themselves?—Yes.

2780. Was fresh beer brought?—Yes.

2781. *Committee.*] Was a breakfast laid out?—No, there was not, it was a lunch.

2782. Did anybody ask them to partake, or did they take it just as they liked?—They came in and took it just as they liked.

2783. Was fresh beer brought in a jug?—When they had emptied one thing they called for another one.

2784. And it was brought?—Yes.

2785. Did you fetch the beer?—I fetched two half gallons.

2786. And you took no money?—No.

2787. Did a Miss Davis wait upon them?—She drew the beer at the bar.

2788. Who else waited upon them?—Miss Sheldon waited upon them in the coffee-room.

2789. Who was she?—She was Mrs. Greenwood's sister.

2790. Did Mr. Greenwood take any part in it?—No.

2791. Was the house full of people at any part of the day?—Yes, between twelve and one o'clock.

2792. How many people were there?—There was the smoke-room full.

2793. And the kitchen?—No, we got rid of them out of the kitchen.

2794. They went into the smoke-room?—Yes.

2795. Is that a large room?—Yes.

2796. And the parlour on the right hand side?—Yes.

2797. Can you tell about the number that were there?—About 100.

2798. At one time?—Yes.

2799. Were they eating and drinking?—They had some dinner in the lofty room.

2800. What time did that take place?—About one o'clock.

2801. How many people partook of that?—I think about ten gentlemen of Abingdon.

2802. Anybody?—No one else, not that I heard of.

2863. Was there much beer drank?—Yes, a great deal.

2804. Was it given to the people, was it poured out without their paying for it?—Yes.

2805. *Committee.*] How much beer was there?—I took in the smoke-room by pints and quarts.

2806. How many quarts did you take in?—I did not take notice.

2807. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How long were you doing it?—I did not leave off till nearly five o'clock.

2808. Was the smoke-room full of people during all that time?—Yes.

2809. *Committee.*] Were the people coming in and going out, or did they continue staying in the house?—They kept on coming and going.

Sarah Carter.

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2810. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] When you went to the bar for the beer, what orders did you give?—What they asked for.

2811. What orders did you give?—I told them it was for the voters.

2812. When you said it was for the voters, was it drawn and given to you?—Yes.

2813. Did you take it out in half gallons?—No.

2814. Did you take it out in pints and quarts?—Yes.

2815. And set it down before them?—Yes.

2816. Did you give it to anybody who came in and said they were voters?—Yes; if they asked me for beer, I went and asked for it at the bar.

2817. In the way you have told us, for the voters?—Yes.

2818. Did you ask for any money of any of them?—No; at two o'clock Miss Greenwood told me to ask whether it was for the voters or not.

2819. And then did she tell you whether you were to ask whether it was to be paid for or not?—I asked if they were going to pay.

Mr. *Richards* objected to this course of examination.

The *Chairman* stated the Committee were of opinion that everything that passed on that day was evidence.

2820. You say that Miss Greenwood told you to ask something of the voters; whether the beer was going to be paid for?—Yes.

2821. What did you say?—I asked whether they were going to pay for it.

2822. What was the answer?—Some said "Yes."

2823. *Committee.*] Can you tell what number you were paid by; you say there were about a hundred altogether; how many did you receive payment from?—I think about a dozen quarts.

2824. Can you tell how much beer you took in besides the dozen quarts?—I cannot; for I kept on taking it in.

2825. Do you think you received as much as was not paid for?—Yes.

2826. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How many times do you think you ran in and out with beer?—I cannot say.

2827. *Committee.*] Was there then as much unpaid for as was paid for?—Quite as much.

2828. Do you think there was more?—Yes.

2829. Do you think there was much more?—I should think almost as much again.

2830. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How many extra people were there to wait upon them?—There was Miss Sheldon and me.

2831. How many extra people?—There was Miss Davis and Mr. Greenwood's sister.

2832. Were there any men waiters?—No.

2833. When you asked the people if they were going to pay, did they tell you that they were voters?—No.

2834. When they were not going to pay, did you ask?—Yes; when they were not going to pay I asked if they were voters.

2835. Did several of the voters fetch it themselves from the bar?—Yes.

2836. *Committee.*] Was there one person at the bar to whom you went for all these different quarts of beer?—I asked either of them that was serving.

2837. Could you see whether any account was kept?—I did not take any notice of it.

2838. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You say Miss Greenwood, Miss Davis, and somebody else?—Mrs. Taylor.

2839. What beer was it you brought out that was not paid for; was it the best or the worst?—It was not the best.

2840. Which was it; was it the eightpenny?—No, that is the best.

2841. What was the price of what you brought out?—Sixpence.

2842. Sixpence a quart?—Yes.

2843. When you were going to be paid for any, what did you bring them?—The eightpenny.

2844. *Committee.*] You had ascertained beforehand whether they were going to pay before you brought the beer?—Yes.

2845. Can you tell how much money you received in the course of the day?—I cannot.

Sarah Cartar.

8 July 1857.

2846. Was it 1 *l.*?—Not so much.

2847. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How many quarts of the sixpenny do you think you drew that day?—I cannot say.

2848. Was it a good many?—A great many.

2849. I believe this went on till five o'clock?—Yes.

2850. But Mr. Greenwood came at five o'clock?—Yes.

2851. What did he say?—He began to dismiss them, and told them they were to come the next morning.

2852. *Committee.*] This was on the Monday?—Yes.

2853. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did some come the next morning?—Yes.

2854. I believe you did not wait upon them next morning?—No.

2855. Did you see whether they had beer?—Some of them had.

2856. Was it paid for?—I do not know whether it was or not.

2857. Did you see they had beer?—Yes.

2858. *Committee.*] What were you doing that day?—Cleaning about.

2859. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How many do you think came the next morning and had beer?—I did not see them all.

2860. How many?—I should say about 20.

2861. Did you know the almsmen, the Bartlemas almsmen?—I did not know any of them.

2862. Did any of them get tipsy the first day?—Yes, several.

2863. You saw several drunk, did you?—Yes.

2864. Were those people to whom you had given the sixpenny?—Yes.

2865. And who had not paid for the drink?—Yes.

2866. Were there many drunk?—Seven or eight.

2867. Where were those drunken gentlemen?—In the smoke-room.

2868. Were they turned out at five o'clock?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

2869. You say your place is the kitchen?—Yes, as a general servant.

2870. As a maid of all work?—Yes.

2871. You say you saw no money pass?—No.

2872. Might any money have been paid to the people at the bar, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Stevens, or Miss Davis, without your seeing it?—No, I do not think it could.

2873. Why not?—Because I was about there all day.

2874. How long a time were you in the kitchen?—About an hour the first time.

2875. What time of the day was that?—From 10 to 11 o'clock.

2876. Were you about in the parlour in the latter part of the day?—Yes; after 12 o'clock.

2877. There were three people in the bar?—Yes.

2878. When people dine and so on at the Maidenhead, do they generally pay for the beer on the spot?—No; they generally go to the bar to pay.

2879. There was a dinner going on at this time with the voters in the back room, was there not?—Yes; in the coffee-room.

2880. When you wanted any beer for them, did you go in and say, "There is some beer wanted for the voters," for these seven gentlemen?—I did not wait upon the coffee-room.

2881. It was somebody else, was it?—Miss Sheldon waited upon the coffee-room.

2882. This is a house that is a good deal frequented by gentlemen of the University, is it not?—Yes.

2883. A place they are rather fond of dining at?—Yes; a good many are.

2884. Do they keep their horses and dogs there?—Yes.

2885. Mr. Greenwood keeps some 15 or 16 horses, does he not?—About 12.

2886. And dogs?—Not a great many.

2887. As many as 15?—Not so many.

2888. But he does keep some?—Yes.

2889. The University gentlemen are in the habit of coming there?—Yes.

2890. Did you see anybody about there that day?—I did not see them.

2891. Might they have been there without your seeing them?—I do not think they could.

2892. *Committee.*]

Sarah Carter.

8 July 1857.

2892. *Committee.*] Do you think any of the people you saw about the house in the smoke-room were under-graduates?—No.

2893. Mr. *Richards.*] You were at this time in Mr. Greenwood's employ, as a maid of all work?—Yes.

2894. Where did you come from to go to Mr. Greenwood's?—From London.

2895. Did you come straight to Mr. Greenwood's from your situation in London?—Yes.

2896. Where had you been before?—In the workhouse.

2897. You came from the workhouse to Mr. Greenwood's?—Yes.

2898. When were you sent away?—On the 4th of May.

2899. What were you discharged for?—Because I was not old enough to undertake the cooking.

2900. After you left Mr. Greenwood's, where did you go to?—I went and got a place at the Prince Albert.

2901. Were you taken to Mr. Brunner's, the petitioner's solicitor?—Not then.

2902. But afterwards?—Yes.

2903. Who took you to Mr. Brunner's?—Mr. Stevens.

2904. Is that the gentleman whom we have heard called "Lying Dick Stevens"? I never heard him called that.

2905. It was Mr. Stevens that took you, was it?—Yes.

2906. What is he?—I do not know.

2907. Where did he fetch you from?—I was staying at Mrs. Panton's.

2908. Had you left the situation you went to, after being at Mr. Greenwood's?—Yes.

2909. What did you leave that for?—Because it was so close.

2910. And then you went to Mrs. Panton's; what is she?—I only went to stay a few days there.

2911. How have you maintained yourself lately since Mr. Stevens came and fetched you?—I have been to another situation.

2912. Did you go to another situation from Mrs. Panton's?—Yes.

2913. How soon?—On Monday.

2914. With whom was the other situation?—With Mr. Simmonds.

2915. Had you seen Mr. Brunner before you went to Mr. Simmonds?—Yes.

2916. Who told you to go to Mr. Simmonds?—Mr. Brunner.

2917. Are you at Mr. Simmonds's now?—Yes.

2918. Is that Mr. Charles Simmonds?—No; Mr. John Simmonds.

2919. *Committee.*] Does he live in Oxford?—Yes.

2920. And Mr. Brunner told you to go to Mr. Simmonds?—Yes.

2921. And you are in that situation now?—Yes.

2922. How often have you been to Mr. Brunner?—Only that once.

2923. Then Mr. Stevens took you?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

2924. I believe Mr. Brunner took your evidence down as you told it to him?—Ye.

2925. He told you to sign it?—Yes.

2926. You told him you wanted a situation?—Yes.

2927. And he was kind enough to get you this?—Yes.

2928. And you are there now?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Smith, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

William Smith.

Mr. *Richards* objected to this Witness being allowed to give evidence, on the ground of his having been in the room during the examination of the other witnesses.

2929. What made you stay in the room?—I did not know I was doing wrong.

2930. What made you come into the room?—I was subpœnaed there, and did not know I was doing wrong.

The *Committee* decided that the Witness could not be examined.

[The Witness withdrew.

Charles Shurrock, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Charles Shurrock.
8 July 1857.

2931. DID you go at nine o'clock on the morning of the polling-day to the Maidenhead?—Yes.

2932. What are you; a bootmaker?—Yes

2933. Did you go into the smoking-room?—Yes, I went in there.

2934. Did you see people there?—Yes, I saw people there.

2935. How many were there when you first went in?—Not above a half a dozen.

2936. Did they increase in numbers as the day went on?—Yes, rather so, as the election was going on.

2937. I believe at 12 o'clock there were nearly 40 persons there?—Yes, I dare say there was.

2938. Were they smoking and drinking?—Yes, they were.

2939. Are you a voter?—Yes.

2940. Did you go to the bar and ask for the beer?—Yes.

2941. Did you get it?—Yes.

2942. When you went for it did you pay for it?—I went for a pint of beer; I did not go for the first pint; there was a man who was with me——

3943. Did you pay for it?—No.

2944. Did you pay for the first pint?—No.

2945. When you went for one of the two pints, did you put the money down?—Yes.

2946. You put down the 3 *d.*, did you?—Yes.

2947. When you did so, did the person who served you say anything to you?—The female who served me did not say anything particular.

2948. What did she say when you put the money down?—In the first place I want to explain to you how it was; at first I did not make no observation. In the first place, Wiliiam Evans spoke to me; I worked for him several times; I am a bootmaker, and I overtalked this after the election: he says, "I must go and report this."

2949. *Committee.*] What we want to know is, what passed at the Maidenhead on this day; you say you laid down the 3 *d.*, and you took it up?—Yes.

2950. What made you take up the 3 *d.*?—I put it down to pay for the beer.

2951. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] What made you take it up; somebody must have done something to make you take up the 3 *d.*?—It was a female.

2952. At the bar?—Yes.

2953. Was she the person who served you?—Yes.

2954. Did she say anything, as well as make a motion with her hand?—She never spoke.

2955. Did you know her?—No, I did not, not personally.

2956. Then after you had got the first pint in this way, I believe you went and fetched another pint?—Yes.

2957. And then you went back into the smoking-room, and sat down and drank?—Yes.

2958. Did you smoke also?—Yes.

2959. Where did you get your tobacco from?—I had it in my own pocket.

2960. Did you see the beer brought in by any of the people from the bar to the smoking-room and given to the persons there?—I saw beer brought in.

2961. Did you see any paid for?—I never saw any paid for.

2962. How long did you stay there?—Perhaps two hours at that time.

2963. Was there a good deal of drinking going on?—Yes.

2964. But you saw none paid for?—None.

2965. After you had been there two hours you went away?—Yes.

2966. Did you come back again?—Yes.

2967. What time?—I cannot exactly say, but I think it was about 12 o'clock.

2968. Did you have some more beer?—Yes; I will tell you for why; I was a messenger for Mr. Neate, and I thought it was for the messengers, or something of that sort.

2969. But you had some more beer?—Yes.

2970. Was the drinking still going on then?—Yes.

2971. How much had you the second time?—I dare say a couple of pints.

2972. Did you also have something to eat?—Yes.

2973. What?—Bread and meat and cheese.

2974. *Committee.*]

2974. *Committee.*] Did you pay for that?—No.

2975. Who did you vote for?—Mr. Neate.

2976. Did you plump for him?—No.

2977. Who else did you vote for?—Mr. Langston.

2978. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] After you got the bread and meat and cheese, did you take it from the bar into the kitchen and eat it?—Yes.

2979. Were there other people there sitting eating?—Yes.

2980. How many?—About three or four.

2981. Did you fetch any beer for the other voters?—I fetched my own pint of beer, and the other men drank out of it; I never fetched no beer for no other voters.

2982. Did you do anything as a messenger?—I was placed at the hustings in St. Aldate's.

2983. Did you do anything else?—I ran backwards and forwards with slips.

2984. Was that on one day or more than one day?—One day.

2985. What were you paid for that one day's work?—Fifteen shillings.

2986. That was pretty good wages for you, was it not?—Yes, but I consider I was not paid then, because I lost three days' work.

2987. Were you ill?—No.

2988. If you were spending your day so delightfully at the Maidenhead, how could you run backwards and forwards with these slips?—I was there two hours at a time.

2989. When did you leave the second time?—About half-past two.

2990. Did you come back again after that?—Yes.

2991. What time?—About four.

2992. Did you see the almsmen there?—I saw some old men there.

2993. You know the almsmen, do you not?—Yes.

2994. Were they at dinner there, or drinking?—I saw them eating and drinking.

2995. Was not that in a little back room?—Yes.

2996. They got tipsy, and enjoyed themselves very much, did they not?—I did not stop to see them go away.

2997. Were they tipsy?—They were not, but they were drinking.

2998. Were the Beesleys there?—I saw one; I think I saw two.

2999. Did you see the Cox's there?—No, I did not.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

3000. You say you saw the almsmen there; how do you know they were almsmen?—All I know is I saw some old men there; I don't know that they were almsmen.

3001. Now you say you received 15*s.*, and you thought yourself under-paid because you say you lost three days' work; how do you mean you lost three days' work?—I consider it in this way; I don't suppose my name was put down before Monday; I did not particularly trouble about that, but I lost Friday and Saturday, or Saturday and Monday, and the day we were paid, and so I consider I lost three days' work.

3002. Did you represent yourself as having worked for three days?—Yes, I had work to do which I could have done.

3003. Did you represent yourself to the gentleman who paid you, as having worked three days?—At the time I spoke about it.

3004. *Committee.*] When did you first make an application to have your name put down as a messenger?—Some time in the week before.

3005. When was it you made the application to have your name put down?—On Monday.

3006. That was on the Monday before the election, not the day of the election?—The morning of the election.

3007. Was that when you first applied to have your name put down?—Before that I went to see whether they put it down or not.

3008. How do you make out the three days' work; you say your name was put down on the Monday; the election was on the Monday, and you were paid on the Wednesday; how do you make out the three days' work?—I consider I lost three days' work.

3009. How do you make it out?—I lost Saturday.

Charles Shurrock.

8 July 1857.

3010. How did you lose Saturday; what were you doing for Mr. Neate's committee?—I was talking about Mr. Neate.

3011. But what was the work for Mr. Neate's committee that you did on Saturday?—I did nothing.

3012. Then what do you mean by saying that you claimed three days' work, and you thought yourself under-paid?—Well, I did consider that in one way and the other I had lost that time.

3013. How did you lose it; in what way were you acting as a messenger for Mr. Neate, when you say your name was only put down on the Monday; how was it that that interfered with your work on the Saturday?—Well, sir, I went up town in the middle of the day on Saturday; I don't know whether they put my name down.

3014. Did you go to Mr. Neate's committee-room on the Saturday?—Yes.

3015. Did you see anybody on the Saturday; now be careful what you say; will you swear you went up to the committee-room on the Saturday; how do you make out those three days which you say you consider you worked, and for which you consider you were under-paid; give an answer to that; when was it you first made an application to be put on as a messenger?—I made an application some time in the week.

3016. What day in the week?—I cannot exactly say what day it was now.

3017. Did you charge for the day that you went to ask for the appointment, 5*s.*?—Well, I don't know, I am sure, how that would be.

3018. How is it you make out the three days?—Well, on Saturday, or towards Saturday afternoon, I made myself busy in talking about Mr. Neate.

3019. That was after you had asked to be put on the messengers' list?—No, that was not afterwards.

3020. Mr. *Richards.*] At all events, whether you worked those three days or not, you told them you had worked three days?—I told them I had got work to do.

3021. When you got the 15*s.* you grumbled?—No, I did not.

3022. Did you not tell the committee you thought it was not enough?—Yes; not to the committee exactly.

3023. You say you were there in the morning, at the Maidenhead; did you see any of the gentlemen of the University about there at that time?—No, I did not.

3024. You were in the smoke-room all the time?—Yes.

3025. Not down the yard, or in the stables?—No, no further than this little kitchen.

3026. *Committee.*] In the course of the day you were employed as a messenger?—Yes.

3027. How many messages did you take?—I did not take so many messages, because there was not a good deal of work.

3028. According to your own showing you were four hours and a half at the Maidenhead; the polling began at eight o'clock, and it ended at four; how many messages did you take?—I could not have taken so many.

3029. Did you take one?—Yes, I took one.

[The Witness withdrew.

Abraham Hilsdon, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Abraham Hilsdon.

3030. DO you live at Horton, near Oxford?—Yes.

3031. What are you?—A dealer in cattle.

3032. And a blacksmith?—No; my brother is a blacksmith.

3033. How far is Horton from Oxford?—About six miles.

3034. Which road?—On the Wheatley road.

3035. Who canvassed you for your vote?—Why Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston.

3036. Did you go to Maidenhead on the day of the election?—Yes.

3037. Did you have something to eat and drink there?—No; I had something to drink, a glass of beer.

3038. Who handed it to you?—There were three or four glasses set in the bar; a farmer went along with me and my brother, and we had a glass a piece.

3039. *Committee.*] What time was that?—I should think about 10 or 11 o'clock.

3040. Had

3040. Had you voted?—No.

3041. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you take up the glass yourself, and help yourself?—Yes.

3042. And the other people did the same?—Yes.

3043. You did not pay for it?—No, the farmer did.

3044. What farmer?—Higgs and Mercott.

3045. Did you see him pay for it?—No.

3046. Did you see him offer to pay for it?—He told me had paid for it.

3047. Did you either see him pay for it or offer to pay for it?—I went in on purpose to pay for it; I offered to pay for it; but Higgs said he would pay for it; he said, "I will treat you with a glass of beer if you will accept of it."

3048. Have you been trying to keep out of the way of getting the subpœna?—No.

3049. Has not the gentleman been some eight or ten times to try to find you?—No.

3050. Did you act as a messenger for Mr. Neate?—No.

3051. Was your name put down as a messenger?—Not as I know of.

3052. Did you go to be paid anything after the election?—Yes.

3053. Where did you go to?—To the Roebuck.

3054. What were you paid?—Half a sovereign, and my brother half a sovereign, for our horse and cart.

3055. Whose horse and cart?—My brother's.

3056. What is your brother?—A blacksmith.

3057. *Committee.*] What was the 10 *s.* for?—For the horse and cart.

3058. What was your brother's 10 *s.* for?—For the same.

3059. Were there two horses and carts?—No, there was only one.

3060. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] I suppose it was what you called travelling expenses?—Yes.

3061. Did it cost you half a sovereign to go these six miles?—Yes.

3062. You say you were treated by this other man?—We paid our own, everything.

3063. You got half a sovereign and your brother also?—Yes.

3064. Both of you got a half a sovereign for the horse and cart?—Yes, and for our own expenses.

3065. What is your brother's Christian name?—Joseph.

3066. Did he get his half sovereign at the same time you got yours?—I took them for both of us; he did not go after it.

3067. Did you ask for a sovereign at the committee-room for yours and your brother's expenses in going from Horton to Oxford to vote?—Yes.

3068. And you got it?—Yes.

3069. Did anybody tell you to give the half sovereign to your brother?—I asked for him.

3070. Did you give your brother half of it?—I gave my brother the expenses; he had five shillings and I had five shillings, and the rest was for expenses.

3071. Then you mean to say that you kept fifteen shillings and gave your brother five shillings?—Yes, but I had turnpikes to pay.

3072. But that was done before?—Yes.

3073. Then in fact you went to the committee-room and got a sovereign?—Yes.

3074. And gave five shillings to your brother?—Yes.

3075. What did you do with the fifteen shillings?—I kept the fifteen shillings for my own expenses.

3076. What day did you get the sovereign?—On the Wednesday.

3077. Did you tell them how far you had come?—Yes.

3078. From Horton?—Yes.

3079. You told them how you had come too, did you?—Yes.

3080. With your one horse and cart?—Yes.

3081. *Committee.*] Were you paid the sovereign at once?—Yes.

3082. By whom?—I cannot tell; it was in at the Roebuck, at the committee-room.

3083. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Were you the first man that was paid?—I cannot tell.

3084. *Committee.*] What time did you get there?—About 11 or 12 o'clock.

Abraham Hilsdon.

6 July 1857.

3085. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Who was it had come to you for your vote?—I had a letter sent

3086. Did you see Mr. Neate?—No.

3087. Nor Mr. Langston?—No.

3088. Who did you vote for?—Mr. Neate.

3089. A plumper?—Yes, a plumper.

3090. Did you tell them so when you went to the committee-room?—Yes.

3091. Then you demanded a sovereign for your expenses?—Yes, I asked for it, and they said they thought it was nothing but proper I should have it.

Cross-examined, by Mr. *Richards.*

3092. You told them who you had voted for, you say?—Yes.

3093. Did they ask you who you had voted for, or did you tell them of your own accord?—They found who I had voted for.

3094. Did they ask you?—Yes, whether I voted for Mr. Neate.

3095. Was that after they gave you the sovereign?—Oh, no.

3096. Did you receive the half-sovereign for your brother?—I received a half-sovereign, and a half-sovereign for my brother.

3097. And you gave him 5 *s.*, and of the 15 *s.* 5 *s.* was for yourself, and the rest for expenses?—Five shillings for myself, and the remainder for the expenses.

3098. For putting up the horse?—Yes; for putting up the horse and feeding him, and for the turnpikes.

3099. Who did you see in the room when you went upstairs?—I am sure I cannot tell.

3100. You did not know the names of anybody?—Not one of them.

3101. *Committee.*] Had you been canvassed personally by Mr. Neate?—No.

3102. Mr. *Richards.*] Had you received anything beside the letter?—No; a gentleman came over one night, but I did not know his name.

3103. What time of the day did you go to the poll?—Directly I went there I went to Mr. Greenwood's; it is a place I use often.

3104. When did you make up your mind to vote for Mr. Neate?—Before I went from home; it was rather Lady Crooke's wish.

3105. Is that your landlady?—Yes.

3106. And that was the reason you voted for Mr. Neate?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

3107. Do you mean to say that she spoke to you at all about it?—Yes.

3108. Where?—At her own house; she asked who I was going to vote for.

3109. What did you tell her?—She said, "Do you vote for Mr. Neate;" and I said, "Yes, if you wish it, my Lady."

3110. That is what passed, is it?—Yes.

3111. Did your brother also plump for Mr. Neate?—Yes.

3112. Is Lady Crooke his landlady?—Yes; but she did not speak to him.

[The Witness withdrew.

Thomas Justice, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Thomas Justice.

3113. ARE you a voter for Oxford?—Yes.

3114. Are you a freeman?—Yes.

3115. Are you a pauper receiving relief from the parish?—Yes.

3116. At Heddington?—No, at Wheatley.

3117. Out-door relief?—Yes.

3118. How much?—A shilling a week.

3119. Did anybody ask you for your vote before the last election?—Yes.

3120. Did Mr. Freeman and Mr. Greenwood come to you for your vote?—Mr. Freeman asked me to vote, and then Stanley came afterwards, and asked me to vote.

3121. Had Freeman come before?—I saw him in Oxford.

3122. Had you seen Stanley at Wheatley?—Yes.

3123. He came to you there, did he?—Yes.

3124. And asked you to come and vote at Oxford?—Yes.

3125. When did you come to Oxford to vote; was it on the polling-day?—Yes.

3126. Who did you vote for?—Mr. Langston and Mr. Neate.

3127. Do you recollect whether, when you were in Oxford on the polling-day before you voted, Mr. Freeman gave you anything?—No, I had some bread and cheese and some beer.

3128. When was that?—Not till after the polling.

3129. Who gave it you in Oxford?—I had some coming along the road; Mr. Stanley gave me some bread and cheese and beer coming along the road.

3130. Do you recollect whether at Wheatley, before you came in on any day, you had any bread and cheese and beer; did you have any bread and cheese and beer at Wheatley when you were asked for your vote?—I had a pint of beer and a bit of bread and cheese.

3131. When was that?—At Wheatley.

3132. When was it?—I cannot tell what day.

3133. Who gave it to you?—Stanley, when he came after the vote.

3134. On the Sunday before you voted did you go to Juggins?—Yes, he called me in.

3135. Who called you in?—Mr. Stanley called me in.

3136. Did you go to the Maidenhead inn?—Yes.

3137. After you voted?—After I voted I went to the Maidenhead inn.

3138. Did you get anything to eat and drink there?—Yes.

3139. What time did you vote?—About 12 o'clock, I think; but I cannot say exactly.

3140. Did you remain there all day at the Maidenhead?—I had plenty of victuals.

3141. What else?—Three pints of beer.

3142. Did you pay for any of it?—No.

3143. Did Freeman give you anything?—No.

3144. Had you a shilling given you for beer anywhere?—Yes, I had a shilling.

3145. From whom?—Some friend gave it me to help me home.

3146. Who gave it you?—A Wheatley gentleman, where I came from.

3147. *Committee.*] How did you get to Oxford from Wheatley on that morning?—I rode in.

3148. Mr. *Clerk.*] In a fly?—Yes.

3149. Did you go back again in a fly?—Yes; I was not able to walk.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard to sum up the evidence on the part of the Petitioner, and referred to the cases of Huntingtower *v.* Gardiner, 1st Barnwell and Cresswell, 297; The Queen *v.* Thwaites, 22d volume of the Law Journal, Queen's Bench Reports; the Newcastle-under-Lyme case, reported in Barron and Austin, page 436; to the 5th and 6th of Vict. c. 102, s. 20; to the Derby case in 1848, reported in the first of Power, Rodwell and Dew, page 105; to the Leicester case, page 105, in the same; to the Liverpool case in 1853, in the second volume of Rodwell and Dew's Reports, page 248.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Martis, 7° die Julii, 1857.

Names of the Members called over; all present.

EDWARD CHRISTOPHER EGERTON, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

Charles Alexander Green, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Richards*.

C. A. Green.

7 July 1857.

3150. ARE you an auctioneer and surveyor at Oxford?—I am.

3151. Were you an agent for Mr. Neate at the last contested election for Oxford?—Yes.

3152. You are the gentleman whose name we have heard in the written appointment by Mr. Neate?—Yes.

3153. Do you remember a meeting taking place, and a requisition being determined upon to be addressed to Mr. Neate?—Yes.

3154. Can you give the date of that, or about the date?—I know it was on Saturday.

3155. How long was it before the election took place?—I do not know the day of the month; I know it was on the Saturday.

3156. Some time before the election?—Yes.

3157. Did you obtain many signatures to this requisition?—Yes, a great many were obtained.

3158. In consequence of that, did Mr. Neate ultimately come forward to represent the city of Oxford?—He did.

3159. Do you recollect a committee being formed for the purpose of managing Mr. Neate's contest; a special committee being formed?—Yes, there was a special committee formed.

3160. Did it consist of Mr. Green, Mr. Spiers, or Sheriff Spiers as he is called, Mr. Turner, Mr. Tomkins, and Mr. Freeman?—Yes.

3161. That was agreed upon at a general meeting, was it?—Yes, it was.

3162. Did you engage a room for the purpose of carrying on the business of the committee-men?—Yes, the next morning.

3163. Where was it engaged?—At the Roebuck.

3164. Did you meet at the Roebuck on the 18th March?—Yes, I believe we did.

3165. Were Mr. Parish and Mr. Boddington members of the Committee?—If you will allow me, I will tell you the circumstances. It was at a general meeting the members were elected on the committee by ballot, and the persons present balloted for five persons to form the special committee. Then Mr. Boddington and Mr. Parish, who were the chairman and vice-chairman of the general meeting were added to that committee of five.

3166. Mr. Boddington and Mr. Parish were afterwards added as chairman and vice-chairman to these gentlemen mentioned as a special committee?—Yes.

3167. Did this happen on the 18th of March?—I believe that was the day; in fact, I have no doubt about it.

3168. From that time, was the main conduct of the election in the hands of the select committee?—It was left to us entirely.

3169. Did you come to any resolution with reference to the concurrence of the greater number of the members of the committee, in the payments that were to be made?—Yes; we came to the verbal resolution that nothing should be ordered, or any money payments made, without the consent of three at least.

3170. You

3170. You being one of the members of that committee, do you believe that, as far as you were concerned, that resolution was acted upon?—I am certain it was, as far as I was concerned.

3171. And do you believe it was acted upon, as far as the other members were concerned?—I believe so, but I cannot say for them.

3172. Did you appoint inspectors?—I appointed all the inspectors and clerks, of every description.

3173. Poll clerks, slip clerks, and district committee clerks?—Yes.

3174. Have you a list of them, or can you tell how many there were?—There were 40.

3175. Of whom 10 were inspectors, and 30 clerks?—Yes.

3176. *Committee.*] The inspectors were men who presided on the day of the poll?—Yes, they were there to see the voters that were on the list; there were two poll clerks at each booth, and one clerk at each district committee.

3177. What were the inspectors paid?—Two pounds each; all those have been paid except one; he has not been paid, and his charge is three guineas.

3178. And the clerks were paid how much?—One pound.

3179. What was the rule which guided you in the selection of these people who were employed as inspectors and clerks?—The great difficulty was to get people who could do it efficiently.

3180. Did you look at the efficiency only?—Yes.

3181. I want to know whether in the number of persons whom you employed, you were influenced in your selection by a desire to secure the services of the voters, or did you merely look to the efficiency of the people whom you employed?—We looked to the efficiency of the people we employed; the mere list itself would satisfy any one of that, because out of the great proportion only about 10 or 12 had any votes; out of the thirty clerks, not more than 10 or 12 were voters.

3182. Then you were guided by the efficiency of the persons you employed?—Yes.

3183. You had no supernumerary clerks?—I believe we had no persons whatever, to my knowledge, who acted as such, although several persons had been entered in the book as capable of doing it; they were otherwise engaged as messengers, supposing it should be necessary to have them; but I am not aware that it was necessary in any case.

3184. The number of district clerks you have mentioned was not more than you required, was it?—No; in fact it turned out to be only half enough.

3185. Now with respect to the general committee clerks, do you remember how many you had of them?—I do not understand the question.

3186. I am speaking of the central committee-room clerks; how many had you there?—That is altogether independent of those I spoke of.

3187. How many district clerks were there?—Thirty.

3188. Do those 30 clerks include the district clerks and the central committee clerks?—It does not include the central committee clerks.

3189. Are they what you mean by the district clerks?—They are the clerks who officiated at the 10 committee-rooms.

3190. There were 20 poll clerks you say?—Yes.

3191. And you say, further, you had not enough of them?—No; those that I visited had in all cases a person helping them.

3192. Were there other persons besides those 30 clerks?—Yes.

3193. What other clerks?—Clerks engaged, some of them, for six or eight days.

3194. How do you designate them?—I have called them in the auditor's account "writers."

3195. How many writers did you have?—I did not engage them, and really I cannot speak to the number, but they are in the list.

3196. Did you make out the list?—Yes.

3197. *Committee.*] Will you distinguish the different kinds of clerks; how many of these clerks were there you call writers?—I think there are 18 o 19; certainly under 20; those are distinct from those who are called poll clerks.

3198. Distinct from the 30?—Yes.

3199. Mr. *Richards.*] What were the duties of the writers? What did you pay them?—Five shillings a day most of them; but in any case 6 *s.* was the utmost.

C. A. Green.

7 July 1857.

3200. What were their duties?—They were employed in the committee-room previous to the poll in making out the canvassing list for the week before the election; I do not know from my own knowledge that they were employed at all on the poll day.

3201. Do you believe that more persons were employed on that occasion than were absolutely necessary?—No; there was nothing like half enough.

3212. Do you believe that the work would have been more efficiently done if more had been employed?—Yes; I got many persons to work day and night who never received a farthing.

3203. Do you mean in addition to the paid clerks?—Yes.

3204. You did not personally appoint the messengers?—I did not.

3205. Will you give the Committee some notion of the mode in which this contest was carried on; how many districts were there to begin with?—Ten.

3206. And ten polling booths I suppose?—Yes.

3207. How many messengers did you consider it reasonable to have at the different polling booths and the district committee-rooms?—Before the election we determined upon engaging a hundred for the polling districts and the district committees.

3208. That is to say, there being ten districts, a booth and a committee-room in each, you would have five messengers to each booth and five to each district?—Yes, that is what we calculated it previous to the election.

3209. We understand that the candidates consisted of Mr. Langston, Mr. Cardwell, and Mr. Neate and Mr. Serjeant Gaselee?—Yes.

3210. The object was to secure a knowledge of the state of the poll as early and as frequently as possible?—Yes, doubtless it was.

3211. Will you explain what your tactics were with reference to the announcement of the state of the poll through the city; what was the plan you adopted so as to make the state of the poll known throughout the city?—The registers were divided into ten portions.

3212. *Committee.*] Did they vote according to the wards?—No, not exactly so; there are but five wards and ten polling places.

3213. Mr. *Richards.*] What did you do; you have a card there that contains a large number of names; how did you distribute those names?—There are ten polling districts; at each of those districts a committee-room was taken. Then the clerk was sent with a portion of the register, and then the ten special messengers which I have mentioned were expected to be to and fro from the booth to the room in the district. It was their business of course to supply them with the slips which I have here. The slips were taken from time to time to these district committees, and they were then struck through, and a portion of the register had to be returned from the district to the central committee-room.

3214. As the persons voted, were fresh slips prepared to be sent down to the district again?—There was; and also in addition to each district committee there were several copies, three at least, in all cases on sheets of foolscap of the same portion of the register, which the clerks had also to strike through and deliver from time to time to the persons who were looking up the votes; that I believe was the whole business of the clerks.

3215. In consequence of the amount of work to be done, did you find that the five messengers at each place you have described were insufficient to perform the work?—I do not know that I found that that was so, for those special purposes; I am not aware of it.

3216. Was it necessary in consequence of the placards that were issued from time to time by Mr. Serjeant Gaselee's party, stating that Mr. Neate would not go to the poll, to have an additional number of messengers?—Yes; it had been necessary previous to the election, and previous to the polling day.

3217. Did you find it necessary to counteract the effect of these placards by placarding again?—Yes.

3218. In order to contradict them, what was the course you adopted?—We issued counter placards.

3219. Stating that Mr. Neate would go to the poll and so on?—Yes.

3220. Now, in order to carry these placards about, how many people did you find it necessary to employ?—There were not many employed for that.

3221. About how many?—Well, I cannot say; but I should think certainly not more than twenty-five.

3222. That was on the day of the election?—No, previous to the election.

3223. On the day of the election had you any necessity for employing further people to carry placards and announcements about?—Yes, on the morning of the election.

3224. How many do you think were employed on the day of the election for the purpose of carrying the placards about?—Certainly fifty.

3225. Was that exclusive of the hundred you have mentioned before?—Yes.

3226. The placards were put on boards and put round the people's necks, were they not?—Yes, in the majority of cases.

3227. I suppose, also, that any body who could run about at all was capable of carrying the placards?—Yes.

3228. They moved about all day long with them, did they not?—Yes.

3229. How often did you send out the state of the poll during the day?—We sent it out very rapidly; we sent it out every half hour towards the close of the poll.

3230. Did you send the state of the poll merely to the central committee, or about the town generally?—We sent the states of the poll to all the district committee-rooms for them to put up.

3231. Did the doing of that so frequently involve the necessity for the great number of messengers you have mentioned?—Yes; there can be no doubt about it.

3232. Do you think you had any more messengers than you wanted at all?—No.

3233. Had you as many as you wanted?—No; we should not have had sufficient to do the work if it had not been for the voluntary service.

3234. You accepted the voluntary service in addition?—Yes.

3235. Did you find it absolutely necessary to carry out the work?—There is no doubt about it.

3236. Can you give the Committee any notion how many volunteers tendered their services, in addition to the paid services you employed?—A great many persons.

3237. I believe you prepared a statement of the number of days the different persons worked, did you not?—Yes; that is taken from this statement.

3238. Will you put in the statement?—Yes.

(*The following Paper was then handed in.*)

OBSERVATIONS.	Number of Check.	NAME.	Number of Days Employed.	Price Per Day.	Nature of Employment or Payment.	——
				£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Payments made previous to the election, and account delivered to election auditor, 28th March 1857.	1	Wyatt, Thomas - -	2	– 5 –	Messenger - - -	– 10 –
	2	Taylor, Thomas - -	- -	- -	Stamps - - -	– 5 –
	3	Spakman, Henry - -	- -	- -	Stationery - - -	– 12 –
	4	Boddington, Thos. - -	- -	- -	Stamps - - -	– 5 –
	5	Luckett, Thomas - -	1	– 5 –	Messenger - - -	– 5 –
	6	Harris, Charles - -	1	– 5 –	Messenger - - -	– 5 –
	7	Brown, William - -	8	– 5 –	Writer - - -	2 – –
	8	The Mayor, Jno. Fowle, Esq.	- -	-	Hustings expenses -	100 – –
					TOTAL - - £.	104 2 –

(*continued*)

OBSERVATIONS.	Number of Check.	NAME.	Number of Days Employed.	Price Per Day. £.	s.	d.	Nature of Employment or Payment.	£.	s.	d.
Account of payments necessarily made in ready money by Charles A. Green, the agent appointed for payment of election expenses.	9	Hillsden	-	-	-	-	Travelling expenses	-	10	-
	10	Faulkner, Thos.	4½		5	-	Messenger	1	2	6
	11	Wharton, John	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	12	Eaglerton, Joseph	4	-	3	9	Messenger	-	15	-
	13	Gadfield, G.	4	-	3	9	Messenger	-	15	-
	14	Harbud, Chas.	4	-	3	9	Messenger	-	15	-
	15	Bridgewater, Thos.	8	-	3	9	Messenger	1	10	-
	16	Wheeler, William	6	-	6	-	Writer	2	16	-
			1	1	-	-	Poll-clerk			
	17	Hounslow, Jno.	6	-	6	-	Writer	2	16	-
			1	1	-	-	Poll-clerk			
	18	Williams, Fredk.	4	-	6	-	Writer	2	4	-
			1	1	-	-	Poll-clerk			
	19	Smith, John	7	-	5	-	Writer	1	15	-
	20	Hamilton, James	2	1	-	-	Reporter	2	-	-
	21	Hine, William	1	1	-	-	Poll-clerk	1	-	-
	22	Hastings	6	-	3	4	Messenger	1	-	-
	23	Harris, William	4	-	3	9	Messenger	-	15	-
	24	Taylor, George	4	-	3	9	Messenger	-	15	-
	25	Lowe, John	2	-	5	-	Messenger	-	10	-
	26	Hastings, James	3	-	2	6	Messenger	-	7	6
	27	Wilkin, W.	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	28	Harris	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	29	Greenwood, E.	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	30	Beech, Saml.	2	-	5	-	Messenger	-	10	-
	31	Johnson, M.	4	-	5	-	Writer	2	-	-
			1	1	-	-	Poll-clerk			
	32	Baker, Joseph	8	-	5	-	Messenger	2	-	-
	33	Boddington, E. H.	1	2	-	-	Inspector	2	-	-
	34	Wily, John Watts	4	-	5	-	Writer	2	-	-
			1	1	-	-	Poll-clerk			
	35	Baker, Walter	4	-	5	-	Writer	2	-	-
			1	1	-	-	Poll-clerk			
	36	Stevens, John	1	2	-	-	Inspector	2	-	-
	37	Williams, Henry	5	-	6	-	Writer	2	10	-
			1	1	-	-	Poll-clerk			
	38	Rackstraw, George	1	2	-	-	Inspector	2	-	-
	39	Brown, William	10	-	6	-	Writer	3	-	-
	40	Goatley, Richd.	-	-	-	-	Posting bills	3	-	-
	41	Norris, Richd.	2	-	5	-	Messenger	-	10	-
	42	Symonds, R.	1	-	2	6	Messenger	-	2	6
	43	Griffen, John	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	44	Pharaoh, James	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	45	Petty, S.	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	46	Wood, Nathaniel	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	47	Bailey, William	2	-	5	-	Messenger	-	10	-
	48	Champion, John	1	-	10	-	Writer	-	10	-
	49	Hawood, James	2	-	5	-	Messenger	-	10	-
	50	Pharaoh, George	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	51	Tyson, George	2	-	5	-	Messenger	-	10	-
	52	Harris, Thomas	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	53	Wood, Charles	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	54	Lee, John	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	55	Higgons, J.	3	-	5	-	Messenger	-	15	-
	56	Higgons, W.	2	-	5	-	Messenger	-	10	-
	57	Goodden, James	1	1	-	-	Poll-clerk	1	-	-
	58	Taylor, William	7	-	5	-	Writer	1	15	-
	59	Fell, Richard	6	-	5	-	Writer	1	10	-
	60	Pharaoh, John	2	-	5	-	Messenger	-	10	-
	61	Bridgwater, R. W.	3	-	5	-	Writer	-	15	-
	62	Boddington, Thomas	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	63	Wyatt, T.	6	-	5	-	Messenger	1	10	-
	64	Tipping, Thomas	2	-	3	9	Messenger	-	7	-
	65	Parsons, John	1	-	5	-	Messenger	-	5	-
	66	Bourton, John	6	-	4	-	Messenger	1	4	-
	67	Prickett, Peter	2	-	3	9	Messenger	-	7	-
	68	Breakspear, Alfred	1	-	2	6	Messenger	-	2	-
	69	Jones, W. H.	1	-	2	6	Messenger	-	2	-

OBSERVATIONS.	Number of Check.	NAME.	Number of Days Employed.	Price per Day.	Nature of Employment or Payment.	——
				£. s. d.		£. s. d.
	70	Blagrove, Thomas	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	71	Talbot, Richard	2	– 5 –	Messenger	– 10 –
	72	Prickett, J.	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	73	Boyce, Henry	1	– 7 6	Messenger	– 7 6
	74	Lyne, John	4	– 5 –	Writer	1 – –
	75	Field, W.	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	76	Walker, Henry	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	77	Turner, Thomas	3	– 5 –	Writer	– 15 –
	78	Buckingham, Thomas	5	– 4 –	Messenger	1 – –
	79	Hudson, William	8	– 4 –	Messenger expenses	1 17 6
	80	Hastings, Edward	4	– 3 9	Messenger	– 15 –
	81	Haynes, J.	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	82	Randall, Henry	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	83	Rawlings, William	4	– 3 9	Messenger	– 15 –
	84	Bartlett, J.	2	– 5 –	Messenger	– 10 –
	85	Brown, Elijah	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	86	Poneter, John Edward	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	87	Shurrock, Charles	3	– 5 –	Messenger	– 15 –
	88	Beesley, Able	2	– 5 –	Messenger	– 10 –
	89	Green, John	6	– 5 –	Messenger	1 10 –
	90	Reeves, John	-	-	Horse and Fly	– 5 –
	91	George, Henry	1	– 7 6	Messenger	– 7 6
	92	Beesley, Thomas	2	– 5 –	Messenger	– 10 –
	93	Fell, Robert	8	– 2 6	Messenger	1 – –
	94	Hewitt, George	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	95	Buller, William	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	96	Francomb, William	1	– 2 6	Messenger	– 2 6
	97	Whitfield, John	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	98	Griffin, John	1	– 2 6	Messenger	– 5 –
	99	Parish, Charles	1	– 2 6	Messenger	– 2 6
	100	Griffin, William	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	101	Smith, Thomas	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	102	Buckett, William	4	– 3 9	Messenger	– 15 –
	103	Beesley, Thos.	2	– 5 –	Messenger	– 10 –
	104	Watkyns, H.	-	-	Horse and cart	1 – –
	105	Jenkyns, Jas.	6	– 5 –	Writer	1 10 –
	106	Brooks, C. J.	4	– 5 –	Messenger	1 – –
	107	Fleetwood, Jno.	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	108	Coles, Jas.	-	-	Bill posting	– 10 –
	109	Court, William	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	110	Johnson, T.	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	111	Timms, Wm.	3	– 2 6	Messenger	– 7 6
	112	Harris, Henry	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	113	Hill, Charles	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	114	Day, James	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	115	Kempson, Jno.	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	116	Haycroft, J. D.	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	117	Swallow, Richd.	4	– 5 –	Messenger	1 – –
	118	Shepherd, Henry	4	– 5 –	Messenger	1 – –
	119	Bennett, John	2	– 5 –	Messenger	– 10 –
	120	Cambray, Thomas	2	– 5 –	Writer	– 10 –
	121	Bossom, James	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	122	Banting, Henry	2	– 5 –	Messenger	– 10 –
	123	Giles, John	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	124	Hands, T., junior	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	125	Fox, William	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	126	Butler, Richard	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	127	Hazell, James	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	128	Taphouse, James	6	– 5 –	Messenger	1 10 –
	129	Chadwell, H. B.	2	– 5 –	Messenger	– 10 –
	130	Prentice, John	2	– 5 –	Writer	– 10 –
	131	Cooper, C.	2	– 5 –	Messenger	– 10 –
	132	Freeborn, John	1	– 7 6	Messenger	– 7 6
	133	Blake, John	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	134	Freeborn, Charles	1	– 5 –	Messenger	– 5 –
	135	Rawlins, Edward	4	– 3 9	Messenger	– 15 –
	136	Brown, William	-	-	Bill posting	– 7 6

(*continued*)

OBSERVATIONS.	Number of Check.	NAME.	Number of Days Employed.	Price per Day. £.	s.	d.	Nature of Employment or Payment.	£.	s.
	137	Baldwin, H. F.	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	138	Morriss, John	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	139	Woodward, J. W.	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	140	Barnard, Charles	1	–	7	6	Messenger	–	7
	141	Crapper, James	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	142	Cox, L.	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	143	Cox, John	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	144	Wood, L. C.	2	–	3	9	Messenger	–	7
	145	Dansby, Robert	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	146	Bricknell, Abel	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	147	Breeseley, Benjamin	1	–	10	–	Writer	–	10
	148	Cox, James	3	–	5	–	Messenger	–	15
	149	Green, George	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	150	Green, Frederick	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	151	Mayo, Isaac	4	–	3	9	Messenger	–	15
	152	Deacon, Robert	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	153	Hignell, Thomas	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	154	Cox, Thomas	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	155	Bossom, John	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	156	Brightwell, Joseph					Posting bills	–	7
	157	Bunting, Henry	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	158	Davis, William	4	–	2	6	Messenger	–	10
	159	Blagrove, C.	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	160	Timms, Joseph	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	161	Atkyns, Thomas	1	–	7	6	Messenger	–	7
	162	Hewitt, Joseph	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	163	Jamas, Prior	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	164	Sellunan, W.	4	–	3	9	Messenger	–	15
	165	Beeseley, Richard	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	166	Davis, Henry					Travelling expenses	–	7
	167	Bustin, Richard	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	168	Harbud, Stephen	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	169	Wilkins, Joseph	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	170	Tolliday, David	5	–	5	–	Writer	1	5
	171	Beeseley, Joseph	5	–	4	–	Messenger	1	–
	172	Beeseley, W. H.	5	–	4	–	Messenger	1	–
	173	Chillingworth, Day	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	174	Harris, H. F.	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–
	175	Norton, R. J.	1	–	5	–	Writer	1	5
			1	1	–	–	Poll clerk		
	176	Jones, Richard	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	177	Bance, R.	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	178	Poulter, Henry	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	179	Green, Robert		–	2	6	Messenger	2	12
	180	Knight, Thomas	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	181	Southam, Edward	1	–	7	6	Messenger	–	7
	182	Walker, Thomas	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	183	Druetti, William	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	184	Golding, Thomas	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	185	Handy, Samuel	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	186	Shepherd, T.	4	–	5	–	Messenger	1	–
	187	Leaver, Thomas	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–
	188	Pavior, Richard	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	189	Drury, James	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	190	Stone, J.	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–
	191	Malings, William	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	192	Reynolds, Charles	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	193	Macpherson, Walter	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	194	Lodder, G.					Horse and cart	1	15
	195	Wyatt, William	4	–	3	9	Messenger	–	15
	196	Collins, W.	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	197	Cartwright, W. S.	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	198	Bossom, James	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10
	199	Chard, Robert	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	200	Shayler, Martin	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5
	201	Bowrey, James	1	–	7	6	Messenger	–	7
	202	Symond, James	1	–	7	6	Messenger	–	7
	203	Simmonds, Henry	1	–	7	6	Messenger	–	7
	204	Miller, E.	1	–	7	6	Messenger	–	7
	205	Dawson, Henry	1	–	7	6	Messenger	–	7
	206	Goodall, John	4	–	3	9	Messenger	–	15
	207	Chiddington, John	2	–	3	9	Messenger	–	7
	208	Bishop, R.	6	–	5	–	Writer	–	10
	209	English, Thomas	4	–	3	9	Messenger	–	15

OBSERVATIONS.	Number of Check.	NAME.	Number of Days Employed.	Price per Day. £.	s.	d.	Nature or Employment of Payment.	£.	s.	d.
	210	Boffin Thomas	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	211	Godfrey, Robert	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10	–
	212	Johnson, Thomas	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	213	Bishop, Joseph	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10	–
	214	Guise, Henry	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–	–
	215	Nash, Thomas	1	–	7	6	Messenger	–	7	6
	216	Horser, C. W.	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–	–
	217	Cripps, George	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–	–
	218	Freeman, Frederick	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–	–
	219	Holmes, William	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	220	Morgan, Thomas	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10	–
	221	Boddington, William	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	222	Green W.	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–	–
	223	Forrest, John	5	–	5	–	Messenger	1	5	–
	224	Brown, William	–	–	–	–	Police constable	–	10	–
	225	Margetts, Daniel A.	3	–	5	–	Writer	1	15	–
			1	1	–	–	Poll clerk			
	226	Harris, Charles	–	–	–	–	Bill posting	3	–	–
	227	Huggins, Thomas A.	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–	–
	228	Huggins, Henry	1	–	10	–	Poll clerk	–	10	–
	229	Brough, William	–	–	–	–	Turnpikes	–	5	6
	230	Major, T.	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–	–
	231	Harris, Henry	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–	–
	232	Johnson, Gabriel	3	–	5	–	Messenger	–	15	–
	233	Ward, George	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	234	Ward, T.	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–	–
	235	Martin, Charles	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10	–
	236	Knibbs, George	1	1	–	–	Poll Clerk	1	–	–
	237	Green, Richard	–	–	–	–	Travelling expenses	1	–	–
	238	East, M.	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	239	Burley, Richard	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	240	Lovejoy, J.	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	241	Marshall, Edward	1	1	–	–	Poll clerk	1	–	–
	242	Rose, W.	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	243	Allen, Henry	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10	–
	244	Cooper, John	4	–	5	–	Messenger	1	–	–
	245	Marsh, George	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	246	Farrant, William	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	247	Cox, John	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10	–
	248	Mills, Thomas	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	249	Francomb, Jeremiah	1	–	7	6	Messenger	–	7	6
	250	Hanks, J.	1	–	–	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	251	Almsmen of Bartlemas	–	–	–	–	Almsmen's fees	1	1	–
	252	Wakelin, William	2	–	3	9	Messenger	–	7	6
	253	Curtis, George	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	254	Tyler, G.	2	–	5	–	Messenger	–	10	–
	255	Hunt, William	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	256	Standley, Henry	1	–	5	–	Messenger	–	5	–
	257	Spiers, E. T.	–	–	–	–	Stationery	1	–	–
	258	Lucas, Thomas	–	–	–	–	Candles	–	2	6
	259	Town Clerk	–	–	–	–	Registers	1	10	–
	260	Boys and others	–	–	–	–	Placards, &c.	7	10	–
	261	Thompson	8	–	2	–	Writer	–	16	–
	262	Liddell	16	–	2	9	Writer	2	4	–
	263	Railway	–	–	–	–	Telegraph messages	–	8	6
	264	Brown	–	–	–	–	Postage stamps	–	12	–
							TOTAL £.	177	14	6

OBSERVATIONS.	Number of Check.	NAME.	Number of Days Employed.	Price per Day.	Nature of Claim.	£.	s.
Bill and charges unpaid delivered to the election auditor to be paid through him by cheque on banker.	1	Vincent, Joseph			Printing and stationery	24	17
	2	Holder, H.			Printing	21	7
	3	Cooke, Henry			Printing	11	2
	4	Alden, Henry			Printing and stationery	4	–
	5	Proprietors of "M. and E. Star."			Advertising	2	7
	6	Hall and Son			Printing	5	3
	7	Groom, H. and W.			Printing	7	2
	8	Gilder, Richard			Printing	13	9
	9	Hall, Henry			Advertising	6	10
	10	Adams, W. P.			Stationery	3	6
	11	Curtis, D.			Stationery	7	11
	12	Boddington, E.			Stationery	12	12
	13	Ladd, H.			Stationery	–	3
	14	Coles, J.			Bill posting	1	7
	15	Holywell Parish			Ringers	1	1
	16	All Saints			Ringers	1	1
	17	St. Mary the Virgin			Ringers	1	1
	18	St. Aldates			Ringers	1	1
	19	St. Michael's			Ringers	1	1
	20	St. Peter's in the East			Ringers	1	1
	21	City			Ringers	2	2
	22	St. Giles			Ringers	1	1
	23	St. Thomas			Ringers	1	1
	24	Magdalen Parish			Ringers	1	1
	25	Brewer, J.			Chair, &c.	–	7
	26	May, John			Flys, &c.	2	–
	27	Beeseley, Richard			Cabs, &c.	5	3
	28	Taylor, Edward			Cabs, &c.	8	–
	29	Taylor, Edward			Hire of room, &c.	3	–
	30	Ford, Thomas			Cabs, &c.	3	15
	31	Hambridge, James			Cab, Fly, &c.	4	4
	32	Casbourne, H.			Fly, Cab, &c	3	5
	33	Hebborn, W. P.			Cabs, &c.	6	6
	34	Nicholls, M.			Hire of room, &c.	2	14
	35	Scown, George			Hire of room, &c.	2	19
	36	Bayzand, Wm.			Hire of room, &c.	2	18
	37	Hemmings, Joseph			Hire of room, &c.	2	18
	38	Godfrey, Edward			Hire of room, &c.	2	18
	39	Grace			Hire of room, &c.	4	19
	40	Lord, Frederick			Hire of room, &c.	2	17
	41	Marsh, John			Hire of room, &c.	3	15
	42	Freeborn, James			Hire of room, &c.	3	5
	43	Crockford & Co.			Stationery	11	2
	44	Austin, Joseph			Inspector	3	3
	45	Castle, James			Inspector	2	–
	46	Howard, W. H.			Inspector	2	–
	47	Jacob, George			Inspector	2	–
	48	Clarke, James			Inspector	2	–
	49	Williams, John			Inspector	2	–
	50	Walker, Charles			Poll clerk	1	–
	51	Slatter, G. W.			Poll clerk	1	–
	52	Collins, James			Poll clerk	1	–
	53	Green, John			Poll clerk	1	–
	54	Ward, Richard			Poll clerk	1	–
	55	Richardson, S.			Messenger	–	10
	56	Jarvis, P.			Messenger	–	5
	57	Johnson, J.			Messenger	–	5
	58	Seary, J.			Messenger	–	5
	59	Hanks			Messenger	–	5
					TOTAL £.	228	11

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3239. Now, then, I will take you to the day of payment, of which we hav heard so much. Had you any conversation with the town-clerk before the payments took place?—Yes. I did not intend in the first instance to mak them.

3240. But you had a conversation with the town-clerk upon the subject?- Yes; he sent for me.

3241. You had a letter from him, had you not?—Yes.

3242. And in consequence of that letter you went to him?—I did.

3243. W

3243. Was it in consequence of what he then said to you that you determined to pay the messengers?—It was; he stated that the other agents, who were lawyers, agreed with him that it might be done.

3244. In consequence of what he said, you determined to pay the messengers, did you?—Yes.

3245. Did you thereupon issue a public notice that payments would be made at the Roebuck on the Wednesday?—Yes.

3246. That notice was put up, was it?—Yes.

3247. Did you yourself attend the payments on the Wednesday?—I did.

3248. *Committee.*] Where was that notice put up?—At the Roebuck Inn.

3249. What were the terms of it?—That messengers and persons employed would be paid at twelve o'clock; it may have been at two.

3250. Was that affixed to the gateway?—Yes.

3251. Mr. *Richards.*] Did you attend these payments on the Wednesday?—Yes.

3252. Was the room open to any of the parties that chose to go into it?—Yes, to everybody.

3253. Even some boys were there, I believe, were there not?—Mr. Robeson's sons were there.

3254. In point of fact, it was open to any party whoever that chose to go?—Yes.

3255. Was Mr. Robeson there?— Yes.

3256. And Mr. Brown, the committee clerk?—Yes.

3257. Mr. Stanley, was he there?—Yes, he kept the door.

3258. How were the people generally admitted into the room?—They were admitted up the stairs.

3259. And came in in what numbers?—One at a time.

3260. Do you mean they never admitted more than one?—I am speaking generally; there were sometimes two or three.

3261. Sometimes, did they not come in more numerously?—There were never above two or three at a time, to the best of my recollection.

3262. When they came into the room, was any inquiry made as to the work which had been done?—Yes, in every case.

3263. Was the appointment book referred to?—Yes.

3264. In almost every case?—In every case, I believe.

3265. And upon reference being made to that book, was the party questioned, so as to clear up any doubt that might have arisen as to whether he had been employed or not?—Yes, in all cases.

3266. Did you ever hear anybody sitting round referred to, to ascertain the truth of the statement which was made by the person applying for payment?—In all cases where there was any doubt, I refused to pay, unless I was satisfied by some one that he was really employed.

3267. Did the people who were paid on that day state to you that they had worked?—Yes.

3268. Upon every inquiry you could make at the time, did you believe that they had done the work which they represented they had done?—Yes, in every case.

3269. Were they satisfied with the payments, or did any of them represent to you that you had not given them enough for the work they had done?—I never had such a day's work in my life before.

3270. Was that the next day?—There was very little the next morning.

3271. Were you there?—Yes.

3272. Now you said you never had such a day's work in your life before?—No.

3273. Do you mean that you never paid so much, and got so little thanks?—Yes.

3274. Did you hear any man during that time ask how he had voted, or whether he was a voter?—No; I will take my oath no such question was asked of any person.

3275. Were they paid simply with reference to the work they represented themselves to have done?—Yes.

3276. And as far as you believed, they were paid according to what they had done?—I never paid any person for a day's work, or half a day's work, unless it was made clear that he had done it.

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3277. Did they take a receipt from them?—Yes, in all cases.

3278. *Committee.*] Did you pay the men in every case?—I did not pay any of it.

3279. Who did?—Mr. Parish.

3280. Mr. *Richards.*] Were some of them marksmen who gave the receipt?—Yes; half of them were.

3281. Have you, in consequence of some of them being marksmen, lost any of the names?—Yes; I should think during the whole of the time certainly more than twenty, but not more than thirty.

3282. They being marksmen, their names are not entered; and their names do not appear in the accounts which you have sent in in consequence?—No, they do not.

3283. I understand you to say that their names are not mentioned?—Yes.

3284. Is there at the end of the account a lumped sum which includes these payments?—Yes.

3285. Is that the amount of 7 *l.* 5 *s.*?—Yes, that is the amount.

3286. Does that represent sums paid to those persons who being marksmen, their names were not taken?—Yes.

3287. Did you ever pay anything after the nomination, except what you paid in the presence of these other gentlemen in this committee-room at the Roebuck?—I believe not; not after.

3288. *Committee.*] Can you give a positive answer to that; you say you believe not?—Yes, I can; I never did pay anything, except at the Roebuck.

3289. Mr. *Richards.*] Have you seen the other accounts that have been sent in to the auditors by the other candidates?—Yes.

3290. Have you looked through them?—Yes.

3291. Do you know whether any of the other candidates give the names of the individuals, and the sums paid to each individual?—Mr. Cardwell does, I believe; Mr. Langston does not.

3292. Have you done that to the best of your ability, and with the utmost accuracy?—Yes, to the very utmost.

3293. Now, with reference to the treating, have you ever paid, or been asked to pay anything in the shape of refreshment for any of the voters?—I never had a glass of beer, or paid for one during the whole of the election, except what I had at the Roebuck for myself, or upon two occasions when I was round with Mr. Neate, all day.

3294. Now, with reference to the treating, did you, as far as lay in your power, do all you could to prevent any treating taking place?—Yes; I set my face entirely against it.

3295. Was Mr. Greenwood a member of Mr. Neate's committee?—Certainly not.

3296. Was he a member of Mr. Langston's committee?—So he stated.

3297. Were you present upon any occasion when Mr. Greenwood came into Mr. Neate's committee-room?—No, I was not, unless you call it a committee-room before the election commenced, at Mr. Greenwood's own house, on a Saturday.

3298. Do you ever remember Mr. Greenwood proposing himself as a member of Mr. Neate's committee, or its being discussed whether he should be on his committee or not?—He refused it; it was at his own house.

3299. Did you say, or did any body else say why it was refused?—Yes; he and Mr. Curtis both refused, saying they were on Mr. Langston's committee.

3300. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Were you present?—Yes.

3301. Mr. *Richards.*] This was before you engaged the room at the Roebuck, and before the special committee was organised?—Yes; they said they had entered into an engagement at Mr. Langston's committee; that whoever was on Mr. Langston's committee should not be on any other committee, and they had pledged themselves to that.

3302. Mr. Neate was not present on that occasion, was he?—He was at that meeting; but whether he was pressent as early as that, I cannot say; he was present, and Mr. Clay also.

3303. Did you hear Mr. Neate say anything with reference to Mr. Greenwood being upon his committee?—No, I do not remember it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

3304. When was that meeting at the Maidenhead, at which Mr. Neate was present?—I cannot tell the date of it.

3305. Tell us about the time?—I should think it must have been a short time before the election.

3306. A fortnight before the election, or between that and a week?—Yes, I should say it was.

3307. Then it would be 10 or 12 days?—Yes.

3308. There was a meeting at the Maidenhead, 10 or 12 days before the election, at which Mr. Neate was present?—Yes.

3309. What was the object of the meeting?—The object was to receive the requisitions which had been taken round, and they were brought in and received.

3310. And the requisitions were presented to Mr. Neate at that meeting?—They were received.

3311. Received by Mr. Neate?—I do not know that Mr. Neate looked at them; I do not know that he ever had them.

3312. Were the requisitions brought in?—Yes; they were brought up, and brought in and laid on the table; I looked at them myself.

3313. And Mr. Neate was present, was he not?—Yes.

3314. And Mr. Greenwood?—Yes; Mr. Greenwood brought them.

3315. Were there several?—Yes, 50.

3316. Of which Mr. Greenwood presented one?—Yes.

3317. *Committee.*] Do you mean there were 50 papers?—Yes; 50 persons went round each with one.

3318. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Was that the day the requisitions were received?—Yes.

3319. Had the requisitions been presented to him at the other house, the Hind's Head?—No.

3320. They were all brought in to the Maidenhead, were they?—Yes.

3321. Had Mr. Greenwood taken them round?—Yes.

3322. Was it upon that occasion that Mr. Greenwood was asked to act as a committee-man?—I believe it was.

3323. And he refused to act as a committee-man, saying he was engaged to serve on Mr. Langston's committee, and he had promised to serve only on one committee?—Yes.

3324. Did he promise to serve the cause?—Yes, I understood so.

3325. Did he so, in fact?—Yes.

3326. Now, you talked about a quorum of three, and that nothing was to be ordered or paid for without the concurrence of those three?—Yes.

3327. And then you go on to say that this was acted upon, and then in the next sentence you say, "We appointed all the clerks and inspectors"?—When I say I appointed them, it was solely because they came up to have their names entered on a sheet of paper, which they presented to them, and other members of the committee were standing round.

3328. When people came to be appointed as messengers, who took their names down?—It was done entirely by Mr. Roberson and Mr. Brown.

3329. Without consulting you?—I was not consulted about the messengers.

3330. Nor anybody else, as far as you know?—I do not know.

3331. Who set out and found these people that acted as clerks?—I sent notes to many of them.

3332. Was it also the custom of this committee-room to send notes to messengers in the form we have heard, "You are requested to accept the office of messenger"?—It was.

3333. How many notes of that kind were sent out; it is in the form written out by the clerk, and then it is signed by Mr. Boddington, as chairman?—I know that many were sent.

3334. How many were sent about, to the best of your knowledge and judgment; should you say 50?—I would say 25; but 50 may have been sent; I certainly saw several sent.

3335. Were you consulted as to whether those should be sent; was any council of the three held upon those?—Decidedly there was.

3336. Did you not have plenty of applications for messengers' places at the committee-room?—Not more than we required.

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3337. Not more than you think was necessary; do you mean that any were rejected, as far as you know?—I think the whole number amounted to about 150.

3338. *Committee.*] How do you get at the knowledge of whether there were 50 or 100 notes sent?—I said 25, or more.

3339. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] When a person came with one of these applications, was not the course to tear of half off it, and put it on a file?—That may have been done; I was always in the front room.

3340. And this matter went on in another room, did it?—Yes.

3341. Did the committee of three determine how many should be sent?—I said I knew they did consult; but I do not think I had anything to do with it.

3342. Who were the gentlemen that consulted about that?—I cannot say; Mr. Boddington, the chairman, was one, and he signed it.

3343. If a messenger came in, and wanted employment, he applied to some one person in the room, I suppose?—Yes, if there was any one there.

3344. Did any person put his name down in the book?—Yes.

3345. Have you got that book?—Yes.

3346. Who was that book kept by?—Chiefly by Mr. Boddington and Mr. Brown (*the book was handed to the Counsel*).

3347. A good many names have been scratched out; how does that happen?—I do not know.

3348. *Committee.*] Who kept it during the time?—I never saw it.

3349. It was in the hands of the committee, was it?—Yes.

3350. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] So far as you know, were all those who made application employed?—That I dont know.

3351. Do you know of any being refused?—I don't know; I never looked at the book at all in any way.

3352. Did Mr. Cardwell's committee issue the state of the poll as often as you did?—That I cannot say; I never moved out of the committee-room the whole day, after the first hour.

3353. You never heard of any inefficiency on their part in issuing the state of the poll, did you?—Not the least.

3354. Do you know the total number that were employed by Mr. Cardwell's committee; it was 28, was it not?—Yes.

3355. Now, about this business of carrying the slips; it is ordinarily done in this way: they take the slip from one district polling place to the district committee-room?—No; they take them from the polling places to the district committee-rooms.

3356. Was the district committee-room adjoining the polling place?—Always the same district.

3357. A messenger gets slips from the polling place, and he takes it to the committee-room close adjoining, and from there to the central committee-room?—Yes; but he had to wait there while it was struck off, and that caused great delay, and made more messengers necessary.

3358. How many names would there be on each slip so struck through?—Twenty, perhaps.

3359. How long would it take for one man to strike through these 20 names?—It would take a considerable time.

3360. Would not two minutes do it?—No.

3361. How long would it require?—It could not be done under three times that time.

3362. You have got one list before you; you had the slip brought in, and all you have to do is to draw your pen through?—No; you have to run your eye down the list of voters.

3363. Look at the first name on the list?—It is Bland; it is not necessarily their names are on this slip; it is not necessarily on that sheet; that is only a tenth part.

3364. Give me any name; if you have got it alphabetically, it would be done in a moment?—Yes; but it cannot be done in two minutes, as we have got it, and I have tried that very often.

3365. Do you say that you were in the committee-room the whole day?—Yes, in the front room.

3366. At the Roebuck?—Yes.

3367. You

3367. You were at St. Giles's, at the polling place, and at Queen-street polling place, I suppose?—Yes; I went once to every place.

3368. You say you have given a list, by which you say, that for nine days there was one person employed; for eight days, three; for six days, five; and for five days, four?—Yes.

3369. This is supposed to be a true analysis, is it?—Yes.

3370. And 5*s.* a day was the pay?—No; it was the price as set down.

3371. Have you got a list with the names to it?—Yes; some were 2*s.* 6*d.*, and some 3*s.* 9*d.*

3372. When you speak of the nine days, are you speaking of the 5*s.* payment?—For eight days, Bridgwater; the payment for eight days is 3*s.* 9*d.* a day.

3373. Now, with respect to its being necessary to employ so many people, you instance the placards which are necessary to send about, in order to counteract other placards; do you not find the placard bearers all come in as boys and others, under the head of "nature of employment" or payment, placards, 7*l.* 15*s.*?—No.

3374. What other placard carriers were there?—All the placard carriers were called messengers.

3375. Why do you designate these as boys, the other, placards?—Because they were so.

3376. This is not for messengers; who were marksmen?—I have no hesitation in saying that there were not more than half a dozen placards among them.

3377. Under the head of boys, you have put placards, &c., what does that mean?—It means any other expenses; those were all payments which I had not actually given.

3378. Do you say "placards, &c.," means sundries, not otherwise accounted for?—Yes.

3379. Why do you enter it as "placards, &c."?—I know that formed part of it.

3380. Why do you put it as "boys"?—Because I know that formed part of it.

3381. I thought the explanation was, some messengers were marksmen, and therefore some of the names were lost, and in consequence you put down 7*l.* 15*s.* to account for the lost signatures and the lost receipts?—That is, where the names were not taken.

3382. You have no other account of it?—No, none whatever; all the placard carriers were called messengers; in fact, all the men were called messengers.

3383. They were not distinguished in any other way in the account?—Not in any way.

3384. Who employed them all?—I sent down to employ most of them in the morning, at Mr. Neate's own special request.

3385. As I understand you now, to that account, showing 200 messengers, there is now to be added 50 omitted, and the 200 that are specified?—Yes, they are.

3386. And 50 employed on the day of the election?—No; from 20 to 30.

3387. On the day of the election 50 were wanted?—Yes.

3388. *Committee.*] You never said whether that was distinct from the hundred messengers?—No, they were not; they were entirely distinct as regards their employment; although I have no distinction in the account, they were all called messengers; they were called messengers; carried no notes to my knowledge.

3389. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] The 50 must have been distinct, because you have given 100, and you have told us where they were, and therefore the 50 must have been plus the 100?—Yes.

3390. Are not all these boys who are charged 2*s.* 6*d.* for the day?—Yes, every one.

3391. Those were placard carriers?—Yes.

3392. The boys were placard carriers?—Yes, and wherever it is half-a-crown, that was a boy.

3393. *Committee.*] There are 200 named individuals, and 20 or 30 others not named?—Yes; but they are of all kinds.

3394. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Then it stands now about 230?—Yes, that is the fact.

3395. I see you have got Goakey Richard, 3*l.*; is he not a comic singer?—Yes.

3396. He gets 3*l.*, does he?—Yes.

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3397. What work did he do for that 3 *l.*?—I do not know that he did anything.

3398. Have you got his account?— I never had any account from him, I paid him so much a day.

3399. You say you paid him so much a day, did you ever have a bill from him? No.

3400. Are you not bound to have a bill?—I did not think so; I did not get a bill from him, and all I know is, that he was at it day and night.

3401. How do you know that?—Only upon his statement, and from what I saw of the work when I went out next morning.

3402. Had you not besides this man four other men as bill posters?—We had two largely employed, and two lightly.

3403. James Coles, Charles Little, Charles Harris, and Goatley?—They did all the work at night.

3404. *Committee.*] Were there many squibs at the election?—Yes, there never were so much printed in Oxford before.

3405. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Goatley is not a bill-poster, is he?—He is the best I ever saw; he and Harris did chiefly those that were posted in the night and morning.

3406. Is that Harris the person whom we had here as a witness the other day?—No, I think not.

3407. You are the person who kept the accounts, I believe?—Yes.

3408. I suppose you kept them with tolerable accuracy?—Yes, I should think so.

3409. Did you put down what a man was paid as when he came in?—Yes.

3410. How came you to put down Abraham Hilsdon, travelling expenses?—He was paid 10 *s.*

3411. Was he not paid a pound?—Yes, he was subsequently; he had 10 *s.* for himself, and 10 *s.* for his brother.

3412. Why did you not put down his brother?—Because I took no receipt from him.

3413. He has said he got a pound?—And at the time no doubt he did. I mean I gave him 10 *s.*, and he received it, and then I gave him the other 10 *s.*

3414. Why did you not take the receipt for the other 10 *s.*?—I did not, and that accounts for its being put down as it is.

3415. But why did you not put down the second 10 *s.*?—He did not make out the account.

3416. Give me the receipt?—That is it (*handing it to the Counsel*).

3417. "Received of Mr. Green for travelling expenses, 10 *s.*, mark of ." you did not take the receipt for the other?—I believe he gave me another like that.

3418. Why is it not put down in the account?—Because I never wrote the name on it, I did not write the mark of Hilsdon against his mark, he only made a mark.

3419. Then he did give you another receipt?—He may have done so.

3420. Did he or did he not give you two receipts?—I should say he did by the mark, because I took one as far as practicable from everybody.

3421. Were these received, received at the time you took them bound up in a check-book?—Yes they were.

3422. When were they taken out of the check-book, and put in this form?—Some time after.

3423. Where are the counterfoils, were they taken out for any purpose?—The reason was, there were a great many in that that were erased, for instance, every person I put down who came in.

3424. Give us the counterfoil (*it was handed to the learned Counsel*), this does not help me, where is the binding out of which this was taken?—There is not any now.

3425. When was it taken apart?—Some time since.

3426. Who took it?—I did.

3427. What for?—When a person came into the room his name was entered.

3428. Are they numbered?—Yes.

3429. When were they numbered?—When the account was made out.

3430. Then in fact these are receipts from which you made out the auditor's account?—Yes.

3431. What

3431. What has been omitted from the auditor's account is omitted also there, in whatever form it was?—Yes; because I could not tell who they were.

3432. Then they were numbered as they were taken out of the book?—Yes; for the sake of reference to the account.

3433. When were the numbers put on the receipts?—I found them in the account as they have been entered since.

3434. They were not entered at the time they were given to you as receipts?—No.

3435. Why were you so desirous of getting rid of the binding; what objection was there to their remaining as they were?—Simply, because, I should have had some of them with no name upon them; it was to have them run regular, and in order as far as they had the names, and what remained afterwards, I put into one lump.

3436. Then you have no account for any of these items you have paid to these people. I want you to look at No. 79, "Hudson, Messenger and expenses;" have you got any account of that?—Yes.

3437. Have you any bill?—No, no bill.

3438. Is he a publican, this Hudson?—No.

3439. What is he?—A cabinet-maker.

3440. Does he not keep a public-house?—I do not know whether he does not keep a public-house as well.

3441. I see it is put down, "Messenger and expenses:" how long was he a messenger?—During eight days.

3442. Expenses, 5*s.* 6*d.*; what are they?—For turnpikes; he went down with Mr. Neate's horse on two or three occasions, and the expenses were for turnpikes. I remember it quite well.

3443. How many journies did he go?—He went out several times; when Mr. Neate could not go, he used to go.

3444. That does not include anything he had by way of glasses of beer on the road?—No.

3445. Here is J. Loder, 194; horse and cart. What was that horse and cart used for?—That was to go somewhere on the polling-day.

3446. Is he a publican?—I don't know.

3447. What was the horse and cart used for?—He went about the country to fetch some voters.

3448. Did you give him the order?—I did.

3449. Where was he to go to?—That I cannot say.

3450. It was some one journey, I suppose?—No.

3451. How far was he to go?—Some eight or ten miles; but I forget where the place was.

3452. I see he is paid 1*l.* 15*s.*; cannot you get a horse and gig from Mr. Tipps' establishment for 12*s.*, or for the whole day for a guinea?—We had to pay a great deal more that day for them.

3453. Did you not get cabs that day for a guinea?—I think every one charged two.

3454. Where are you charged for that?—They are all down here.

3455. In one of these accounts you have got, "Watkins, for horse and cart, 1*l.*"?—Yes; but his is a very middling affair indeed.

3456. Did you not get cabs for a guinea?—I do not think we did.

3457. "May, John." Was he a voter?—Yes.

3458. Did he vote for Mr. Neate?—That I don't know.

3459. I find another case of a horse and fly, 5*s.*?—All the bills of these parties are in.

3460. I see in the accounts an item which, perhaps you can explain; that is, "Ringers, one guinea each, for the parish bells." Who authorised those ten sets of ringers?—As far as that goes, I sent the accounts in to the election auditor.

3461. Did the bells ring?—I don't know.

3462. Who sent the account to you?—The ringers.

3463. Is it usual?—Yes, it has always been done; they are in the other accounts.

3464. Are they voters, any of these ringers?—I do not know.

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Re-examined by Mr. *Richards.*

3465. The ringers are generally volunteers?—They are appointed.

3466. Did you send to them to request that they would be so good as to ring; or did they ring first and then send you the account?—They rang first.

3467. Now, with respect to this Hudson, about the horse and cart; do you know whether he is a voter or not?—Yes, I should say that he is.

3468. You say that Mr. Greenwood refused to act as committee-man, and this was so understood at Maidenhead, before the nomination of the special committee?—He said he had pledged himself to Alderman Brown, at Mr. Langston's committee; that he would not be at any other committee, and he never came there.

3469. Was the conversation among yourselves?—No.

3470. Was Mr. Neate present?—That I cannot say.

Mr. *George Roberson*, was called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Richards.*

Mr. *G. Roberson.*

3471. ARE you a Master of Arts, of Lincoln College?—Yes.

3472. And a tutor of the University of Oxford?—No.

3473. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Have you been in the room while the witnesses were being examined?—No, I have not been in the room during the examination of any witness.

3474. Mr. *Richards.*] I believe you have acted as tutor in the University?—I have.

3475. And have had a very large number of pupils?—Yes.

3476. Did you assist Mr. Neate at the last election?—Yes; I superintended the general committee.

3477. You volunteered your services, I believe?—Yes.

3478. Were you present in the room at the Roebuck when the payments took place, subsequent to the election?—Yes.

3479. Were you the person who paid the messengers?—No, I did not pay any of them.

3480. But you were present when they were paid?—Yes.

3481. When there, several persons came in to be paid; Mr. Green paid them, did he?—Yes.

3482. Did you hear Mr. Green make inquiries as to the work which the several applicants had done?—Yes; in every case when he made a payment he required the person to substantiate his claim to the payment, on the ground that he had had *bonâ fide* employment.

3483. Did you see a book referred to, to ascertain the truth of the statements?—Yes, the book in which the messengers' names were entered; in fact, he refused to pay some persons, because they could not satisfy his mind they had been employed.

3484. Now, we have been told that messengers were sent out, from time to time, with the state of the poll; did that come under your cognizance?—Yes.

3485. Do you know the number that were employed?—No.

3486. Do you know whether the messengers were employed throughout the day in taking out the state of the poll and the placards and bills?—Yes; I employed a great many myself to carry the state of the poll to all parts of the town.

3487. Have you had any opportunity of forming an opinion as to whether the number of persons who were employed in carrying out these bills, were absolutely necessary?—It did not occur to me, considering the shortness of the contest and according to my view of the necessity of its being understood what the state of the poll was, that any more were employed than would be required.

3488. You understood that it was absolutely necessary to have the state of the poll known in different parts of the town?—Yes.

3489. Was that with a view of letting the unpolled voters know the state of the poll?—Yes.

3490. Your object was to let the unpolled voters know how it was going on?—Yes; because some persons were undecided between the two liberal candidates, and they stated that they should give their vote to the liberal candidate who appeared to have the best chance of success in the end.

3491. You have a brother, Frederick Roberson, I believe?—Yes.

3492. Had

3492. Had he any thing whatever to do with Mr. Neate's election?—Nothing whatever.

3493. If he is charged with being a person who bribed on behalf of Mr. Neate, that is false?—Yes, it is false, because he had nothing to do with it for Mr. Neate.

3494. Who was he employed by?—By Mr. Langston.

3495. And solely by him?—Yes.

3496. *Committee.*] When you say employed, do you say he received money for his services?—No; I mean he was a supporter of Mr. Langston.

3497. Mr. *Richards.*] Was he on Mr. Langston's committee?—I don't believe he was.

3498. *Committee.*] Can you state positively of your own knowledge, that he was not employed on Mr. Neate's committee?—Certainly he was not; he was the only person I solicited for a vote, and I induced him to vote for Mr. Neate, by telling him it could not be incompatible with the vote given for Mr. Langston; and then he called to say, "I have made up my mind to vote for Mr. Neate," and I think that he was induced by that argument.

3499. Mr. *Richards.*] Did you see him in Mr. Neate's committee-room?—He called upon me once or twice on private matters solely; I think once was to announce to me that he had come to the determination to vote for Mr. Neate.

3500. *Committee.*] Where was that?—At Mr. Neate's committee-room.

3501. At the Roebuck?—Yes.

3502. Mr. *Richards.*] Do you know a man of the name of Tipping?—Yes.

3503. Did you ever tell Tipping that he would be paid whether he worked or not?—Certainly not; I never made any such statement or declaration to him or to any one else in the committee-room.

3504. You appointed most of the messengers, I believe?—Yes, on the day of the election I appointed a great many of them to their several duties, and at one time I should have been glad of more than I found we had.

3505. Did you ever state to Tipping, "You need not trouble yourself much about it, you are sure to be paid just the same"?—I never made any statement of that kind, nor anything like it.

3506. Your brother was not the least in connexion with Mr. Neate throughout the election, was he?—He had nothing whatever to do with it; he felt very scrupulous about trespassing on the committee-room, and even in consulting me there about private affairs.

3507. Have you any reason to suppose that your brother interfered with the election on the part of Mr. Neate?—No, not the least.

3508. Are you the gentleman who is lame?—No; I walk about with a stick.

3509. Is your brother lame?—No, not at all; the only kind of lameness I have ever been afflicted with is an occasional rheumatism, which I have not had now for some years.

3510. Now let me ask you this: were you influenced in the arrangements you made in consequence of those applications, in the least degree, by a desire to secure votes for Mr. Neate?—Not in the appointments I made.

3511. Did you look simply to the efficiency of the persons who offered themselves?—Yes; I only looked for efficiency of service in running about the state of the poll, which I multiplied to a very great extent.

3512. *Committee.*] Did you refuse any applications which were made by people for employment?—Yes.

3513. How many?—A person applied to me, a man named Maley, for an appointment, and I was informed that all the posts of poll-clerks and inspectors, and so on, were filled up, and I communicated that to him, and told him he could not be engaged in any such department, but we should want messengers, no doubt; and upon that he turned away indignantly, and said "Well, I shall transfer my services elsewhere, and vote as they vote," and then I let him go.

3514. Do you know William Ward?—Yes.

3515. Did he apply in the same way?—Yes.

3516. Did you refuse him?—Yes; I told him it would be impossible to have a post of poll-clerk.

3517. *Committee.*] The office of poll-clerk was in greater request, it was a higher scale of remuneration?—Yes.

3518. Mr. *Richards.*] Was he a voter?—Yes.

3519. In going away did he make any threat?—He made a similar remark, he was very indignant at my not accepting his services as a poll-clerk, or something

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of that sort, he disdained to accept the office of messenger which I told him might probably be open.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

3520. Then you were the gentleman who gave this employment, mainly to the people?—Yes, I set them about their duty on the day of election.

3521. Did you put down their names on the list?—A great many I did.

3522. Were you the person who was responsible for having employed many of these people?—I do not know that I incurred any responsibility in doing that; I volunteered my services as a friend of Mr. Neate's.

3523. But did you do it on your own responsibility?—Finding it was necessary there should be some arrangement about the matter, and knowing it was the wish of the committee that it should be announced generally over the town that Mr. Neate was in advance of his opponent, I took upon myself in many cases to send these persons round, having been told it was important that it should be well understood.

3524. Did you take it upon yourself to put down their names upon the list?—Yes, upon the day of the election.

3525. Had you entered them before?—Yes, some of them.

3526. Are you one of the gentlemen who was a party to sending out the letters signed by Mr. Boddington?—There was some sent out during the time of my being there.

3527. At whose suggestion was it?—I cannot call to mind suggesting the matter myself.

3528. When was the first time any of the letters were sent?—Some of the letters were sent out to the members of the committee.

3529. No; I do not mean that; I mean letters sent to people to become messengers?—I did not send out any.

3530. But you saw them sent out?—No, I did not.

3531. Have you not seen the form of the letter signed "Boddington, chairman of the committee to the messengers," asking them to accept the office?—Yes; I recollect that.

3532. You were the gentleman who, when they were brought in, tore off one leaf, and put the other on a file?—No; I do not think I did that; if you will allow me to see them I should recognise any participation of mine.

3533. When were those first sent out?—I do not know; I recollect these letters going out.

3534. How many were sent out?—I cannot call to mind.

3535. A hundred?—No; I do not think there were.

3536. Can you give us an idea of the number?—I could not venture an answer upon the subject.

3537. Were there 70?—I really do not know; I cannot tell how many there were; my hands were very full.

3538. And so was your file, I suppose?—I do not recollect the file.

3539. When did they first go out?—I cannot tell; of course in the daytime, for the appointment of the respective officers and posts.

3540. When were these first sent out?—I merely supposed they were sent out in the daytime, but I cannot recollect.

3541. Were you a party to the agreement to this being sent out?—No, I was not; I was in a room merely superintending the applications.

3542. Did you have many applications from persons to become messengers?—Yes.

3543. From the persons whose names have been put down?—Yes.

3544. What was the great pressure on the 25th?—Persons were pressing very urgently into the room at that time.

3545. What was the pressure of labour that required so many messengers at that time?—For distributing the placards and bills that were to be posted.

3546. Now you say your brother was canvassed, and that your brother became afterwards very warm in Mr. Neate's service?—No, he was very cool and indifferent about any matters of the kind.

3547. Did he call at the committee-room?—Yes, once or twice; once or twice did he; yes, once or twice during the whole of the contest.

3548. Did he take any part in it?—No part at all.

3549. He was on Mr. Langston's committee, was he not?—Certainly not.

3550. Now about this Maley, whom you refused to appoint as poll-clerk, as I understand you he wanted to become a poll-clerk?—Yes.

3551. And you told him the poll-clerk places were filled up and offered him a messenger's place?—Yes, in fact I applied to the members of Mr. Neate's committee if there was any post to which they could appoint for which his services would be required, and they had not got it.

3552. They said all their posts were filled up?——

3553. Then you offered him a messengership?—Yes.

3554. And he rejected that with disdain?—Yes, saying "A vote is a vote, and I will carry my services to the other side."

3555. Is he a voter?—No, but he said at the time he had influence with certain voters.

3556. And you thought it meant anybody, whether voter or not?—He said he had some influence.

3557. There was another man named, William Ward, what did he apply for?—For the post of poll-clerk.

3558. And you refused him a poll-clerk's situation, for the same reason that you had not got it?—Yes.

3559. And you offered him a messengership?—Yes.

3560. And he refused?—Yes, he went away with the information that he would carry his support or influence over to the other party.

3561. Did you know him?—No.

3562. Is he the man that is called the Heddington out-door pauper?—No.

3593. You do not know him?—Yes, I do.

3564. Is he an out-door pauper?—Certainly not.

3565. The man, you say, was a respectable man?—Yes.

3556. What is he?—He officiates as an assistant to Mr. Laycock, the bookseller in Oxford.

3567. Do you know which district?—In the High-street.

3568. St. Ebbs is in the High-street, is it not?—No.

3569. You offered him a messenger's place, and he refused?—Certainly; he seemed offended.

3570. Do you know how he voted?—No, I do not.

3571. Can you name any other person?—No, I do not call to mind any other person.

3572. *Committee.*] You have said you have taken a very active part in Mr. Neate's election from the very first?—Yes.

3573. Were you in the habit of attending the committee-room?—Yes; I used to go into the other room occasionally.

3574. Did you remain there for many hours at a time?—I daresay eight or nine hours.

3575. You never saw any of these notes written, yourself, asking the voters whether they wished for employment as messengers?—I never distinguished anything of that sort.

3576. Are you able to tell the Committee under whose superintendence those notes were written?—No.

3577. You do not know which member of the committee undertook that department?—No.

Re examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

3578. You were in an outer room were you not?—Yes.

3579. Mr. Boddington and the other members of the select committee were in an outer room?—Yes.

3580. And these letters were sent from the inner room?—Yes.

3581. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Can you tell whose handwriting that is—(*handing a paper to the Witness*)?—No.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *T. Boddington.*

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Mr. *Thomas Boddington* was called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

3582. YOU were chairman of Mr. Neate's committee?—I was.

3583. We hear that there was a general committee, and that certain members of the general committee constituted themselves what may be called a select committee?—They did.

3584. Did you preside as chairman of the select committee?—I did.

3585. Will you explain the circumstances under which these notes were sent out?—The persons who applied for the places of messengers, or for poll-clerks, or for check-clerks, were required to put their names down in a book that was kept, and then signed by the whole of them, and as we wanted them a note of this sort was sent, requesting their attendance; I did not write the note, but I merely signed it.

3586. Upon what principle were the persons selected to whom those notes were sent?—They were selected in order, as their names appeared.

3587. Where?—In the book.

3588. Were these notes sent to all the persons who had signed that book?—No; only to those whose services we required.

3589. In what way?—As poll-clerk or check-clerk.

3590. *Committee.*] You have said that a certain number of persons made applications?—Yes.

3591. If you look to the form of the letter, it is not to a person who made the application, but to a person asking him whether he wishes to be employed?—The application was made for some situation, either as check-clerk or poll-clerk; and a book was kept for that purpose, and when we wanted a check-clerk or a poll-clerk we referred to the book, and sent a letter of this description to ask the person if he would come; that is, if not previously engaged.

3592. Mr. *Welsby.*] You say these notes were not sent to all the persons whose names had been put down?—No, they were sent to those whom we required.

3593. So many as you required?—Yes.

3594. *Committee.*] That is, you sent to a man to ask him whether he would take the appointment of messenger?—Yes.

3595. He might have wished for other employment?—Yes.

3596. And therefore you sent to ask him?—Yes.

3597. Mr. *Welsby.*] The name was put down generally without reference to the claim for employment?—Yes.

3598. You had a great many more applications for poll-clerks' situations than for messengers?—Yes.

3599. And therefore you wrote these letters to know if they would take the office of messengers?—Yes.

3600. Can you tell how many notes were sent out?—I cannot exactly say, there were a great many.

3601. Were there 100?—I should think more than 100.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Pigott.*

3602. You had plenty of messengers apply to you for the office?—Yes, but they were not employed when they applied.

3603. Were there plenty of messengers who made applications for the office of messengers?—Yes.

3604. And then their names were put down?—Yes.

3605. Who put their names down?—Sometimes they put their names down themselves, and sometimes Mr. Roberson did it too.

3606. When their names were put down did they become messengers from that moment?—No, they did not; we had frequently to send for them when they made the application, if they were not employed from the moment; their names merely stood on the books for us to send, as we wanted them.

3607. Do you mean to say that when they came to apply for a messenger's situation, and their names were put down, that they were not from that moment employed?—They were not, if we did not want them.

3608. When did you begin writing these letters?—I suppose two or three days before the election.

3609. Had you not a great number of these persons standing about the Roebuck yard waiting to be sent on messages during all those days?—No.

3610. Were

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3610. Were there not many persons who were employed who have since been paid for their services, who were standing about the yard during all those days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday?—I do not believe there was one.

3611. Had you anything to do with paying them?—No.

3612. Do you know who were paid?—I heard there was a number paid, but I did not know anything about it.

3613. You know nothing about who were paid, individually?—Certainly not.

3614. *Committee.*] How can you identify the persons who were paid and not paid, with those who stood about the Roebuck yard?—I did not attempt to do so.

3615. Nor with those who made applications for employment?—No, all I can say is, that when the applications were made, their names were handed in, and as they were wanted so they were called.

3616. In regular order from the list?—As far as my knowledge goes, it was so.

3617. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Do you mean to say you did not send notes to persons whose names were not down upon the list?—Certainly not.

3618. Is West's name down on the list?—I do not know, I have no doubt it is down on the list, but I did not direct them, neither did I write them.

3619. Who wrote them?—Some of the clerks who were employed.

3620. Did you look at the list to see if the names were down?—I did not.

3621. *Committee.*] You said you merely signed these letters?—Yes.

3622. You have also said you believed they were taken in the regular way from the list?—The impression on my mind is so.

3623. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How came that impression on your mind?—Because I should have given orders.

3624. You say you understood they came from a list?—Yes.

3625. Did you order those letters to be written?—No, I did not.

3626. Who did?—I do not know.

3627. Who asked you to sign them?—They were brought to me; I had a room to myself out of the committee-room.

3628. Who brought them?—Sometimes they were brought by Mr. Roberson's son, and sometimes by himself.

3629. Do you mean the gentleman who has just been here?—Yes.

3630. Have you any doubt about that?—I have no doubt about it.

Re-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

3631. Did you ever to your knowledge sign or send out any note to any person whose name was not put down?—I do not believe I did.

3632. *Committee.*] Did I understand you to say that Mr. Roberson brought you some of those papers?—Yes, and the son; I think they were brought by Mr. Roberson or his son.

3633. Confine it to the father; are you sure he brought them?—I am sure he brought me some, and I am sure the son brought some.

2634. We want to know about the father; are you certain he brought some?—I am sure he brought me some, and the son was in attendance as well.

3635. Was this at the Roebuck?—Yes.

Mr. *Roberson* re-called; Examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

Mr. *Roberson.*

3636. Mr. Boddington has just said that you brought in to him in the inner room some of the notes that were sent out for the messengers for signature; do you remember that circumstance?—No, I do not call it to mind; but I may have done so, or I may have sent my son, who used to carry communications from me to the inner room.

3637. I understood you state that you had not seen any of those letters?—No, I did not say that I had not seen any of them; I said I had nothing to do with them.

3638. *Committee.*] You did not order them to be written?—No; I might have received orders for them to be written, and employed the clerks to do it.

[The Witness withdrew.

Charles Neate, Esq., a Member of the House, called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Charles Neate, Esq., M.P.

7 July 1857.

3639. WHEN did you first announce your intention of standing for the city of Oxford?—The week before the 17th; I think it must have been the Saturday of the week before; about Saturday the 7th of March.

3640. When did you first publicly announce it at a meeting?—On the Tuesday.

3641. In the following week after that?—Yes.

3642. On Tuesday or Wednesday, the 10th or 11th?—Yes.

3643. Was that at a meeting at the town hall?—Yes.

3644. Did you at that meeting at the town hall announce your political views?—I did.

3645. After that meeting had you some private meeting of your friends at which the probable expense of the election was canvassed?—Yes.

3646. What was the probable expense stated at then?—At, I think, 1,800 *l.*, or from that to 1,000*l.*, it was said.

3647. Thereupon, I believe, you left Oxford?—I said I could not think of exceeding 500*l.*, and that was more than I ought to spend, but I should not think of exceeding it, and I immediately expressed my willingness to put out a paper withdrawing my pretensions.

3648. Did you, upon that, leave Oxford?—I left Oxford on the Saturday, with the intention of resigning, but not having publicly announced that intention.

3649. I believe, on your return to Oxford on the Monday, you found that your friends had got up a requisition?—I did.

3650. Did you thereupon consent again to stand?—I did, with some reluctance, saying at the same time, "Mind, I still adhere to my old resolution of not exceeding 500 *l.*," and they then said "It shall not cost you even that."

3651. Do you remember the meetings when you addressed the electors at the Hind's Head and the Horse and Jockey on the 17th?—I do.

3652. Those places were selected, as we understand, by Mr. Williams?—I don't know who they were selected by; they were not selected by me, they were selected by my friends as proper places for meeting the electors.

3653. I believe on the following day, on the 18th, there was a similar meeting at the Port Mahon?—I don't know whether it was the following day, but it followed very nearly; and I may add that there was a particular reason for selecting Port Mahon, because Mr. Serjeant Gaselee had been before-hand with me there, and it was thought of great importance that I should attend a meeting there; and it was thought to be a matter of some consequence that I should attend, for the purpose of stating the comparative claims between Mr. Serjeant Gaselee and myself.

3654. Was a room also hired for you to address the electors at Grace's hotel?—Yes

3655. Can you tell what day that was?—I don't remember the day, but I think it was some day in the same week. That was the last day on which I went to a public-house; after that I declined going to a public-house.

3656. Then you never attended any meeting at the Hind's Head, or the Horse and Jockey, on Tuesday, the 24th?—No.

3657. *Committee.*] That you are certain of, are you?—That I am quite certain of.

3658. Mr. *Welsby.*] I believe that subsequently you again obtained the use of the town hall to address the electors?—I did; because having renounced the use of public-houses for that purpose, and there being no other place than the town hall, I applied to the mayor for the use of it.

3659. When was that?—That was on the Wednesday or the Thursday before the nomination day.

3660. Can you tell what was the day on which you were at Grace's hotel; have you stated it?—No.

3661. Can you tell what day it was?—No, I cannot.

3662. Was it in the week immediately preceding the election?—I think it was at the end of the week immediately preceding the election.

3663. Do you mean it was at the end of the week preceding that in which the nomination was?—Yes.

3664. We hawe heard that Mr. Greenwood accompanied you in your canvass, is that so?—I believe it is; in fact I have no doubt it is.

3665. Was that generally throughout the city, or was it in one particular place?—It was in one particular place.

3666. One particular street?—Yes; but I only remember it from being reminded of it.

3667. Was Mr. Greenwood a member of your committee?—No.

3668. Did you employ him in any way with reference to the election?—No.

3669. Do you know whether he was a member of Mr. Langston's committee?—I was told he was.

3670. Now, let me ask you this, was he ever in your committee-room to your knowledge?—I think I saw him there once, and I told him, in rather a good-humoured and playful way, "We cannot have you here, you don't belong to us;" but though I said it in a playful way, I meant him not to be there; because although I accepted him as a friend, I did not want him there.

3671. Was that at the Roebuck?—Yes.

3672. Did you every give him any authority to bring up any voters from Abingdon on your behalf?—No; I don't remember ever hearing from him about the Abingdon voters.

3673. Did you ever authorise the provision of any breakfast at Abingdon for the voters?—No; I did not know of it till after the election.

3674. Did you ever, in any way, sanction it, or make yourself responsible for it?—In no way; I only heard of the breakfast at Abingdon some days after the election, from a connexion of mine who lives at Abingdon.

3675. Did you ever order any beer or liquor of any kind at the Maidenhead?—None.

3676. Or do you know of any being ordered on your behalf?—No; I saw as I was going by the Maidenhead on the day of the election, that there were a variety of people there, and I supposed they were drinking beer.

3677. Mr. Greenwood is rather a free-talking gentleman, is he not, and free-handed too?—I believe so.

3678. Did you order any beer at the Hind's Head or the Horse and Jockey?—No.

3679. Or pay for any?—No.

3680. Or anybody on your behalf?—Not that I know of, nor anybody by my authority.

3681. Have you ever been applied to for payment of any of the bills for beer, or for refreshments at the Maidenhead? —No.

3982. Or at Abingdon?—No.

3683. Have you any recollection of the house called the Butchers' Arms?—I have no particular recollection of it.

3684. Having applied your mind to this subject, in consequence of the evidence that was given yesterday, can you remember whether you ever were there with a canvassing party?—I remember going, on the day I canvassed St. Ebbs, into a public-house to lunch; in fact, I think we went into two public-houses, at different times of the day.

3685. Might you have gone into one of the public-houses between 11 and 12 o'clock, or thereabouts?—No doubt we did, about that time.

3686. Who were the parties, do you remember?—Mr. Parish, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Quelch, and possibly there might be Mr. Roberson.

3687. *Committee.*] Was Mr. Turner there?—I think Mr. Turner did not canvass with me that time; he canvassed another parish.

3688. Mr. *Welsby.*] Have you any recollection what you had by way of luncheon?—We had a little beer and a crust of bread and cheese, at one place or the other.

3689. Do you remember at all what was about the price of it?—No, I do not; one of the party paid for it; one of my canvassing party.

3690. Would it be about 18 *d.* probably?—That would not be very far from it.

3691. Did you, or anybody in your presence, at the Butchers' Arms, give to the landlord, and other persons in his presence, any beer by way of purchase for their votes?—Not to my recollection.

3692. Have you any recollection of such a thing having happened?—I have no knowledge or recollection of the circumstance.

Charles Neate, Esq., M.P.

7 July 1857.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

3693. This private meeting at which you said you would not exceed 500 *l.*, and then you left Oxford; was Mr. Greenwood present at that meeting?—I think he probably was, during the early part; he was likely to be present.

3694. He was one of the most anxious for you to stand, was he not?—He was one of the most anxious in getting up the requisition; but I mentioned I was a good deal disappointed in the amount of his requisition, I mean the number of names, and that was one of the ways in which I discovered he was a loose talker; but he was very likely to have been there, though I do not think he was.

3695. *Committee.*] You don't know whether he was there or not?—I do not. Mr. Boddington was there, Mr. Spring was there, and Mr. Green was there.

3696. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did he take a part in discussing the question as to how much it would cost you?—What meeting are you speaking of?

3697. Any of the meetings; was he not a person active in the discussion of the subject of the expense?—I don't remember that he was.

3698. He went canvassing with you upon three occasions, did he not?—I only remember one; I repeatedly met him as he was going about, and whenever I did so, being on the most friendly terms, we might stop to talk, and he would ask "How are you going on?" and offered suggestions, saying, "Have you canvassed those places?"

3699. *Committee.*] You might have seen him occasionally in the street, and spoken to him?—Yes; I should not have passed him without speaking, I looked upon him as a most zealous friend of the cause, throughout.

3700. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you ask him to be on the committee?—No, I think not; there was first of all a general meeting where anybody put their names down, which was merely an expression of an intention to support, and then there was the select committee; and I was told very early in the proceedings, "Mr. Greenwood cannot be on our committee, because he is on Mr. Langston's committee."

3701. Mr. Freeman, we hear, was one of the committee?—Yes.

3702. And very active?—Yes.

3703. One of the most prominent, was he not?—Yes; I don't say the most prominent.

3704. Were you consulted upon the subject of employing these persons as messengers in such large numbers?—I do not remember being consulted about it, but I remember saying, "Don't let us have more than are wanted." I am sure I did say that, though I do not remember the day.

3705. *Committee.*] To whom did you say that?—To Mr. Green.

3706. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] When was that?—A few days before the election.

3707. Did you know the number that were employed?—No, I did not; I did not suppose there were so many.

3708. You remember going to the Hind's Head and the Horse and Jockey?—Yes.

3709. Did Mr. Clay accompany you?—Yes; he came down to see how I was going on.

3710. Who addressed the people there?—I did; I went there for the purpose of addressing them.

3711. *Committee.*] There were bills out to that effect, were there not?—There were bills or notices.

Re-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

3712. Mr. Greenwood is a member of the town council of Oxford, is he not?—I believe so.

3713. His inn is rather a large establishment?—Yes.

3714. He is a man driving a good trade?—I hope so.

Mr. *Richards* was heard to sum up the evidence on the part of the Sitting Member.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* was heard, in reply, upon the whole case, and cited the case of Felton *v.* Easthope.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard to comment on the case cited.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at One o'clock.

I N D E X.

[*N.B.*—In this Index the *Figures* following the Names of the Witnesses refer to the Numbers of the Questions; those following *Ev. p.* to the Paging of the Evidence; and the Numerals following *Rep. p.* to the Paging of the Report of the Committee.]

A.

ABINGDON VOTERS. Witness is an elector of Oxford; lives at Abingdon, *Gibbins* 2613, 2614——Came with seven other voters from Abingdon to Oxford, to vote at the election, *ib.* 2615, 2616——They all had breakfast together at the Red Lion, at Abingdon, before they started; none of them paid for it, *ib.* 2617-2625——The only refreshment witness had in Oxford during the day was some beer, for which he paid, *ib.* 2626-2655——He voted for Neate and Langston, *ib.* 2656.

Witness went from Abingdon to Oxford on the morning of the election to vote for Neate and Langston, *Stone* 2657, 2658——Eight voters started from Abingdon, and had breakfast at the Red Lion, for which they did not pay, *ib.* 2659-2661. 2720-2726——After voting, six of the party dined at the Maidenhead, as proposed by one of the party in the morning; they did not pay for it, *ib.* 2662-2677. 2690-2696——Witness was canvassed by Mr. Freeman for Mr. Neate, and by Mr. Barchett for Mr. Langston, *ib.* 2704-2716. 2728-2730.

Witness is landlord of the Red Lion at Abingdon, *Taylor* 2732——Mr. Greenwood ordered the breakfast for the voters, *ib.* 2733-2740——The breakfast has not yet been paid for, *ib.* 2741——The bill was made out to Mr. Langston, and sent to Mr. Greenwood about three weeks ago, in consequence of George Grange, voter of Oxford, having told witness to do so, *ib.* 2742, 2743. 2748-2759.

Witness did not in any way authorise the provision of a breakfast for the Abingdon voters, *Neate* 3672-3674.

Accounts. Witness produces the auditor's accounts as returned, *Hester* 37. 39, 40. 46-49——Amount of 52 *l.* 10 *s.* returned in an account to Mr. Williams, Mr. Neate's legal agent, *ib.* 41-43.

Explanation by counsel for Mr. Neate that the only bill unreturned was that for Mr. Neate's personal expenses at the Roebuck, *p.* 2.

Paper delivered in, showing particulars of the payments made by Mr. Neate previous to the election, *C. A. Green's Ev. p.* 87——Paper containing particulars of the payments made in ready money, showing the names of the several persons employed, the price per day, the nature of employment, and the total amount paid, *ib.* 88-91——Paper containing particulars as to the bill and charges unpaid, as delivered to the election auditor, to be paid through him by cheque, *ib.* 92.

Great care bestowed by witness on the accounts; full particulars contained in them, *C. A. Green* 3289-3294.

Agents. Witness produces the appointment of Mr. Neate's agent for the election expenses, *Hester* 36. 38. 44.

Witness, who is a surveyor and auctioneer at Glasgow, was agent for Mr. Neate at the late election, *C. A. Green* 3150-3152.

Resolution of the Committee that Charles Neate was by his agents guilty of bribery, *Rep. p.* viii.

See also *Almsmen of Bartlemas.* *Bribery.* *Committee of Mr. Neate.* *Freeman, Joseph.* *Greenwood, Francis.* *Messengers.* *Treating.*

Allcock, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Voter at Oxford, 2503——On the morning of Tuesday, before the election, was at the Butchers' Arms public-house when Mr. Neate and some of his supporters came in, 2504-2511. 2556, 2557. 2565——Mr. Joseph Freeman asked witness to vote for Mr. Neate, but he would not promise, 2512-2515.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Allcock, John. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

A voter of the name of Godfrey, and two other voters, were also in the house when Mr. Neate and his friends entered, 2516-2521. 2569-2575——These men were asked by Mr. Freeman to vote for Mr. Neate, and said they would not do so unless they had some beer, 2522. 2576-2580——After this remark Mr. Freeman put 8 *d.* on the table, in the presence of Mr. Neate, and altogether five quarts of beer were brought, two of which came out of a room into which Mr. Neate went, 2523-2545. 2567 *et seq.*

After partaking of the beer the three voters promised to vote for Mr. Neate, 2539-2543. 2598, 2599—— Circumstance of witness having been asked to attend meetings at the Hind's Head, and the Horse and Jockey, on the same day that Mr. Freeman asked him for his vote, 2546-2564——Witness voted for Gaselee and Cardwell, 2604-2608 —— Belief that the landlord of the Butchers' Arms voted for Mr. Neate, 2609, 2610.

Almsmen of Bartlemas. Witness is a freeman of Oxford; is one of the almsmen of Bartlemas, *Cartwright* 818-820——There are eight almsmen, all freemen; their names, *ib.* 821-826——Witness voted for Neate and Langston, *ib.* 827, 828——A few days after the election he got 5 *s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room for being a messenger on the election day, 829-831——He had his name put down as a messenger by Mr. Brown several days before the election, *ib.* 832-840——Occupation of witness on the day of election in quickening up the voters to the poll; he did this as being a messenger, and without instructions, 841-867. 877, 878——Intention of witness long before the election, and without reference to the 5 *s.*, to have voted for Neate and Langston, *ib.* 868, 869.

Witness is one of the almsmen of Bartlemas; is nearly blind, *Knight* 1770-1773—— Voted for Langston and Neate, *ib.* 1774, 1775——After the election received 5 *s.* at the Roebuck as messenger for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 1776-1782. 1795, 1796——Work performed by witness, though nearly blind, in getting up votes for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 1783-1798.

Witness is a Bartlemas almsman; is not capable of much work, *C. H. Harris* 1799-1803——Voted for Neate and Langston, *ib.* 1805-1813——Had his name put down as messenger for Mr. Neate on the Friday before the election, *ib.* 1805-1813——Took out some bills on the nomination-day and polling-day, for which he received 5 *s.*, *ib.* 1814-1827.

On the election day several of the almsmen of Bartlemas got drunk at the Maidenhead, *Carter* 2861-2868——There were several old men drinking at the Maidenhead on the Monday, but witness does not know whether they were Bartlemas almsmen, *Shurrock* 2992-2997. 3000.

B.

Bartlemas Almsmen. See *Almsmen of Bartlemas.*

Bates, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Nurseryman at Oxford; assists Mr. Beesley at the Horse and Jockey public-house, 2243-2246——On the evening of the 17th March Mr. Neate and several of his supporters were at the Horse and Jockey, and witness took into the room a good deal of beer which was not all paid for, 2247-2272——Statement as to Mr. Greenwood, who was not sober at the time, having ordered witness to bring in beer to the room; this beer was not paid for at the time, but it was put down to Mr. Greenwood's account, and he is expected to pay for it, 2261-2263. 2273-2289.

Beesley, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Freeman of Oxford; voted for Neate and Langston, 1184-1191——Had his name put down at Mr. Neate's committee-room on the day of election as a messenger, 1192-1199. 1230. 1233, 1234——There were several persons in the committee-room, of whom Mr. Joseph Freeman was one, 1198. 1235-1238 ——Witness waited about the committee-room, together with several others, but was not actually employed, 1200-1206. 1217-1220.

On the Wednesday after the polling witness received 10 *s.* at the committee-room; he was not asked how he voted, 1207-1214. 1226-1229——He also got 5 *s.* at Mr. Langston's committee-room; his name had not been put down as a messenger, 1215, 1216. 1221-1227——He was canvassed by Mr. Neate and promised to vote for him, 1231, 1232.

Beesley, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is landlord of the Horse and Jockey at Oxford; has not had a warrant to produce his books, 2313-2315. 2329——Mr. Neate and 40 or 50 of his friends were at the Horse and Jockey on the 17th March, and had some beer, 2316-2321——Witness deputes the management of his house to others, and cannot say how much beer was drunk on this occasion, or whether it was paid for, 2321-2329.

Beesley, William Henry. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Freeman of Oxford; voted for Neate and Langston, 1828, 1829. 1854——Had his name put down, through Mr. Roberson, as messenger for Mr. Neate on the Thursday before the election, 1830-1835——Waited about

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Beesley, William Henry. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

about the committee-room for four days but was not actually employed, 1836–1845. 1852, 1853——Received a sovereign for his four days' engagement, 1839——Ordinary earnings of witness, who is a fisherman, 1846–1851——Witness promised to vote for Mr. Neate before engagement as a messenger, 1854–1856——Witness's father had his name down as messenger for four days, and got a sovereign, 1857–1860.

Bill Posters. Names of persons employed as bill posters and amount paid to each, *C. A. Green's Ev. p.* 88–91.——*See* also *Goakey, Richard. Placards.*

Bleay, David. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Freeman of Oxford; voted for Langston and Neate, 951–955——Received 10 *s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room a few days after the election for being a messenger, 956-960——Had his name put down as a messenger by Mr. Green about a week before the election, 961–967——Was subsequently employed for two days, for several hours each day, in distributing hand bills, running on errands, &c., 968–996. 1035–1038——Also received 10 *s.* from Mr. Carr for being slip-clerk for Mr. Langston on the day of election, 997–1002. 1021–1024.

Witness does not recollect having asked M. George Brunner or his father to be employed as messenger for Mr. Cardwell, 1003–1020——Nature of witness's general employment at the Roebuck, 1025–1034——Intention of witness, before his name was put down as a messenger, to have voted for Mr. Neate, 1039–1042.

Boddington, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Was chairman of the general committee and of the select committee appointed for securing the return of Mr. Neate, 3582–3584——Explanation that the notes sent out by the committee, asking persons to act as messengers, were sent to parties who had already had their names put down for places as poll-clerks, &c. but who were not wanted as poll-clerks, 3585–3599. 3615–3631——There were plenty of persons who applied to act as poll-clerks or messengers, and whose names were put down; they were considered to be employed, not from the time of their names being entered, but from the period of their receiving a note, saying that their services were required, 3585–3614.

There were probably more than 100 notes sent out altogether, 3600, 3601——Belief that persons waiting about the committee-room who had not received notifications to act, were not paid, 3609–3615——Part taken by witness in regard to the notes in question; they were brought by Mr. Roberson or his son into his room for his signature, 3618–3635.

Bolwell, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Mason at Oxford; voted for Langston and Neate, 1554–1557——Had his name put down as a messenger for Mr. Neate on the Saturday before the election, but had previously made up his mind how he should vote, 1558–1564. 1598, 1599——Waited about the committee-room for some hours on the day of election, but did not actually do any work, 1565–1581——Subsequently received 5 *s.* at the committee-room of Mr. Neate; nothing was said on this occasion as to the way he voted; he was merely asked by Mr. Green what time he had been engaged as messenger, 1572–1596. 1599——Daily earnings of witness as a mason; he earned nothing but the 5 *s.* on the day of polling, 1597. 1601.

Bossam, Robert. Witness is sister of Robert Bossam, who died two days after the late election, *Elizabeth Hayes* 2126, 2127. 2136. 2146–2148——He was not very ill on the election day, and walked to the polling-booth and home again; he had told witness he was a messenger for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 2128–2145——He had been to work as a porter a few days before the election, *ib.* 2149–2156——The second day after the election, witness went to the committee-room at the Roebuck, before her brother's death, and asked if there was anything allowed for him as messenger, but was told there was not anything for him; however, two of the gentlemen present gave witness 5 *s.* each out of charity on account of her brother's illness, *ib.* 2157–2165. 2169, 2170——Witness made the same statement to Mr. Brunner that she has made to the Committee, *ib.* 2166–2173.

Bossum, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Boat-builder at Oxford; voted for Neate and Langston, 879–881——On the Wednesday after the election received 5 *s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room at the Roebuck, 882–886——Did nothing as a messenger on the day of election, 890–900——Had his name put down as a messenger on the Thursday before the election, and was at the committee-room some time on the Friday, 901–916——Intended from the first to vote for Neate and Langston, 613, 614.

Bourton, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Lamplighter and gas-fitter at Oxford; voted for Neate and Langston, 917-923——On the Wednesday after the election received 24 *s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room at the Roebuck, 924–926——Works for the Gas Company by night, 926–928. 949, 950——Worked for six days for Mr. Neate in carrying circulars and sticking up bills; was fully employed each day, 929–948.

Bowley, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Grocer, at Oxford; is a voter, 1309–1311——Circumstances under which witness's name was put down at Mr. Neate's committee-room as a messenger for the parish of St. Thomas, 1312–1331——Occupation of witness during the election day in bringing voters to the poll for Mr. Neate, 1332–1351. 1360–1362——He got 7 *s.* 6 *d.* for his day's work; he was fully entitled to it, 1352–1366.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

BRIBERY:

1. *Charles William Harbud.*
2. *Thomas Faulkner.*
3. *James Haynes.*
4. *William Bossom.*
5. *Thomas Golding.*
6. *Thomas Beesley.*
7. *Thomas Tipping.*
8. *John Goodall.*
9. *Robert Harry Cross.*
10. *Thomas Bolwell.*
11. *Peter Prickett.*
12. *William Henry Beesley.*
13. *William Fox.*
14. *Henry George.*
15. *Charles Shurrock.*
16. *Resolutions of the Committee.*

1. *Charles William Harbud:*

Witness is a labourer at Oxford; is a freeman, and voted for Neate and Langston, *Harbud* 409-413——Statement as to witness having gone to Mr. Neate's committee-room and had his name put down by Mr. Brown in a book, in which there were already a great many names; this was four or five days before the nomination, *ib.* 434-439——At this period, witness was engaged on some work at Baliol College, which he continued to do, as no work was ever found for him as messenger when he went to the committee-room, *ib.* 450-455, 519 *et seq.*——Witness went into the room and told Mr. Green he had been employed for four days, whereupon he received 15 *s.*, *ib.* 464-480——Examination as to witness having told Mr. Green that he had been at work four days, whereas though he went several times to the committee-room, he did not work at all, *ib.* 535-588——Circumstance of witness having once been in trouble for receiving stolen goods, *ib.* 589-602——Witness has had no expectation held out to him in regard to his evidence before the Committee, *ib.* 603-607.

2. *Thomas Faulkner:*

Witness is a hawker at Oxford; voted for Langston and Neate, *Faulkner* 641-645——Had not been canvassed for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 646, 647. 719——On the day after the election witness went to Mr. Neate's committee-room, and received from Mr. Green a sovereign, for four days' pay as a messenger, and 2 *s.* for some pens and penholders which he himself had paid for on account of the committee, *ib.* 652-659. 730-739. 746-748——Particulars as to the work performed by witness on each of the four days for which he was paid, *ib.* 667-706. 720-729. 740-745——Whether witness had been appointed a messenger or not he would have voted for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 714-719.

3. *James Haynes:*

Witness is a labourer at Oxford; voted for Langston and Neate, *Haynes* 749-754——On the second day after the election got 5 *s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room for being a messenger on the election day, *ib.* 755-776——Was about the committee-room during the polling, but did not do any actual work, *ib.* 777-789. 809-817——Asked to have his name put down as a messenger in the morning before he voted; Mr. Roberson was present, *ib.* 778-784. 806-808.

4. *William Bossom:*

Witness is a boat-builder at Oxford; voted for Neate and Langston, *Bossom* 879-881——On the Wednesday after the election received 5 *s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room at the Roebuck, *ib.* 882-886——Did nothing as a messenger on the day of election, *ib.* 890-900——Had his name put down as a messenger on the Thursday before the election, and was at the committee-room some time on the Friday, *ib.* 901-916——Intended from the first to vote for Neate and Langston, *ib.* 613, 614.

5. *Thomas Golding:*

Witness is a shopkeeper at Oxford; is an elector, *Golding* 1099-1103——Was canvassed at the last election by Mr. Cardwell and the other candidates; but being a special constable was not sure that he could vote, and did not promise to support Mr. Cardwell, *ib.* 1104-1109. 1113, 1114——Received 5 *s.* at the Roebuck a day or two after the election for trying to collect votes for Mr. Neate; examination as to the extent of his services on this point, *ib.* 1110. 1117-1141. 1146-1162. 1165-1183——Witness voted for Neate and Langston; he made up his mind to do so on discovering a few days before the election that he could vote, *ib.* 1111-1116——Persons present, and words which passed, when witness got the 5 *s.*; he does not know who it was that gave it to him, *ib.* 1117-1123. 1171-1178. 1183.

6. *Thomas Beesley:*

Witness is a freeman of Oxford; voted for Neate and Langston, *T. Beesley* 1184-1191——Had his name put down at Mr. Neate's committee-room on the day of election as a messenger, *ib.* 1192-1199. 1230. 1233, 1234——Witness waited about the committee-room, together with several others, but was not actually employed, *ib.* 1200-1206. 1217-1220—— On the Wednesday after the polling witness received 10 *s.* at the committee-room; he was not asked how he voted, *ib.* 1207-1214. 1226-1229——He was canvassed by Mr. Neate, and promised to vote for him, *ib.* 1231, 1232.

7. *Thomas*

Report, 1857—*continued.*

BRIBERY—continued.

7. *Thomas Tipping:*

Witness is a tailor at Oxford; is a freeman, *Tipping* 1239–1241——Was canvassed for his vote by Mr. Neate and some one else, and promised to vote for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 1242–1251——Subsequently saw Mr. Boddington, and asked to have his name put down as a messenger, which Mr. Boddington promised should be done, *ib.* 1245–1255——Witness saw Mr. Roberson at the committee-room, who said that his name would be put down, *ib.* 1261–1272——On the Saturday before the election, witness asked at the committee-room if there was anything for him to do, whereupon Mr. Roberson said he need not trouble himself about that, for he would be paid all the same, *ib.* 1273–1281. 1306–1308——Witness did nothing at all as messenger, *ib.* 1283, 1284——On the second day after the election he went to be paid, and first got 5 *s.*, and then on appearing dissatisfied, another half-crown; there was a crowd waiting near the committee-room, *ib.* 1285–1300.

Witness never told Tipping that he would be paid as messenger whether he worked or not, *Roberson* 3502–3509.

8. *John Goodall:*

Witness voted for Neate and Langston; was not canvassed, *E. R. Goodall* 1367–1370——Witness's name was not put down as a messenger for Mr. Neate; he went, however, to the committee-room after the election, hoping to get something, but was told he could not be given anything, as he was blind, *ib.* 1371–1390. 1395——His father subsequently on the same day gave him 5 *s.*, *ib.* 1391–1394.

Witness is a freeman of Oxford; voted for Neate and Langston, *J. Goodall* 1396, 1397——Is father of the witness, Edward R. Goodall, *ib.* 1398——Had his name put down as a messenger about 10 days before the election by Mr. Boddington or Mr. Roberson, *ib.* 1399–1409——Was engaged before the election in carrying about notes for Mr. Neate's committee, *ib.* 1410–1425——A few days after the election, witness went to the committee-room, and got 15 *s.* from Mr. Green; nothing was said about giving 5 *s.* of it to his son Ned, which, however he subsequently did of his own accord, *ib.* 1426–1454. 1458–1460——Before applying for employment as messenger, witness promised to vote for Mr. Neate, and said that one of his sons would do the same, *ib.* 1435, 1455–1457. 1461–1465——Witness does not recollect having said anything to the policeman Wakelin about the 15 *s.* which he got from Mr. Neate's committee, *ib.* 1437–1447.

9. *Robert Harry Cross:*

Witness is a freeman of Oxford, *Cross* 1515–1518——Voted for Neate and Langston, and about an hour afterwards had his name put down as a messenger for Mr. Neate at his committee-room, *ib.* 1519–1529. 1541–1552——Waited at the committee-room for employment, but there was nothing for him to do; subsequently got 5 *s.*, *ib.* 1530–1541. 1548. 1553.

10. *Thomas Bolwell:*

Witness is a mason, at Oxford; voted for Langston and Neate, *Bolwell*, 1554–1557——Had his name put down as a messenger for Mr. Neate on the Saturday before the election, but had previously made up his mind how he should vote, *ib.* 1558–1564. 1598, 1599——Waited about the committee-room for some hours on the day of the election, but did not actually do any work, *ib.* 1565–1581——Subsequently received 5 *s.* at the committee-room of Mr. Neate; nothing was said on this occasion as to the way he voted; he was merely asked by Mr. Green what time he had been engaged as messenger, *ib.* 1572–1596, 1599——Daily earnings of witness as a mason; he earned nothing but the 5 *s.* on the day of polling, *ib.* 1597. 1601.

11. *Peter Prickett:*

Witness is a freeman of Oxford, *Prickett* 1726, 1727——Prior to the election had been in the workhouse, in consequence of an accident; came out of it about a fortnight previously, *ib.* 1728–1733. 1760, 1761——Voted for Neate and Langston, *ib.* 734, 735——Had his name put down as messenger for Mr. Neate about a week before the election, *ib.* 1736–1739——After the election received 7 *s.* 6 *d.*, at the Roebuck, from Mr. Green, *ib.* 1740–1747——Work performed by witness as messenger, *ib.* 1748–1750——Witness voted for Mr. Neate as the poor man's friend, and intended to do so long before the election, *ib.* 1762–1769.

12. *William Henry Beesley:*

Witness is a freeman of Oxford; voted for Neate and Langston, *W. H. Beesley* 1828, 1829. 1854——Had his name put down through Mr. Roberson as messenger for Mr. Neate, on the Thursday before the election, *ib.* 1830–1835——Waited about the committee-room for four days, but was not actually employed, *ib.* 1836–1845, 1852, 1853——Received a sovereign for his four days' engagement, *ib.* 1839——Ordinary earnings of witness, who is a fisherman, *ib.* 1846–1851——Witness promised to vote for Mr. Neate before his engagement as a messenger, *ib.* 1854–1856.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

BRIBERY—continued.

13. *William Fox:*

Witness is a freeman of Oxford; voted for Neate and Cardwell, *Fox* 2028–2031——A few days before the election he asked Mr. Green to put down his name as messenger for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 2032–2041——Received 5*s.* for one day's employment, that is on the election day, *ib.* 2042–2047——Nature and extent of his employment as messenger, *ib.* 2044. 2048–2053.

14. *Henry George:*

Witness voted at the late election for Neate and Langston, *George* 2101. 2111——Was employed as messenger for Mr. Neate, his name having previously been put down at the Roebuck, *ib.* 2102–2105. 2112–2115——Was paid 7*s.* 6*d.*; had waited at the committee-room for some time on each of the two days before the election, and had gone on some errands on the election day, *ib.* 2107–2110. 2124, 2125.

15. *Charles Shurrock:*

Witness voted for Neate and Langston, *Shurrock* 2975–2977——Work performed by witness as a messenger for Mr. Neate on the polling day, *ib.* 2982–2984. 2988–2991. 3026–3029——He received 15*s.* for his engagement as messenger, *ib.* 2985——Statement that he was fully entitled to this, as he lost three days' work, that is, the Saturday, the Monday, and the day he went to be paid, *ib.* 2985–2987. 3001–3022——Witness's name was not put down as messenger till the polling day, but he had been exerting himself for Mr. Neate on the Saturday, and otherwise lost his time on that day, *ib.* 3001–3019.

16. *Resolutions of the Committee:*

Resolution, that Charles Neate was by his agents guilty of bribery, *Rep. p.* viii.

Resolution, that it has been proved that 198 persons were employed by Mr. Neate's committee as poll-clerks and messengers, 152 of whom voted for Mr. Neate, and who subsequently received from his agents payment in sums varying from 1*l.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, *Rep. p.* viii.

Resolution, that Charles William Harbred was bribed with 15*s.*; Thomas Faulkner with 1*l.*; James Haynes with 5*s.*; Walter S. Cartwright with 5*s.*; William Bossom with 5*s.*; Thomas Golding with 5*s.*; Thomas Beesley with 10*s.*; Thomas Tipping with 7*s.* 6*d.*; John Goodall with 15*s.*; Robert H. Cross with 5*s.*; Thomas Bolwell with 5*s.*; Peter Prickett with 7*s.* 6*d.*; Thomas Knight with 5*s.*; William H. Beesley with 1*l.*; William Fox with 5*s.*; Henry George with 7*s.* 6*d.*; Charles Shurrock with 15*s.*; and Abraham Hillsden with 1*l.*, *Rep. p.* viii.

Resolution, that these sums were paid under the pretence of remuneration for services as messengers and runners, and that in many cases no adequate services or work were in reality performed, *Rep. p.* viii.

Resolution, that the aforesaid acts of bribery were committed without the knowledge and consent of Mr. Neate, *Rep. p.* viii.

See also *Almsmen of Bartlemas. Freeman, Joseph. Messengers. Travelling Expenses of Voters. Treating.*

Brown, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Policeman at Oxford, 223——Accompanied Mr. Quelch from the police station to the Roebuck, on the 1st April, 224–229——There was a great crowd there, and the balusters of the stairs had been broken, 230, 231——Witness accompanied Mr. Quelch into Mr. Neate's committee-room; persons seen by him there, 232–249——Whilst witness was in the room, he did not see any one actually paid, 250–261——Witness was then placed at the bottom of the stairs, where he was subsequently joined by Wakelin to keep the mob down, and let only a few up at a time, 262–277.

About 200 or 300 went to the committee-room the first day, on which occasion witness was posted there from twelve till eight o'clock, 271, 272. 333–343——As the men left the committee-room, they seemed generally in good humour, but witness did not see money in their hands, 278–285. 325–327. 344–348. 353–363——Remark made by Lazarus Cox on leaving the committee-room on the 1st April; he also rattled some money in his hand, 286–295. 349–352——Different persons seen by witness enter the committee-room on the 1st April, 296–324——On the 2d April about 100 persons entered the room, 331, 332.

Brunner, Mr. Interview of Mr. Brunner and Dick Stevens with witness, relative to his coming forward as a witness, *Cartwright* 870–876——Witness does not recollect having asked Mr. John Brunner or his father to be employed as messenger for Mr. Cardwell, *Bleay* 1003–1020——Witness applied at Mr. Cardwell's committee-room to have his name put down as messenger, but was refused by Mr. Brunner, who said something about the new Act, *George* 2111–2113——Circumstance of witness having spoken to Mr. Brunner about acting as messenger for Mr. Cardwell; Mr. Brunner said he did not want one, *Davis* 1689–1706

Butchers' Arms, The. See *Treating*, 3. 6.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

C.

Cambray, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Clothes-cleaner at Oxford; plumped for Mr. Neate, 1602-1609——After the election received 10 *s.* for work performed on the polling-day, 1610-1613——Nature of the work done by witness; his name was put down as a poll clerk by Mr. Spiers about ten days before the election, 1614-1649. 1668-1674——A person of the name of Evans tried to get information from witness on the part of the petition, 1650-1657——Occasionally good earnings of witness, 1658-1660——Long before he applied to have his name put down as poll clerk, he intended to plump for Mr. Neate, 1661-1667.

Candidates. Names and political opinions of the several candidates at the election' *Underhill* 27-35.

Cardwell, Right Honourable Edward. Of twenty-eight messengers employed by Mr. Cardwell, about one-half voted, *Underhill* 12-14——The twenty-eight messengers of Mr. Cardwell were quite able to do all the work required, *ib.* 15-18——Rate of payments of Mr. Cardwell's messengers, *ib.* 19-20.——*See* also *Brunner Mr.*

Carr, John Richard. Witness was canvassed for Neate and Langston by Mr. John Richard Carr, *Harbud* 414-417. 525-530——Statement as to Mr. Carr having asked Mr. Greenwood to put down the name of witness as a messenger, and also the names of his brothers, *ib.* 419-433. 488-490. 531-532——Mr. Carr was one of Mr. Langston's friends, *ib.* 529-530.

Carter, Sarah. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Was general servant at the Maidenhead at the time of the election, 2760-2763——Refreshments provided for voters in the kitchen of the Maidenhead during the earlier part of the polling day; they helped themselves without paying anything, 2764-2786——Three other persons, besides witness, waited upon the voters during the day; Mr. Greenwood took no part in it, 2786-2790. 2830-2832. 2838.

Refreshments provided generally at the house on the polling day without any voter paying for what he had; large quantity of beer consumed, 2791 *et seq.*——About five o'clock Mr. Greenwood told the people to leave, and to come again the next morning, 2849-2852——On the Tuesday morning about 20 persons came again to the Maidenhead, and had beer, 2853-2860.

On the election day several of the almsmen of Bartlemas got drunk at the Maidenhead, 2861-2868——Belief that money could not have been paid by the voters at the bar without witness seeing it, 2869-2878——Witness did not recognise any gentlemen from the University among those who did not pay, 2882-2892——Statement as to witness having frequently changed her situations of late; she is now in a place to which Mr. Brunner, who took down her evidence, recommended her, 2893-2928.

Cartwright, Walter Simmonds. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Freeman of Oxford; is one of the almsmen of Bartlemas, 818-820——There are eight almsmen of Bartlemas, all freemen; their names, 821-826——Witness voted for Neate and Langston, 827, 828——A few days after the election he got 5 *s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room for being a messenger on the election day, 829-831——He had his name put down as a messenger by Mr. Brown several days before the election, 832-840.

Occupation of witness on the day of election in quickening up voters to the poll; he did this as being a messenger, and without instructions, 841-867. 877, 878——Intention of witness long before the election, and without reference to the 5 *s.*, to have voted for Neate and Langston, 868, 869——Interview of Mr. Brunner and Dick Stevens with witness relative to his coming forward as a witness, 870 876.

Chadwell, Charles Bayne. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Cutler at Oxford; is a voter, 50, 51——Was occasionally at Mr. Neate's committee-room, at the Roebuck, at the time of the election, 52-56. 170-173——Mention of several persons seen by witness in the committee-room previous to or during the day of the election, 57-83——Belief that among others, Mr. Greenwood, the landlord of the Maidenhead, was at the committee-room, 57-60. 162-176.

Particulars as to a great many persons having gone to the Roebuck one day after the election, to be paid by Mr. Green, 84-89. 112-147——Occupation in the committee-room of the persons seen there by witness before the election, 90-98——Sheriff Spiers brought witness, for his signature, the requisition to Mr. Neate, 101-104——Witness once saw Mr. Greenwood with Mr. Neate canvassing, 105-111. 177-186.

Different entrances to the committee-room at the Roebuck, which was up-stairs; the people waiting to be paid, went up by the back entrance, and came down the front entrance, 121-125. 188-198——Witness did not actually see any one paid, 144-147————Witness received 10 *s.* for his services as assistant clerk at the polling booth, 148-152. 199-205——Witness signed the requisition to Mr. Neate, and voted for him, without having been unduly influenced in any way, 153-161.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Clerks. See *Poll Clerks.* *Writers.*

Committee of Mr. Neate. Witness was occasionally at Mr. Neate's committee-room at the Roebuck at the time of the election, *Chadwell* 52–56. 170–173——Mention of several persons seen by witness in the committee-room previous to or during the election, *ib.* 57–83——Occupation in the committee-room of the persons seen there by witness before the election, *ib.* 90–98——Witness accompanied Mr. James Quelch into Mr. Neate's committee-room; persons seen by him there, *Brown* 232–249——Persons seen by witness in the committee-room, *Wakelin* 366–372.

Formation on the 10th March of a special committee of five persons, with the addition of Mr. Boddington and Mr. Parish as chairman and vice-chairman; the members of the committee were Mr. Spiers, Mr. Turner, Mr. Tomkins, Mr. Freeman, and witness, *C. A. Green,* 3159–3167——The main conduct of the election was left with this committee, *ib.* 3168.

Witness superintended Mr. Neate's committee; volunteered his services, *Roberson* 3476, 3477.

Witness was chairman of the general committee, and of the select committee appointed for securing the return of Mr. Neate, *Boddington* 3582–3584.

See also *Bribery.* *Messengers.*

Constituency. The constituency of Oxford is about 2,600, about one-half voting as freemen, and the other half as householders, *Underhill* 16.

Cox, Charles. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Voted at the late election for Langston and Neate; has some cousins and uncles also voters, 1466–1473——His name was put down by his father as a messenger for Mr. Neate's committee, 1474–1483. 1505, 1506——Was not canvassed at all, 1476——Was employed for two days in distributing some papers, 1484–1490. 1504——Did not get any money when he went for it to the committee, but subsequently got 10*s.* through his uncle, Lazarus Cox, 1491–1503. 1514——Witness never intended to vote for Mr. Cardwell, and was not at all influenced in his vote by having his name put down as messenger for Mr. Neate, 1507–1513.

Cox, Lazarus. Remark made by Lazarus Cox on leaving the committee-room at the Roebuck on the 1st April; he also rattled some money in his hand, *Brown* 286–295. 349–352——A man of the name of Cox, who appeared dissatisfied the first day, came again the second day, *Wakelin* 392–394.

Cross, Robert Harry. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Freeman of Oxford, 1515–1518——Voted for Neate and Langston, and about an hour afterwards had his name put down as a messenger for Mr. Neate at his committee-room, 1519–1529. 1541–1552——Waited at the committee-room for employment, but there was nothing for him to do; subsequently got 5*s.*, 1530–1541. 1548–1553.

D.

Davis, Henry. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Tailor at Headington; is a freeman of Oxford, 1575–1677——Voted at the late election for Neate and Langston, 1678, 1679——After the election got 5*s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room, for being a messenger, 1680–1684——Work performed by witness on the day of the election as slop messenger for Mr. Neate, 1685–1688. 1717–1725——Statement as to witness having spoken to Mr. Brunner about acting as messenger for Mr. Cardwell; Mr. Brunner said he did not want one, 1689–1706——Witness did not get anything for travelling expenses from Headingley, 1707. 1715, 1716——Witness's name was second on the list as messenger for Mr. Neate, 1708–1711.

Dimes, Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is landlord of the Hind's Head, at Oxford, 2449——Mr. Neate and his friends held a meeting at the house one evening before the election, 2450–2452——Witness does not know the names of those who attended this meeting, but Mr. Greenwood and Mr. Joseph Freeman were among the number, 2453–2473——The room was taken by Mr. Williams, the solicitor, 2474–2476——Statement relative to the beer drank on this occasion; it was all paid for at the time by those who ordered it, 2477–2499——Witness did not tell Mr. Brunner, on the Saturday before the election, that the beer had not been paid for, 2500–2501.

E.

Evans, ——. A person of the name of Evans tried to get information from witness on the part of the petitioners, *Cambray* 1650–1657.

Evans, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Cordwainer at Oxford, 2174, 2175. 2226, 2227——Voted for Langston and Cardwell, at the late election, 2176–2178——Particulars as to witness having gone to the Horse and Jockey public-house on the evening of the

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Evans, William. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

the 17th March, and having seen there Mr. Neate, and about forty or fifty people, who were chiefly voters, and who were drinking beer without paying for it, 2179 *et seq.*——Circumstance of witness having been asked by Mr. James Lever to drink some beer, 2209-2214, 2234-2239——Names of some of the voters present, 2221-2224——Notice had been given that Mr. Neate would address the electors on this occasion, 2230-2233. 2241——Witness went to the meeting out of curiosity, 2240-2242.

Expenses of Election. It was resolved that expenditure should not be authorised or incurred without the consent of a quorum of three of the special committee of Mr. Neate, *C. A. Green* 3169-3171. 3326-3335.

Total of 104 *l.* 2 *s.* paid before the election, on the part of Mr. Neate, *C. A. Green's Ev. p.* 87——Total of 177 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.* paid in ready money by Mr. Green, *ib.* 91——Total of 228 *l.* 11 *s.* 4 *d.*, as the amount of claims remaining to be paid through the election auditor, *ib.* 92.

After the nomination witness never paid anything away except at the Roebuck, *C. A. Green* 3287-3288.

On Saturday, the 14th March, witness left Oxford, intending to withdraw from the candidateship, he having been told that his expenses would considerably exceed the amount which he fixed as a maximum, namely, 500 *l.*; *Neate* 3645-3648——On Monday, the 16th March, witness was again in Oxford, and having been promised that the expenses would be under 500 *l.*, and having received a requisition, agreed to come forward, *ib.* 3649, 3650.

See also *Bribery. Inspectors. Messengers. Poll Clerks. Ringers. Travelling Expenses of Voters. Treating. Writers.*

F.

Faulkner, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Hawker at Oxford; voted for Langston and Neate, 641-645——Had not been canvassed for Mr. Neate, 646, 647. 719——Statement as to witness having gone to Mr. Neate's committee-room at the Roebuck before the election, in consequence of a letter from Mr. Boddington as to his employment as a messenger, 648-551. 667-675——On the day after the election witness went to Mr. Neate's committee-room, and received from Mr. Green a sovereign for four days' pay as a messenger, and 2 *s.* for some pens and penholders, which he himself had paid for on account of the committee, 652-659. 730-739. 746-748.

There were several people waiting to go into the committee-room when witness was there, but he did not see anyone receive money, 660-665——Particulars as to the work performed by witness on each of the four days for which he was paid, 667-706. 720-729. 740-745——There were a good many messengers, as well as witness, waiting about the committee-room, 707-713——Whether witness had been appointed a messenger or not, he would have voted for Mr. Neate, 714-719.

Ferris, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is clerk to Mr. Mallam, the agent for the petitioners, 2290——Was at the Horse and Jockey on the evening of the 17th March, and saw Mr. Neate, Mr. Green, Mr. Greenwood, and other electors there, 2291-2299——The persons present were drinking beer and spirits, and did not seem to pay for it, 2300-2305——Witness drank some beer out of a tankard, and was not asked to pay, 2306-2312.

Fox, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Freeman of Oxford; voted for Neate and Cardwell, 2028-2031——A few days before the election asked Mr. Green to put down his name as messenger for Mr. Neate, 2032-2041——Received 5 *s.* for one day's employment, that is on the election day, 2042-2047——Nature and extent of his employment as messenger, 2044. 2048-2053.

Freeman, Joseph. Witness, who is a printer at Oxford, was canvassed by Mr. Neate, who was accompanied by Mr. Joseph Freeman and others, but he declined, and Mr. Neate went away, *Salmon* 613-625——Mr. Joseph Freeman remained behind, and said he would secure some printing for witness if he would vote for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 626-632. 637-640.

Witness saw several persons in the committee-room at the Roebuck, of whom Mr. Joseph Freeman was one, *T. Beesley* 1198, 1235-1238——Witness was asked at the Hind's Head by Mr. Joseph Freeman to have some beer, but declined, *Jennings* 2416. 2433-2440. 2448——Witness went to the meeting at the Hind's Head, because Mr. Freeman asked him, *ib.* 2435. 2446, 2447.

Mr. Freeman was a very active member of witness's committee, *Neate* 3701-3703.

See also *Treating*, 3.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

G.

George, Henry. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Voted at the late election for Neate and Langston, 2101. 2111——Was employed as messenger for Mr. Neate, his name having previously been put down at the Roebuck, 2102–2105. 2112–2115——Was paid 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; had waited at the committee-room for some time on each of the two days before the election, and had gone on some errands on the election day, 2107–2110. 2124–2125——Had applied at Mr. Cardwell's committee-room to have his name put down as messenger, but was refused by Mr. Brunner, who said something about the new Act, 2111–2123.

Gibbins, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Voter of Oxford; lives at Abingdon, 2613, 2614——Came with seven others, voters, from Abingdon to vote at the Oxford election, 2615, 2616——Had breakfast together at the Red Lion, at Abingdon, before they started; none of them paid for it, 2617–2625——The only refreshment witness had in Oxford during the day was some beer, for which he paid, 2626–2655——He voted for Neate and Langston, 2656.

Goakey, Richard. Statement in regard to a sum of 3 *l.* paid to Richard Goakey for bill posting, *C. A. Green*, 3395–3405.

Godfrey, ——. See *Treating*, 3.

Golding, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Shopkeeper at Oxford; is an elector, 1099–1103——Was canvassed at the last election by Mr. Cardwell and the other candidates, but being a special constable, was not sure that he could vote, and did not promise to support Mr. Cardwell, 1104–1109. 1113, 1114——Received 5 *s.* at the Roebuck a day or two after the election for trying to collect votes for Mr. Neate; examination as to the extent of his services on this point, 1110. 1117–1141. 1146–1162. 1165–1183.

Witness voted for Neate and Langston; he made up his mind to do so on discovering a few days before the election that he could vote, 1111–1116——Persons present, and words which passed when witness got the 5 *s.*; he does not know who it was that gave it to him, 1117–1123. 1171–1178. 1183——He also had 5 *s.* at Mr. Langston's committee; he does not recollect having done anything for it, 1142–1145——He got 10 *s* for two days' employment as special constable, 1963–1164.

Goodall, Edward Richards. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Freeman of Oxford, 1367——Voted for Neate and Langston; was not canvassed, 1368–1370——Witness's name was not put down as a messenger for Mr. Neate; he went, however, to the committee-room, after the election, hoping to get something, but was told that he could not be given anything, as he was blind, 1371–1390. 1395——His father subsequently on the same day gave him 5 *s.*, 1391–1394.

Goodall, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Freeman of Oxford; voted for Neate and Langston, 1396, 1397——Is father of the witness, Edward R. Goodall, 1398——Had his name put down as a messenger about ten days before the election by Mr. Boddington or Mr. Roberson, 1399–1409——Was engaged before the election in carrying about notes for Mr. Neate's committee, 1410–1425.

A few days after the election witness went to the committee-room, and got 15 *s.* from Mr. Green; nothing was said about his giving 5 *s.* of it to his son Ned, which, however, he subsequently did of his own accord, 1426–1454. 1458–1460——Before applying for employment as a messenger, witness promised to vote for Mr. Neate, and said that one of his sons would do the same, 1435. 1455–1457. 1461–1465.

Goold, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Coal-merchant at Oxford, 2330——Was at the Hind's Head public-house on the evening of the 17th March, when Mr. Neate addressed the electors, 2331–2334. 2407——Names of some of those present; there were fifty or sixty altogether, 2335–2338. 2349–2362——Mr. Neate arrived about nine o'clock, and took the chair, and the room soon filled, 2339–2343. 2347–2349——Before Mr. Neate's arrival, those who were there paid for what beer they had, 2344–2346.

Statement as to a large quantity of beer having been drank in the room whilst Mr. Neate was there without those who consumed it paying anything, 2363–2385. 2403–2406——Mr. Neate subsequently went to a meeting at the Horse and Jockey, 2380——Reference to the address made by Mr. Neate at the Hind's Head, 2386–2402——Witness voted for Cardwell and Langston, 2408, 2409——He did not have any beer at the Hind's Head, 2410.

Green, Charles Alexander. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Auctioneer and surveyor at Oxford, 3150——Was agent for Mr. Neate at the last election, 3151, 3152——Some time before the election a requisition was got up to Mr. Neate, and many signatures to it were obtained, 3153–3157——In consequence of the requisition, Mr. Neate decided to come forward as a candidate, 3158.

Formation

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Green, Charles Alexander. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Formation on the 18th March of a special committee of five persons, with the addition of Mr. Boddington and Mr. Parish as chairman and vice-chrirman; the members of the committee were Mr. Spiers, Mr. Turner, Mr. Tomkins, Mr. Freeman, and witness, 3159-3167——The main conduct of the election was left with this committee, 3168——It was resolved that expenditure should not be incurred without the consent of a quorum of three of the committee, 3169-3171. 3326-3335.

Witness, in the presence of other members of the committee, appointed the clerks and inspectors, 3172, 3173. 3327——There were ten inspectors employed, at 2 *l.* each; their duties, 3174-3177——There were thirty district clerks of different kinds, of whom not more than ten or twelve were voters; their pay was 1 *l.* each, 3175-3192——Duties of the clerks, 3176. 3213, 3214. 3357-3364——Efficiency was alone looked to in the appointment of district clerks, &c., 3179-3182——The number of district clerks was not nearly enough, 3184.

Appointment of about eighteen clerks or writers at the central committee-room, at 5 *s.* or 6 *s.* a day; duties of these; there was not half enough of them for the work, 3193-3203——Witness did not personally appoint the messengers, 3204——Practice in regard to the allotment of so many messengers to each of the ten polling-booths and of the district committees, 3205-3215.

Necessary employment of a good many messengers in carrying placards about, more especially as Mr. Gaselee had issued placards to the effect that Mr. Neate would not go to the poll, 3216-3228——It was considered necessary to report the state of the poll very rapidly, and for this purpose many messengers were required, 3229-3231. 3352-3364——There were not so many messengers as were really required, and a great many persons served voluntarily, 3232-3236.

Paper delivered in, showing particulars of the payments made for Neate previous to the election, *p.* 87——Paper containing particulars of the payments made in ready money, showing the names of the several persons employed, the number of days employed, the price per day, the nature of employment, and the total amount paid, *pp.* 88-91——Paper containing particulars as to the bill and charges unpaid, as delivered to the election auditor, to be paid through him by cheque, *p.* 92.

Before paying the messengers, witness had a communication from the town clerk that it might be done, 3239-3244——Witness consequently gave notice that messengers would be paid at the Roebuck on the Wednesday after the election, and attended to see it done, 3239-3244——Witness consequently gave notice that messengers would be paid at the Roebuck on the Wednesday after the election, and attended to see it done, 3244-3251.——The room where the messengers were paid was not closed to the public, but only one or two messengers were admitted at a time, 3252-3261.

Due inquiry made in each case before the payment of any messenger; no work was paid for unless it was clear that it was done, 3262-3276——Explanation as to receipts for some of the sums paid to messengers who could not write not being forthcoming, 3277-3286. 3381——After the nomination, witness never paid anything away except at the Roebuck, 3287-3288——Great care bestowed by witness on the accounts; full particulars contained in them, 3289-3292.

Witness did everything in his power to prevent any treating taking place, 3293-3294——Mr. Greenwood was never a member of Mr. Neate's committe, 3295——He was on Mr. Langston's committee, and therefore refused to become a member of Mr. Neate's committee also, 3296-3301——His refusal to be a member of Mr. Neate's committee took place at a meeting at the Maidenhead some ten or twelve days before the election; presence of Mr. Neate at this meeting, 3298-3307.

With regard to the meeting alluded to at the Maidenhead, its object was to receive the requisitions which had been taken round for signatures, 3308-3320——Mr. Greenwood had one of the requisitions, and though he was not on Mr. Neate's committee, promised to serve the cause, 3314-3316. 3321-3325——There were fifty requisition papers, 3315. 3317.

Practice of the special committee of Mr. Neate in regard to the appointment of messengers, 3326-3351——Number of notes sent out requesting persons to act as messengers, 3332-3342——Statement as to the total number of messengers; including those not enumerated by name, there were about 230; 3337. 3385-3394——Reference to some parties who were engaged from five to nine days, and to their pay per day, 3368-3372——Explanation relative to an item in the accounts of 7 *l.* 15 *s.* for "placards, &c.", 3373 3384.

Statement in regard to a sum of 3 *l.* paid to Richard Goakey for bill posting, 3396-3405——Explanation as to only 10 *s.* being put down as travelling expenses under the head of Abraham Hilsdon, his brother having likewise received 10 *s.*, 3410-3420——Explanation relative to the original receipts given by the messengers; when taken out of the check-book, they were numbered for the purpose of reference, 3421-3435——Explanation of an item in the account as to the pay and expenses of one Hudson, a messenger employed for

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Green, Charles Alexander. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

eight days; the "expenses" were for turnpikes, 3436-3444. 3467——Explanation of a payment of 1 *l.* 15 *s.* to J. Loder for a horse and cart, 3445——Explanation of a payment of one guinea each to several ringers for ringing the parish bells, 3460-3466——Further statement as to the refusal of Mr. Greenwood to act on Mr. Neate's committee, 3468-3470.

Green, Frederick. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Publican and fagot-maker at Oxford; voted for Langston and Neate, 1861-1865——Was canvassed by Mr. Cardwell, but did not promise to vote for him, 1866-1869——Had his name put down at the Roebuck on the polling morning as messenger for Mr. Neate, 1870-1876——Went to the Roebuck on the day after the election to be paid, but did not get paid till the Wednesday, 1877-1881——Received 5 *s.* for being messenger on the polling-day; work performed by him on that day, 1883-1892——There were a great many messengers waiting about the Roebuck committee-room on the Monday, 1893.

Greenwood, Francis. Belief that witness saw, among others, Mr. Greenwood, the landlord of the Maidenhead, at the committee-room at the Roebuck, *Chadwell*, 57-60. 162-176——Witness once saw Mr. Greenwood with Mr. Neate canvassing, *ib.* 105-111. 177-186——Witness never received 10 *s.* from Mr. Greenwood in a public-house in Great George-street, *Higgins* 1959, 1960. 1980-1982.

Witness did not see Mr. Greenwood talk to any of the party relative to the dinner at Oxford for the Abingdon voters on the polling-day, and did not see him at all till the evening, *Stone* 2678-2689——Mr. Francis Greenwood, of Oxford, ordered the breakfast provided at the Red Lion for the Abingdon voters on the morning of the election, *Taylor* 2733-2740——In the first instance, Mr. Greenwood said he should see that witness was paid, and witness entered the amount to him, *ib.* 2744-2747.

The Committee state there is sufficient evidence of the agency of Mr. Greenwood, *p.* 73.

Mr. Greenwood was never a member of Mr. Neate's committee, *C. A. Green* 3295——He was on Mr. Langston's committee, and therefore refused to become a member of Mr. Neate's committee also, *ib.* 3296-3301——His refusal to become a member of Mr. Neate's committee took place at a meeting at the Maidenhead some ten or twelve days before the election; Mr. Neate was present at this meeting, *ib.* 3298-3307. 3468-3470——Mr. Greenwood had one of the requisitions, and though he was not on Mr. Neate's committee, he promised to serve the cause, *ib.* 3314-3316. 3321-3325.

Evidence as to the part taken by Mr. Greenwood in behalf of witness; he canvassed with witness on one occasion, was very active in his cause, but was not a member of his committee, *Neate* 3664-3682. 3693-3700. 3712-3714.

See also *Treating*, 1. 4.

H.

Harbud, Charles William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Labourer at Oxford; is a freeman, and voted for Neate and Langston, 409-413——Was canvassed for Neate and Langston by Mr. John Richard Carr, 414-417. 525-530——Statement as to Mr. Carr having asked Mr. Greenwood to put down the name of witness as a messenger, and also the names of his brothers, 419-433. 488-490. 531, 532——Witness subsequently went to Mr. Neate's committee-room, and had his name put down by Mr. Brown in a book, in which there were already a great many names; this was four or five days before the nomination, 434-449.

At this period witness was engaged on some work at Baliol College, which he continued to do, as no work was ever found for him as messenger when he went to the committee-room, 445. 450-455. 519 *et seq.*——On the Friday before the nomination and the following Monday witness was employed as a messenger for Mr. Langston, 456, 457. 543-558——On the second day after the polling witness went to the Roebuck to be paid as messenger for Mr. Neate, and found a great many people waiting there, 458-463. 508-512——Witness went into the room, and told Mr. Green he had been employed for four days, whereupon he received 15*s.*, 464-480.

Others entered the room for payment, as well as witness, 481, 482——Three brothers of witness, all voters, were paid as messengers for Mr. Neate; he does not know that they did anything for their money, 483-493——Reference to a letter received by witness from Mr. Boddington relative to his acceptance of the office of messenger; he gave it up at the committee-room, 494-507——Witness saw his brothers' names in the messengers' book, 513-518——Mr. Carr was one of Mr. Langston's friends, 529, 530.

Examination as to witness having told Mr. Green that he had been at work four days, whereas, though he went several times to the committee-room, he did no work at all, 535-588——Circumstance of witness having once been in trouble for receiving stolen goods, 589-602——Witness has had no expectation held out to him in regard to his evidence before the Committee, 603-607.

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Harbud, Brothers. Three brothers of witness, all voters, were paid as messengers for Mr. Neate; he does not know whether they did anything for their money, *Harbud* 483-493——Witness saw his brothers' names in the messengers' book at the Roebuck, *ib.* 513-518.

Harris, Charles Henry. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is a Bartlemas almsman; is not capable of much work, 1799-1803——Voted for Neate and Langston, 1804. 1823——Had his name put down as messenger for Mr. Neate on the Friday before the election, 1805-1813——Took out some bills on the nomination-day and polling-day, for which he received 5 *s.*; 1814-1827.

Harris, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Publican at Oxford; is a freeman, 2054, 2055——Voted for Neate and Langston, 2056. 2094-2100——On the Saturday before the nomination applied to Mr. Roberson to have his name put down as messenger, which Mr. Roberson promised to do, 2057-2063. 2070-2072——Took out some bills for Mr. Neate's committee, got some voters together, and waited about the committee-room for three days, 2064-2067. 2087-2092.

Witness received 10 *s.* at the Roebuck for his three days' engagement, which was not enough; at first he was offered only 5 *s.*, to which he demurred, 2068. 2073-2087——Had promised to plump for Mr. Langston, but was told by him that one vote would do for him, 2095-2098——Voted for Mr. Neate because he liked his principles, 2099, 2100.

Hayes, Elizabeth. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Sister of Robert Bossam, who died two days after the late election, 2126, 2127. 2136. 2146-2848——He was not very ill on the election day, and walked to the polling-place and home again; he had told witness he was a messenger for Mr. Neate, 2128-2145——He had been at work as a porter a few days before the election, 2149-2156.

On the second day after the election, witness went to the committee-room at the Roebuck, before her brother's death, and asked if there was anything allowed for him as messenger, but was told there was not anything for him; however, two of the gentlemen present gave witness 5 *s.* each, out of charity, on account of her brother's illness, 2157-2165. 2169, 2170—— Witness made the same statement to Mr. Brunner that she has now made to the Committee, 2166-2173.

Haynes, James. (Analysis of his Evidence).—Labourer at Oxford; voted for Langston and Neate, 749-754——On the second day after the election, got 5 *s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room for being a messenger on the election day, 755-776——Was about the committee-room during the polling, but did not do any actual work, 777-789. 808-817——Asked to have his name put down as a messenger in the morning; before he voted; Mr. Roberson was present, 778-784. 806-808——Had some beer during the day, but paid for it himself, 789-793. 809. 810——Did not hear that his relatives, John Lee and Richard Lee were employed as messengers, 794-802——Got 5 *s.* also from Mr. Langston's party, 803-805.

Hester, John Parsons. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Produces the appointment of Mr. Neate's agent for the election expenses, 36. 38. 44——Also the auditor's accounts as returned, 37. 39, 40——Amount of 52 *l.* 10 *s.* returned in an account to Mr. Williams, Mr. Neate's legal agent, 41-43——Witness produces the accounts of all the candidates, 46-49.

Higgins, William. (Analysis of his Evidence).—Householder at Oxford; is a store-dealer; voted for Neate and Langston, 1948-1950. 1961-1966——Was canvassed for Mr. Neate before the election, 1951-1958——Never received 10 *s.* from Mr. Greenwood in a public-house in Great George-street, 1959, 1960. 1980-1982——After the election received 10 *s.* at the Roebuck for two days' work as messenger, 1967-1973——Work performed by witness as messenger, 1974-1978. 1983-1987.

Hilsdon, Abraham. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Cattle dealer at Horton, near Oxford, 3030-3034——Was canvassed for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston, and was asked by his landlady to vote for Mr. Neate; plumped for the latter, 3035. 3085-3089. 3101-3110——On the morning of the election, had some ale to drink at the Maidenhead, for which a farmer, a friend of his, said he would pay, 3036-3047——Statement as to witness having received at the Roebuck, after the election, a sovereign for the travelling expenses of his brother and himself to and from Oxford, by horse and cart, 3052-3100——Witness's brother plumped for Mr. Neate of his own accord, 3111, 3112.

"*Hind's Head,*" *The.* See *Meetings of Electors.* *Treating,* 2.

Hudson, ——. Explanation as to an item in the accounts as to the pay and expenses of one Hudson, a messenger employed for eight days; the expenses were for turnpikes, *C. H. Green* 3436-3444. 3467.

"*Horse and Jockey,*" *The.* See *Meetings of Electors.* *Treating,* 1.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

I.

Inspectors. There were ten inspectors employed for Mr. Neate at 2 *l.* each; their duties, *C. A. Green* 3174-3177.

Names of the inspectors, and amount paid to each, *C. A. Green's Ev. p.* 88-92.

Issue of Writ. The Committee do not think it right to recommend that the issue of a new writ should be suspended, *Rep. p.* vii.

J.

Jennings, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Was at the "Hind's Head" when Mr. Neate and his friends assembled there on the 17th March, 2411-2414——The people present were smoking and drinking, but did not appear to pay for what they had, 2415. 2432——Witness was asked by Mr. Joseph Freeman to have some beer, but declined, 2416. 2433-2440. 2448——Names of several electors at this meeting; there were a good many altogether, 2417-2431——Witness went because Mr. Freeman asked him, 2435. 2446, 2447——He voted for Cardwell and Langston, 2444. 2445.

Justice, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Freeman of Oxford, 3113, 3114——Is an out-door pauper of Wheatley parish, 3115-3118——Was canvassed at Wheatley by Mr. Freeman and Mr. Stanley, 3119-3124——Voted for Langston and Neate, 3125, 3126——Had some refreshments both at Wheatley and in Oxford, which Mr. Stanley paid for, 3127-3146——Was conveyed to Oxford and back to Wheatley in a fly, 3147-3149.

K.

Knight, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is one of the almsmen of Bartlemas; is nearly blind, 1770-1773——Voted for Langston and Neate, 1774, 1775——After the election received 5 *s.* at the "Roebuck," as messenger for Mr. Neate, 1776-1782. 1795, 1796——Work performed by witness, though nearly blind, in getting up votes for Mr. Neate, 1783-1798.

L.

Langston, Mr. On the Friday before the nomination, and the following Monday, witness was employed as a messenger for Mr. Langston; got 5 *s.* for each day, *Harbud* 456, 457. 549-558——Witness got 5 *s.* from Mr. Langston's party, *Haynes* 803-805——Witness had 5 *s.* at Mr. Langston's committee; he does not recollect having done anything for it, *Golding* 1142-1145——Witness got 5 *s.* at Mr. Langston's committee-room; his name had not been put down as a messenger, *T. Beesley* 1215, 1216. 1221-1227——Witness received 10 *s.* from Mr. Carr for being slip-clerk for Mr. Langston on the day of election, *Bleay* 1021-1024——Witness got 7 *s.* 6 *d.* at Mr. Langston's committee-room; he had not done anything for it, *Tipping* 1301-1305.

The Committee state (at the conclusion of the evidence of the witness Tipping) that the name of Mr. Langston ought not to be brought into the inquiry, he not being represented before the Committee, *p.* 35.

Loder, J. Explanation of a payment of 1 *l.* 15 *s.* to J. Loder for a horse and cart, *C. A. Green* 3445.

Lucas, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—City Marshal of Oxford, 1043——Is prohibited from voting at elections, 1044, 1045——Has the superintendence of the borough police, 1046——At the late election sixty-two special constables were employed, there being six at each of the ten polling-booths, 1047. 1090-1096——About twenty of the special constables were voters; names of some of them, 1048-1064——The special constables were employed on the election day and nomination day at 5 *s.* each day; this is the usual sum on such occasions, 1065-1074. 1084-1089——The election passed off very quietly, 1076, 1077. 1089——It is usual to swear in special constables at the elections, 1078. 1090——The mayor gave witness an order on the bank for the payment of the constables, 1079-1083. 1097, 1098.

M.

Maidenhead, the. See *Abingdon Voters.* *Almsmen of Bartlemas.* *Greenwood, Francis.* *Treating,* 4. 6.

Maley, ——. Refusal of witness to appoint a man of the name of Maley to a poll clerk's remark of Maley on this occasion, *Roberson* 3512, 3513. 3550-3556.

Meetings of Electors. On or about Saturday, the 7th March, and again at a public meeting on the 10th March, witness first announced his intention of standing for the City of Oxford, *Neate* 3639, 3640——Explanation as to witness having addressed the electors

at

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Meetings of Electors—continued.

at meetings held for the purpose at the Hind's Head, the Horse and Jockey, and other places selected by his friends, *Neate* 3651-3653, 3708-3711——The last meeting at a public house was at Grace's Hotel, at the end of the week preceding the nomination, *ib.* 3654, 3655. 3658-3663——Witness did not attend any meeting at the Hind's Head or the Horse and Jockey, on the 24th March, *ib.* 3656, 3657.——*See* also *Treating.*

MESSENGERS:

1. *Number and Mode of Appointment.*
2. *Plan of Payment at the Committee-room at the Roebuck.*
3. *Case of David Bleay.*
4. *Case of John Bourton.*
5. *Case of James Bowley.*
6. *Case of Charles Cox.*
7. *Case of Henry Davis.*
8. *Case of Frederick Green.*
9. *Case of Thomas Harris.*
10. *Case of William Higgins.*
11. *Case of Lewis C. Wood.*
12. *Conclusions of the Committee.*

1. *Number and Mode of Appointment:*

Of 198 persons named in Mr. Neate's accounts as messengers, 152 are voters who polled for Mr. Neate, *Underhill* 8-11. 23-26——The business of the messengers is to carry from one committee-room to another the number of votes polled at the different half-hours, *ib.* 17——Reference to a letter received by witness from Mr. Boddington relative to his acceptance of the office of messenger; he gave it up at the committee-room, *Harbud* 494-507——Statement as to witness having gone to Mr. Neate's committee-room, at the Roebuck, before the election, in consequence of a letter from Mr. Boddington as to his employment as a messenger, *Faulkner* 648-651. 667-675——There were several others as well as witness waiting about Mr. Neate's committee-room as messengers on the polling-day, *Faulkner* 707-713; *Prickett* 1751-1759; *F. Green* 1893.

Witness did not personally appoint the messengers, *C. A. Green* 3204——Practice in regard to the allotment of so many messengers to each of the ten polling-booths, and of the district committees, *ib.* 3205-3215——It was considered necessary to report the state of the poll very rapidly, and for this purpose many messengers were required, *ib.* 3229-3231. 3352-3364——There were not so many messengers as were really required, and a great many persons served voluntarily, *ib.* 3232-3236.

Practice of the special committee of Mr. Neate in regard to the appointment of messengers, *C. A. Green* 3326-3351——Number of notes sent out requesting persons to act as messengers, *ib.* 3332-3342——Statement as to the total number of messengers; including those not enumerated by name, there were about 230, *ib.* 3337. 3385-3394——Reference to some parties who were engaged from five to nine days, and to their pay per day, *ib.* 3368-3372.

Names of the several messengers and amount paid to each, *C. A. Green's Ev. p.* 87-92.

Importance of the employment for Mr. Neate of a large number of messengers as a means of frequently disseminating the state of the poll, *Roberson* 3484-3490——In the appointment of messengers, witness looked entirely for efficiency of service, *ib.* 3510, 3511——Part taken by witness in regard to the appointment of messengers and others, *ib.* 3520-3525——Statement to the effect that witness was not a party to the sending out of notes requesting persons to act as messengers, *ib.* 3526-3541. 3572-3581.

Explanation that the notes sent out by the committee, asking persons to act as messengers, were sent to parties who had already had their names put down for poll-clerks, &c., but who were not wanted as poll-clerks, *Boddington* 3585-3599. 3615-3631——There were plenty of persons who applied to act as poll-clerks or messengers, and whose names were put down; they were considered to be employed, not from the time their names were entered, but from the period of their receiving a note saying that their services were required, *ib.* 3585-3614——There were probably more than 100 notes sent out altogether, *ib.* 3600, 3601——Belief that persons waiting about the committee-room, who had not received notifications to act, were not paid, *ib.* 3609-3615——Part taken by Witness in regard to the notes in question; they were brought by Mr. Roberson or his son into his room for his signature, *ib.* 3618-3635.

Further statement as to the slight part taken by witness in regard to the notes sent out to messengers, *Roberson* 3636-3638.

A few days before the election witness told Mr. Green not to have more messengers than were wanted, *Neate* 3704-3706——Witness did not know at the time of the election that so many messengers were employed, *ib.* 3707.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

MESSENGERS—continued.

2. *Plan of Payment at the Committee-room at the Roebuck:*

Particulars as to a great many persons having gone to the Roebuck a day or two after the election, to be paid by Mr. Green, *Chadwell* 84-89. 112-147——Different entrances to the committee-room at the Roebuck, which was up-stairs; the people waiting to be paid went up the back entrance and came down the front entrance, *ib.* 121-125. 188-198——Whilst witness was in the room at the Roebuck, he did not see any one actually paid, *Chadwell* 144-147; *Brown* 250-261; *Faulkner* 660-665——There was a great crowd about the Roebuck during the second day after the election, *North* 216-218; *Brown* 330, 331; *Harbud* 458-463. 508-512; *Salmon* 633-636.

Witness, as policeman, was placed at the bottom of the stairs, where he was subsequently joined by Wakelin, to keep the mob down, and let only a few up a time, *Brown* 262-277; *Wakelin* 362-365. 373-382——As the men left the committee-room, they seemed generally in good humour, but witness did not see money in their hands, *Brown* 278-285. 325-327. 344-348. 353-363——About two or three hundred went to the committee-room the first day, on which occasion witness was posted there from twelve till eight o'clock, *ib.* 271, 272. 333-343——Different persons seen by witness to enter the committee-room, *Brown* 296-324; *Wakelin* 383-388——On the 2d April about 100 persons entered the committee-room, *Brown* 331, 332.

On the first day near upon 400 persons went into the committee-room in eight hours; they were admitted up-stairs by witness and Brown in lots of about half a dozen every ten minutes or so, *Wakelin* 374-378. 396-408——On leaving the room some of the men appeared satisfied and some dissatisfied, *ib.* 389-395——Mr. Green and several others were present when witness was paid, *Bowley* 1328, 1329. 1355; *T. Harris* 2074-2077.

Before paying the messengers witness had a communication from the town clerk that it might be done, *C. A. Green* 3239-3244——Witness consequently gave notice that messengers would be paid at the Roebuck on the Wednesday after the election, and attended to see it done, *ib.* 3244-3251——The room where the messengers were paid was not closed to the public, but only one or two messengers were admitted at a time, *ib.* 3252-3261——Due inquiry made in each case before the payment of any messenger; no work was paid for unless it was clear it was done, *ib.* 3262-3276——Explanation as to receipts for some of the sums paid to messengers who could not write, not being forthcoming, *ib.* 3277-3286. 3381——Explanation relative to the original receipts given by the messengers; when taken out of the cheque book they were numbered for the purpose of reference, *ib.* 3421-3425.

Witness was present at the Roebuck when the messengers were paid; due inquiry was made by Mr. Green in each case, *Roberson* 3478-3483.

3. *Case of David Bleay:*

Witness is a freeman of Oxford; voted for Langston and Neate, *Bleay* 951-955——Received 10 *s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room, a few days after the election, for being a messenger, *ib.* 956-960——Had his name put down as a messenger by Mr. Green a few days before the election, *ib.* 961-967——Was subsequently employed for two days, for several hours each day, in distributing handbills, running on errands, &c., *ib.* 968-996. 1035-1038——Nature of witness's general employment at the Roebuck, *ib.* 1025-1034——Intention of witness, before his name was put down as a messenger, to have voted for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 1039-1042.

4. *Case of John Bourton:*

Witness is a lamp-lighter and gas-fitter at Oxford; voted for Neate and Langston, *Bourton* 917-923——On the Wednesday after the election received 24 *s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room, at the Roebuck, *ib.* 924-926——Works for the Gas Company by night, *ib.* 926-928. 949, 950——Worked for six days for Mr. Neate, in carrying circulars and sticking up bills; was fully employed each day, *ib.* 929-948.

5. *Case of James Bowley:*

Witness is a grocer at Oxford; is a voter, *Bowley* 1309-1311——Circumstance under which witness's name was put down at Mr. Neate's committee-room as a messenger for the parish of St. Thomas, *ib.* 1312-1331——Occupation of witness during the election day in bringing voters to the poll for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 1332-1351. 1360-1362——He got 7 *s.* 6 *d.* for his day's work; he was fully entitled to it, *ib.* 1352-1366.

6. *Case of Charles Cox:*

Witness voted at the late election for Langston and Neate; has some cousins and uncles, also voters, *Cox* 1466-1473——His name was put down by his father as a messenger for Mr. Neate's committee, *ib.* 1474-1483. 1505, 1506——He was not canvassed at all, *ib.* 1476——Was employed for two days in distributing some papers, *ib.* 1484-1490. 1504——Did not get any money when he went for it at the committee-room, but subsequently got 10 *s.* through his uncle Lazarus Cox, *ib.* 1491-1503. 1514——Witness never intended to vote for Mr. Cardwell, and was not at all influenced in his vote by having his name put down as messenger for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 1507-1513.

7. *Case*

Report, 1857—*continued.*

MESSENGERS—continued.

7. *Case of Henry Davis:*

Witness is a tailor at Headington; is a freeman at Oxford, *Davis* 1675-1677——Voted at the late election for Neate and Langston, *ib.* 1678, 1679——After the election got 5*s.* at Mr. Neate's committee-room for being a messenger, *ib.* 1680-1684——Work performed by witness on the day of election as slip messenger for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 1685-1688. 1717-1725——Witness's name was second on the list as messenger for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 1708. 1711.

8. *Case of Frederick Green:*

Witness is a publican and faggot-maker at Oxford; voted for Langston and Neate, *F. Green* 1861-1865——Was canvassed by Mr. Cardwell, but did not promise to vote for him, *ib.* 1866-1869——Had his name put down at the Roebuck, on the polling morning, as a messenger for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 1870-1876——Went to the Roebuck on the day after the election to be paid, but did not get paid till the Wednesday, *ib.* 1877-1881——Received 5*s.* for being messenger on the polling-day; work performed by him on that day, *ib.* 1883-1892.

9. *Case of Thomas Harris:*

Witness is a publican at Oxford; is a freeman, *T. Harris* 2054, 2055——Voted for Neate and Langston, *ib.* 2056. 2094-2100——On the Saturday before the nomination he applied to Mr. Roberson to have his name put down as messenger, which Mr. Roberson promised to do, *ib.* 2057-2063. 2070-2072——He took out some letters for Mr. Neate's committee, got some voters together, and waited about the committee-room for three days, *ib.* 2064-2067. 2087-2092——Witness received 10*s.* at the Roebuck for his three days' engagement, which was not enough; at first he was offered only 5*s.*, at which he demurred, *ib.* 2068. 2073-2087——Voted for Mr. Neate because he liked his principles, *ib.* 2099, 2100.

10. *Case of William Higgins:*

Witness is a householder at Oxford; is a store dealer; voted for Neate and Langston, *Higgins* 1948-1950. 1961-1966——Was canvassed for Mr. Neate before the election, *ib.* 1951-1958——After the election, received 10*s.* at the Roebuck, for two days' work as messenger, *ib.* 1967-1970——Work performed by witness as messenger, *ib.* 1974-1978. 1983-1987.

11. *Case of Lewis C. Wood:*

Witness is a coal porter at Oxford; is a freeman, *Wood* 1988-1990——Applied to have his name put down as messenger for Mr. Neate; this was on the day the committee-room was first opened, *ib.* 1991-1999——Extent of witness's employment as messenger on the nomination day, and on the polling day, *ib.* 2000-2006——He received 2*s.* 6*d.* for the Saturday and 5*s.* for the Monday, *ib.* 2006. 2027.

12. *Conclusions of the Committee:*

Resolutions of the Committee relative to the large number of persons, chiefly voters, employed by Mr. Neate's committee as messengers or poll-clerks; mention of several of these as having been bribed with certain sums, but without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Neate, *Rep. p.* viii.

See also *Almsmen of Bartlemas. Bossam, Robert. Bribery. Brunner, Mr. Cardwell, Right Honourable Edward. Cox, Lazarus. Harbud, Brothers. Hudson, ——. Langston, Mr. Placards.*

N.

Naylor, James Richard. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Produces the poll-books of the last election, 1, 2.

Neate, Charles (Member of the House). (Analysis of his Evidence.)—On or about Saturday, the 7th March, and again at a public meeting on the 10th March, witness first announced his intention of standing for the city of Oxford, 3639, 3640——On Saturday the 14th March, witness left Oxford, intending to withdraw from the candidateship, he having been told that his expenses would considerably exceed the amount which he fixed as a maximum, namely, 500 *l.*; 3645-3648——On Monday the 16th, witness was again in Oxford, and having been promised that the expenses would be under 500 *l.*, and having received a requisition, agreed to come forward, 3649, 3650.

Explanation as to witness having addressed the electors at meetings held for the purpose at the Hind's Head, the Horse and Jockey, and other places selected by his friends, 3651-3663. 3708-3711——The last meeting at a public-house was at Grace's Hotel, at the end of the week preceding the nomination, 3654, 3655. 3658-3663——Witness did not attend any meeting at the Hind's Head or the Horse and Jockey on the 24th March, 3656, 3657.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Neate, Mr. (Member of the House). (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Evidence as to the part taken by Mr. Greenwood in behalf of witness; he canvassed with witness on one occasion, was very active in his cause, but was not a member of his committee, 3664-3682. 3693-3700. 3712-3714.

Witness did not in any way authorise the provision of a breakfast for the Abingdon voters, 3672-3674——Nor did he ever order or authorise any person to order refreshments for his supporters at the Maidenhead, or any other public-house, 3675-3682——He has no recollection whatever of giving some money on one occasion for beer for some voters at the Butchers' Arms, nor of having seen any one else do so, 3683-3692.

Mr. Freeman was a very active member of witness's committee, 3701-3703——A few days before the election witness told Mr. Green not to have more messengers than were wanted, 3704-3706——Witness did not know, at the time of the election, that so many messengers were employed, 3707.

Neate, Mr. Resolution that Charles Neate is not duly elected a citizen to serve in the present Parliament for the city of Oxford, *Rep. p.* viii.

See also *Agents. Bribery. Messengers. Treating.*

North, Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Police-serjeant at Oxford, 206——On the 1st April Mr. James Quelch came to the police-station for two policemen to be sent to the Roebuck, 207-215——There was a great crowd about the Roebuck during the day, 216-218——Mr. Quelch was active during the polling in bringing up voters for Mr. Neate, 219-222.

O.

Order. The election passed off very quietly, *Lucas* 1076, 1077. 1089.

P.

Parish, Mr. See *Committee of Mr. Neate.*

Placards. Necessary employment of a good many messengers in carrying placards about, more especially as Mr. Gaselee had issued placards to the effect that Mr. Neate would not go to the poll, *C. A. Green* 3216-3228——Explanation relative to an item in the account of 7*l.* 15*s.* for "placards, &c.," *ib.* 3373-3384——Pressure, as regards the distribution of placards and bills, which required the employment of a good many messengers on the 25th March, *Roberson* 3542-3545.——*See* also *Bill-posters.*

Poll Books. Witness produces the poll-books of the late election, *Naylor* 1, 2.

Poll Clerks. Witness received 10*s.* for his services as assistant clerk for Mr. Neate at the polling-booth, *Chadwell* 148-152. 199-205——Witness signed the requisition to Mr. Neate, and voted for him without having been unduly influenced by any one, *ib.* 153-161.

Witness is a clothes-cleaner at Oxford; plumped for Mr. Neate, *Cambray* 1602-1609——After the election received 10*s.* for work done on the polling-day, *ib.* 1610-1613——Nature of the work done by witness; his name was put down as a poll-clerk by Mr. Spiers about ten days before the election, *ib.* 1614-1649. 1668-1674——Occasionally good earnings of witness, *ib.* 1658-1660——Long before he applied to have his name put down as poll clerk he intended to plump for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 1661-1667.

Witness was canvassed for his vote by Mr. Neate, and promised to support him; had signed a requisition to him to come forward, *Simmonds* 1896-1901. 1939-1943——He applied at Mr. Neate's committee-room to have his name put down as a poll-clerk on the election day, *ib.* 1902-1912——Services performed by witness as poll-clerk, *ib.* 1913-1921. 1927-1931——He received 7*s.* 6*d.* as his day's pay, *ib.* 1922-1926——Explanation as to a conversation between witness and Mr. Brunner, when the latter served him with the Speaker's warrant; it had previously been given out that witness had received 10*s.* as poll-clerk, *ib.* 1932-1938. 1944-1947.

Witness, in the presence of other members of the committee, appointed the clerks and inspectors, *C. A. Green* 3172, 3173. 3327——There were thirty district clerks of different kinds, of whom not more than ten or twelve were voters; their pay was 1*l.* each, *ib.* 3175-3192——There were two poll-clerks at each of the ten booths; their duties, *ib.* 3176. 3213, 3214. 3357-3364——Efficiency alone was looked to in the appointment of district clerks, *ib.* 3179-3182——The number of district clerks was not nearly enough, *ib.* 3184——Many persons worked night and day at the canvassing list, &c., for nothing, *ib.* 3212, 3213.

Names of the poll-clerks and amount paid to each, *C. A. Green's Ev. p.* 88-92.

See also *Maley, ——. Ward, William.*

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Prickett, Peter. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Freeman of Oxford, 1726, 1727——Prior to the election had been in the workhouse, in consequence of an accident; came out of it about a fortnight previously, 1728-1733. 1760, 1761——Voted for Neate and Langston, 1734, 1735——Had his name put down as messenger for Mr. Neate about a week before the election, 1736–1739——After the election, received 7 *s.* 6 *d.* at the Roebuck from Mr. Green, 1740–1747——Work performed by witness as messenger, 1748–1750——There were several others, as well as witness, waiting about Mr. Neate's committee-room, as messengers, on the polling day, 1751–1759——Witness voted for Mr. Neate as the poor man's friend, and intended to do so long before the election, 1762–1769.

Public Houses. See *Meetings of Electors. Treating.*

Q.

Quelch, James. On the 1st April, Mr. James Quelch came to the police station for two policemen to be sent to the Roebuck, *North* 207–215; *Brown* 224–229——Mr. Quelch was active during the polling, in bringing up voters for Mr. Neate, *North* 219–222.

R.

Refreshments for Voters. See *Treating.*

Requisition to Mr. Neate. Some time before the election a requisition was got up to Mr. Neate, and many signatures were obtained to it, *C. A. Green* 3153–3157——In consequence of the requisition, Mr. Neate decided upon coming forward as a candidate, *ib.* 3158——With regard to the meeting alluded to at the Maidenhead, its object was to receive the requisitions which had been taken round for signatures, *ib.* 3308–3320——There were fifty requisition papers, *ib.* 3315–3317.

Ringers. Account showing the sums claimed by the ringers, *C. A. Green's Ev. p.* 92.

Explanation of a payment of one guinea each to several ringers, for ringing the parish bells, *C. A. Green* 3460–3466.

Roberson, Frederick. Frederick Roberson, witness's brother, took no active part whatever in Mr. Neate's election, *Geo. Roberson* 3491–3501. 3506, 3507. 3546–3549.

Roberson, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Master of Arts of Lincoln College; is a tutor in the University, 3471–3475——Superintended Mr. Neate's committee; volunteered his services, 3476, 3477——Was present at the Roebuck when the messengers were paid; due inquiry was made by Mr. Green in each case, 3478–3483——Importance of the employment for Mr. Neate of a large number of messengers as a means of frequently disseminating the state of the poll, 3484–3490.

Frederick Roberson, witness's brother, took no active part whatever in Mr. Neate's election, 3491–3501. 3506, 3507. 3546–3549——Witness never told the witness, Tipping, that he would be paid as messenger whether he worked or not, 3502–3509——In the appointment of messengers witness looked entirely for efficiency of service, 3510, 3511——Refusal by witness to appoint a man of the name of Maley to a poll-clerk's place; remark of Maley on this occasion, 3512, 3513. 3550–3556——Refusal also to give a poll-clerk's post to William Ward; remark of Ward thereupon, 3514–3519. 3557–3571.

Part taken by witness in regard to the appointment of messengers and others, 3520–3525——Statement to the effect that witness was not a party to the sending out of notes requesting persons to act as messengers, 3526–3541. 3572–3581——Pressure, as regards the distribution of placards and bills, which required the employment of a good many messengers on the 25th March, 3542–3545.

[Second Examination.]—Further statement as to the slight part taken by witness in regard to the notes sent out to messengers, 3636–3638.

Roebuck, The. See *Bribery. Committee of Mr. Neate. Messengers.*

S.

Salmon, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Printer at Oxford; voted for Cardwell and Langston, 608–613——Was canvassed by Mr. Neate, who was accompanied by Mr. Joseph Freeman and others, but declined, and Mr. Neate went away, 613–625——Mr. Joseph Freeman remained behind, and said he would secure some printing for witness if he would vote for Mr. Neate, 626–632. 637–640——On the 1st or 2d April there were great numbers of people waiting about the Roebuck, 633–636.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Shurrock, Charles. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—On the morning of the election was at the Maidenhead, and saw several persons there smoking and drinking; did not see any drink paid for, 2931–2938. 2960–2964——Statement as to witness, who is a voter, having had beer and bread and cheese at the Maidenhead without paying for it; he put down money for some of the beer, but it was not taken, 2939–2959. 2965–2974——Witness voted for Neate and Langston, 2975–2977.

Work performed by witness as a messenger for Mr. Neate on the polling-day, 2982–2984. 2988–2991. 3026–3029——He received 15*s.* for his engagement as messenger, 2985——Statement that he was fully entitled to this as he lost three days' work, that is, the Saturday, the Monday, and the day he went to be paid, 2985–2987. 3001–3022.

There were several old men drinking at the Maidenhead on the Monday, but witness does not know whether they were Bartlemas almsmen, 2992–2997. 3000——Witness's name was not put down as messenger till the polling-day, but he had been exerting himself for Mr. Neate on the Saturday, and otherwise lost his time on that day, 3001–3019.

Simmonds, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Elector of Oxford, 1894, 1895——Was canvassed for his vote by Mr. Neate, and promised to support him; had signed a requisition to him to come forward, 1896–1901. 1939–1943——Applied at Mr. Neate's committee-room to have his name put down as a poll clerk on the election day, 1902–1912——Services performed by witness as poll clerk, 1913–1921. 1927–1931——He received 7*s.* 6*d.* as his day's pay, 1922–1926——Explanation as to a conversation between witness and Mr. Brunner, when the latter served him with the Speaker's warrant; it had previously been given out that witness had received 10*s.* as poll clerk, 1932–1938. 1944–1947.

Smith, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—With regard to an objection raised and admitted against the reception of witness's evidence on account of his presence during the examination of other witnesses, he states that in being present he was not aware he was doing wrong, 2929, 2930.

Special Constables. At the late election, sixty-two special constables were employed, there being six at each of the ten polling booths, *Lucas* 1047. 1090–1096——About twenty of the special constables were voters; names of some of these, *ib.* 1048–1064——The special constables were employed on the election day and nomination day at 5*s.* each day; this is the usual sum on such occasions, *ib.* 1065–1074. 1084–1089——It is usual to swear in special constables at the elections, *ib.* 1078. 1090——The mayor gave witness an order on the bank to pay the constables, *ib.* 1079–1083. 1097, 1098.

Witness got 10*s.* for two days' employment as special constable, *Golding* 1163, 1164.

Spiers, Sheriff. Sheriff Spiers brought to witness, for his signature, the requisition to Mr. Neate, *Chadwell* 101–104.——*See* also *Committee of Mr. Neate.*

Stone, Benjamin. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Went from Abingdon to Oxford to vote for Neate and Langston, 2657, 2658——Eight voters started from Abingdon, and had breakfast at the Red Lion, for which they did not pay, 2659–2661. 2720–2726——After voting at Oxford, six of the party dined at the Maidenhead, as proposed by one of the party in the morning; they did not pay for it, 2662–2677. 2690–2696——Witness did not see Mr. Greenwood talk to any of the party relative to the dinner, and did not see him at all till the evening, 2678–2689——Explanation as to an omnibus having been provided for the conveyance of the party to and from Oxford, 2697–2719. 2731——Witness was canvassed by Mr. Freeman for Mr. Neate, and by Mr. Burchell for Mr. Langston, 2704–2716. 2728–2730.

T.

Taylor, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is landlord of the Red Lion at Abingdon, 2732——Mr. Francis Greenwood, of Oxford, ordered the breakfast provided at the Red Lion for the Abingdon voters on the morning of the election, 2733–2740——The breakfast has not yet been paid for, 2741——The bill was made out to Mr. Langston, and sent to Mr. Greenwood about three weeks ago in consequence of George Grange, voter of Oxford, having told witness to do so, 2742, 2743. 2748–2759——In the first instance, Mr. Greenwood said he should see that witness was paid, and witness entered the amount to him, 2744–2747.

Tipping, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Tailor at Oxford; is a freeman, 1239–1241——Was canvassed for his vote by Mr. Neate, and some one else, and promised to vote for Mr. Neate, 1242–1251——Subsequently saw Mr. Boddington, and asked to have his name put down as a messenger, which Mr. Boddington said should be done, 1245–1255——Belief that Mr. Boddington was chairman of Mr. Neate's committee, 1256–1260——Witness saw Mr. Roberson at the committee-room, who said that his name would be put down, 1261–1272.

On

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Tipping, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

On the Saturday before the election, witness asked at the committee-room if there was anything for him to do, whereupon Mr. Roberson said he need not trouble himself about that, for he would be paid all the same, 1273–1281. 1306–1308——Witness did nothing at all as messenger, 1283, 1284——On the second day after the election, he went to be paid, and first got 5 *s.*; and then, on appearing dissatisfied, another half crown; there was a crowd waiting near the committee-room, 1285–1300——Subsequently he got 7 *s.* 6 *d.* at Mr. Langston's committee-room; he had not done anything for it, 1301–1305.

Tomkins, Mr. See *Committee of Mr. Neate.*

Travelling Expenses of Voters. Witness did not get anything for his travelling expenses from Headingley to Oxford and back, *Davis* 1707. 1715, 1716——Explanation as to an omnibus having been provided for the conveyance of the Abingdon voters to and from Oxford, *Stone* 2697–2719. 2731——Mr. Freeman said there would be a conveyance for the party at the Red Lion, to start at nine o'clock, *ib.* 2717–2719——Witness was conveyed from Wheatley to Oxford, and back to Wheatley, in a fly, *Justice* 3147–3149.

Witness, who lives at Horton, was canvassed for Mr. Neate and Mr. Langston, and was asked by his landlady to vote for Mr. Neate; plumped for the latter, *Hilsdon* 3035. 3085–3089. 3101–3110——Statement as to witness having received at the Roebuck, after the election, a sovereign for the travelling expenses of his brother and himself, to and from Oxford by horse and cart, *ib.* 3052–3100——Witness's brother plumped for Mr. Neate of his own accord, *ib.* 3111, 3112.

Explanation as to only 10 *s.* being put down as travelling expenses under the head of Abraham Hilsdon, his brother having likewise received 10 *s.*, *C. A. Green* 3410–3420.

Statement, showing the sums paid for travelling expenses, and to whom paid, *C. A. Green's Ev. p.* 88–92.

TREATING:

1. *At the Horse and Jockey.*
2. *At the Hind's Head.*
3. *At the Butcher's Arms.*
4. *At the Maidenhead.*
5. *Case of Thomas Justice.*
6. *Statement of the Sitting Member and his Agent.*
7. *Resolution of the Committee.*

1. *At the Horse and Jockey:*

Particulars as to witness having gone to the Horse and Jockey public-house, on the evening of the 17th March, and having seen there Mr. Neate, and about 40 or 50 people, who were drinking beer without paying for it, *Evans* 2179 *et seq.*——Circumstance of witness having been asked by Mr. James Lever to drink some beer, *ib.* 2209–2214, 2234–2239——Names of some of the voters present, *ib.* 2221–2224——Notice had been given that Mr. Neate would address the electors on this occasion, *ib.* 2230–2233. 2241——Witness went to the meeting out of curiosity, *ib.* 2240–2242.

Witness is a nurseryman at Oxford; assists Mr. Beesley at the Horse and Jockey public-house, *Bates* 2243–2246——On the evening of the 17th of March, Mr. Neate and several of his supporters, were at the Horse and Jockey, and witness took into the room a good deal of beer which was not all paid for, *ib.* 2247–2272——Statement as to Mr. Greenwood, who was not sober at the time, having ordered witness to bring in beer to the room; this beer was not paid for at the time, but it was put down to Mr. Greenwood's account, and he is expected to pay for it, *ib.* 2261–2263. 2273–2289.

Witness was at the Horse and Jockey on the evening of the 7th March, and saw Mr. Neate, Mr. Green, Mr. Greenwood, and other electors there, *Ferris* 2291–2299——The persons present were drinking beer and spirits, and did not seem to pay for it, *ib.* 2300–2315——Witness drank some beer out of a tankard and was not asked to pay, *ib.* 2306–2312.

Witness is landlord of the Horse and Jockey, at Oxford; has not had a warrant to produce his books, *W. Beesley* 2313–2315. 2329——Mr. Neate and forty or fifty of his friends were at the Horse and Jockey on the 17th March, and had some beer, *ib.* 2316–2321——Witness deputes the management of his house to others, and cannot say how much beer was drunk on this occasion, or whether it was paid for, *ib.* 2321–2329.

2. *At the Hind's Head:*

Witness was at the Hind's Head public-house on the evening of the 17th March, when Mr. Neate addressed the electors, *Goold* 2331–2334. 2407——Names of some of them present; there were fifty or sixty altogether, *ib.* 2335–2338. 2349–2362——Mr. Neate arrived about nine o'clock, and took the chair, and the room soon filled, *ib.* 2339–2343.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

TREATING—continued.

2. *At the Hind's Head*—continued.

2347–2349——Before Mr. Neate's arrival those who were there paid for what they had, *Goold* 2344–2346——Statement as to a large quantity of beer having been drank in the room whilst Mr. Neate was there, without those who consumed it paying anything, *ib.* 2363–2385. 2403–2406——Mr. Neate subsequently went to a meeting at the Horse and Jockey, *ib.* 2380——Reference to the address made by Mr. Neate at the Hind's Head, *ib.* 2386–2402——Witness did not have any beer at the Hind's Head, *ib.* 2410

Witness was at the Hind's Head when Mr. Neate and his friends assembled there on the 17th March, *Jennings* 2411–2414——The people present were smoking and drinking, but did not appear to pay for what they had, *ib.* 2415–2432——Names of several electors at this meeting; there were a good many altogether, *ib.* 2417–2431.

Witness is landlord of the Hind's Head, *Dimes* 2449——Mr. Neate and his friends held a meeting at the house one evening before the election, *ib.* 2450–2452——Witness does not know the names of those who attended this meeting, but Mr. Greenwood and Mr. Joseph Freeman were among the number, *ib.* 2453–2473——The room was taken by Mr. Williams, the solicitor, *ib.* 2474–2476——Statement relative to the beer drank on the occasion; it was all paid for at the time by those who ordered it, *ib.* 2477–2499——Witness did not tell Mr. Brunner on the Saturday before the election that the beer had not been paid for, *ib* 2500, 2501.

3. *At the Butcher's Arms:*

On the morning of Tuesday before the election, witness was at the Butcher's Arms public-house when Mr. Neate and some of his supporters came in, *Alcock* 2504–2511. 2556, 2557. 2565——Mr. Joseph Freeman asked witness to vote for Mr. Neate, but he would not promise, *ib.* 2512–2515——A voter of the name of Godfrey, and two other voters, were also in the house when Mr. Neate and his friends entered, *ib.* 2516–2521. 2569–2575——These men were asked by Mr. Freeman to vote for Mr. Neate, and said they would not do so unless they had some beer, *ib.* 2522. 2576–2580——After this remark, Mr. Freeman put 8 *d.* on the table, in the presence of Mr. Neate, and altogether five quarts of beer were brought, two of which came out of a room into which Mr. Neate went, *ib.* 2523–2545. 2567 *et seq.*——After partaking of the beer, the three voters promised to vote for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 2539–2543. 2598, 2599.

Circumstance of witness having been asked to attend meetings at the Hind's Head and the Horse and Jockey, on the same day that Mr. Freeman asked him for his vote, *Alcock* 2546–2564——Belief that the landlord of the Butcher's Arms voted for Mr. Neate, *ib.* 2609, 2610.

4. *At the Maidenhead*

On the morning of the election, witness was at the Maidenhead, and saw several persons there smoking and drinking; did not see any drink paid for, *Shurrock* 2931–2938. 2960–2964.

Statement as to witness, who is a voter, having had beer and bread and cheese at the Maidenhead without paying for it; he put down money for some of the beer, but it was not taken, *ib.* 2939–2959. 2965–2974——On the morning of the election, witness had some ale to drink at the Maidenhead, for which a farmer, a friend of his, said he would pay, *Hilsdon* 3036–3047.

Was general servant at the Maidenhead, at the time of the election, *Sarah Carter* 2760–2763——Refreshments provided for voters in the kitchen of the Maidenhead during the earlier part of the polling day; they helped themselves without paying anything, *ib.* 2764–2786——Three other persons besides witness waited upon the voters during the day; Mr. Greenwood took no part in it, *ib.* 2786–2790. 2830–2832. 2838——Refreshments provided generally at the house on the polling day without any voter paying for what he had; large quantity of beer consumed, *ib.* 2791 *et seq.*

About five o'clock Mr. Greenwood told the people to leave, and to come again the next morning, *Sarah Carter* 2849–2852——On the Tuesday morning about twenty persons came again to the Maidenhead and had beer, *ib.* 2853–2860——Belief that money could not have been paid by the voters at the bar without witness seeing it, *ib.* 2869–2878——Witness did not recognise any gentlemen from the University among them who did not pay, *ib.* 2882–2892——Statement as to witness having frequently changed her situations of late; she is now in a place to which Mr. Brunner, who took down her evidence, recommended her, *ib.* 2893–2928.

5. *Case of Thomas Justice:*

Witness is an out-door pauper of Wheatley parish, *Justice* 3115–3118——Was canvassed at Wheatley by Mr. Freeman and Mr. Stanley, *ib.* 3119–3124——Voted for Langston and Neate, *ib.* 3125, 3126——Had some refreshments both at Wheatley and in Oxford, which Mr. Stanley paid for, *ib.* 3127–3146.

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6. *Statement of the Sitting Member and his Agent:*

Witness did everything in his power to prevent any treating taking place, *C. A. Green* 3293, 3294.

Witness did not order, or authorise any person to order refreshments for his supporters at the Maidenhead or any other public-house, *Neate* 3675–3682——He has no recollection whatever of giving some money, on one occasion, for beer for some voters at the Butcher's Arms, nor of having seen anyone else do so, *ib.* 3683–3692.

7. *Resolution of the Committee:*

Resolution, that it has been proved that there was treating to some extent at the election; but that it has not been proved to have taken place by the order or authority of Mr. Neate or his agents, *Rep. p.* vii.

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Turner, Mr. See *Committee of Mr. Neate.*

U.

Underhill, William Michael. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Merchant at Oxford; is a voter and served on Mr. Cardwell's committee, 3–5. 13——Identifies the signatures to the petition, as being those of voters, 6, 7——Of 198 persons named in Mr. Neate's accounts as messengers, 152 are voters, who polled for Mr. Neate, 8–11. 23–26——Of twenty-eight messengers employed by Mr. Cardwell, about one-half voted, 12–14——The twenty-eight messengers of Mr. Cardwell were quite able to do all the work required, 15–18——Rate of payment of Mr. Cardwell's messengers, 19, 20——Politics of the several candidates at the election, 27–35.

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

OXFORD CITY ELECTION PETITI

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
9 *July* 1857.

[*Price* 1 *s.* 6*d.*]

170—Sess. 2.

Under 16

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

PONTEFRACT BOROUGH ELECTION PETITION;

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
9 *July* 1857.

Mercurii, 24° *die Junii*, 1857.

NAMES of Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Borough of Pontefract.

Honourable Dudley Francis Fortescue.	Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Esq.
Lord Henry George Lennox.	Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Bart.

Chairman, THOMAS EMERSON HEADLAM, Esq.

Jovis, 25° *die Junii*, 1857.

Ordered, That the Petitions relative to the said Election be referred to the Committee.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet to-morrow, in one of the committee-rooms of the House, at Eleven of the clock.

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REPORT.

PONTEFRACT ELECTION COMMITTEE.

Veneris, 3° *die Julii*, 1857.

HOUSE informed, that the Committee had determined,—

That William Wood, Esquire, is duly elected a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of Pontefract.

House further informed, that the Committee had come to the following Resolutions:—

That it has not been established to the satisfaction of the Committee that any acts of bribery, treating, or undue influence were committed at the last Election for the Borough of Pontefract.

That the Committee think it however right to report to The House, that by the Evidence of the Petitioner, Benjamin Oliveira, Esquire, and Emma Oliveira, his wife, it appears that at the Election for Pontefract in the year 1852 the said Benjamin Oliveira paid, at and shortly after the time of the Election, a very large sum, amounting to about 3,000 *l.*, through William Wood, solicitor, of Pontefract, and William Clough, and that the said Benjamin Oliveira was cognisant of the fact that the same, or a considerable part thereof, was employed in illegal expenses.

That after the Election of 1852 a Petition was presented against the Return of the said Benjamin Oliveira and that the said Emma Oliveira procured the same to be withdrawn by the payment of a sum of 2,000 *l.* into the hands of Thomas Routlidge and Mr. Moxon.

That in addition to the payment of the said sums of 3,000 *l.* and 2,000 *l.*, a further sum of 1,250 *l.* was sent down to Pontefract by the said Benjamin Oliveira for the payment of still outstanding claims arising out of the Election of 1852, and it was clearly made known to the said Benjamin Oliveira that the same was employed in discharging claims in the nature of bribing and treating.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Veneris, 26° *die Junii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over;—All present.

Room cleared.

The Committee agreed to the following Resolutions:—

1. That Counsel will not be allowed to go into matters not referred to in their opening statement without a special application to the Committee for permission to do so.

2. That if costs be demanded by either party, under the 11 & 12 Vict. c. 98, the question must be raised immediately after the decision on that particular case, unless the Committee shall otherwise decide.

3. That the Committee expect that with respect to cases of bribery and undue influence, which it is intended to bring home to the Sitting Member, or his Agents, the Counsel for the Petitioners will now state the names of the electors bribed, and those of the persons who actually gave the bribes.

4. The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a power, upon the special application of Counsel, to proceed with any case which tends to inclupate any Principal or Agent, the knowledge of which case has been brought out before the Committee in the progress of the investigation, with the circumstances of which the Parties could not be reasonably supposed to have been previously cognisant.

5. That with respect to treating, the Committee will expect Counsel to state the times and places where such treating is alleged to have taken place.

6. The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a discretionary power, as in cases of bribery.

7. That no person shall be examined as a witness who shall have been in the room during any of the proceedings, with the exception of the Agents, whose names shall be handed in, without the special leave of the Committee.

8. That the Committee will only allow one Counsel to address them on opening the case, and one Counsel on the summing up.

9. That if any point of law should arise requiring argument, the Committee reserve to themselves the power of hearing only one Counsel on each side.

10. That of the leading Counsel are not prepared to sum up the case on either side when the evidence is terminated, the Committee will not protract the proceedings for the convenience of Counsel who may be absent.

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolutions.

The shorthand writer was sworn by the Chairman.

Petition of *Benjamin Oliveira*, complaining of an undue election and return of *William Wood*, for the Borough of Pontefract, read.

Counsel for the Petitioner, Mr. *James*, Q. C., Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*, Q. C., Mr. *Digby Seymour*.

Agent, Mr. *Coppock*.

Petition of Electors, praying to defend the return of *William Wood*, read.

Counsel for the Petitioners, Mr. *Stephen Temple*, Q. C., Mr. *Pickering*, Q. C., Mr. *Webster*.

Agents, Messrs. *Durnford* & Co.

Counsel for the Sitting Member, Mr. *Wood*, Mr. *Stephen Temple*, Q. C., Mr. *Pickering*, Q. C., Mr. *Webster*.

Agents, Messrs. *Durnford* & Co.

Mr. *James*

Mr. *James* was heard to open the case on the part of the petition of Mr. *Oliveira*.

J. R. Naylor, from the office of the Clerk of the Crown, sworn, and examined by Mr Serjeant *Pigot*; produced writ and return, and handed in three poll-books of the last election.

Benjamin Oliveira, sworn; examined by Mr. *James*.

On the question being asked, "what Mr. *Routledge* said to you, or you to him, with reference to a future election when this payment of the 2,000 *l.* took place?"

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

Mr. *James* was heard in answer to the objection, and contended that such evidence was admissible, whatever the effect of it might be.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* was heard in answer to the objection.

Mr. *Temple* was heard in reply.

The *Committee* decided that the evidence was admissible.

Benjamin Oliveira further examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*; re-examined by Mr. *James*.

Emma Oliveira, sworn; examined by Mr. *James*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*; re-examined by Mr. *James*.

William Jefferson, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*.

James Edward Robinson, sworn; examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*.

[Adjourned till to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Sabbati, 27° die Junii, 1857.

Names called over;—Members all present.

James Edward Robinson, sworn; further examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

James Airey, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Edward Airey, sworn; examined by Mr. *James*; cross-examined by Mr. *Pickering*; re-examined by Mr. *James*.

William James, sworn; examined by Mr. *James*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*; re-examined by Mr. *James*.

[Adjourned till Monday, at Eleven.

Lunæ, 29° die Junii, 1857.

Names called over;—Members all present.

Joseph Dickon Smith, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Richard Richardson, sworn; examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

George Roe, sworn; examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*; re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Thomas Stones, sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

On the question being asked, "What did Greenhow say to you about your vote?"

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question, on the grounds that the agency of Greenhow was not proved, and that the name of the witness was not in the list handed in by the counsel for the petitioner in accordance with the third Resolution of the Committee.

Mr. *Serjeant Pigott* was heard in answer to the objection, that this was a case of an offer of a bribe made, and not a bribe accepted, and therefore it was not necessary for them to insert the case in the list; that the case was a new one, arising under the Act of Parliament.

Mr. *Temple* was heard in reply.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated.

Resolved, "That this case comes under the spirit of the third Resolution, and unless it can be brought by some special circumstances under the terms of the fourth Resolution, they decline to go on with it."

Parties called in and informed thereof.

Mr. *Serjeant Pigott* was heard to contend that this case came under the terms of the fourth Resolution, and applied to the Committee for leave to deliver in amended list.

Mr. *Temple* was heard in answer.

The *Committee* decided that they would not allow amended lists to be handed in unless the case could be brought within the fourth Resolution, and that the third Resolution applies as well to cases where bribes were offered as when they were accepted.

Thomas Stones, further examined by Mr. *Serjeant Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*; re-examined by Mr. *Serjeant Pigott*.

On question being asked by Mr. *Serjeant Pigott*, "Was there any promise, so that you could have got something?"

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

The *Committee* decided that the question could not be put.

John Hartley, sworn; examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*; re-examined by Mr. *Serjeant Pigott*.

Matthew Booth, sworn; examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*.

Henry Savage, sworn; examined by Mr. *Serjeant Pigott*.

William Gandy, sworn; examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*; cross-examined by Mr. *Pickering*.

Samuel Walker Gaulkrodger, sworn; examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*.

Reuben Bassett, sworn; examined by Mr. *Serjeant Pigott*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*.

[Adjourned till to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Martis, 30° *die Junii*, 1857.

Names called over;—Members all present.

Abraham Alexander Ellis sworn; examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

On Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* proposing to go into a case of treating, at a place called "The Jolly Sailor,"

Mr. *Temple* objected, as "The Jolly Sailor" was not named in the list of places handed in.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* was heard in answer.

The Committee decided that the evidence was admissible.

Abraham Alexander Ellis, further examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Cassandra Hartley, sworn; examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*; cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*.

Mr. *Temple* applied to the Committee to ask the leave of the House to adjourn till Thursday next.

Resolved, that the Chairman do move the House for leave to adjourn till Thursday.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* stated, that he had now closed the case in proof of the allegations of the petition, and summed up the case on behalf thereof.

The Committee stated, that they did not require Mr. *Temple* to give any answer with respect to the factory, as they did not consider that there was any case made out of undue influence with respect to that.

Mr. *Temple*

Mr. *Temple* was heard to open the case on behalf of the Petition of the Electors, praying to defend the return, and on behalf of the Sitting Member, Mr. *Wood.*

Richard Monckton Milnes, a Member of the House, sworn; examined by Mr. *Pickering;* cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott;* re-examined by Mr. *Pickering.*

[Adjourned till Thursday, at Twelve.

Jovis, 2° die Julii, 1857.

Names called over;—Members all present.

William Edward Carter, sworn; examined by Mr. *Pickering;* cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott;* re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

Charles Prince Nunns, sworn; examined by Mr. *Webster.*

Sidney Wolff, sworn; examined by Mr. *Temple*; cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

John Miller, sworn; examined by Mr. *Pickering*; cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

William Norton, sworn; examined by Mr. *Webster*; cross-examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour.*

William Wood, sworn; examined by Mr. *Temple*; cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

George Bradley, sworn; examined by Mr. *Pickering.*

[Adjourned till to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Veneris, 3° die Julii, 1857.

Names called over;—Members all present.

Mr. *Digby Seymour* applied to the Committee for leave to recall Mr. *Carter.*

Mr. *Carter*, sworn; examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour* through the Committee.

Mr. *Digby Seymour* applied to the Committee to recall Mr. *Wood.*

Mr. *Temple* objected.

Mr. *Digby Seymour* was heard in reply.

The *Committee* refused to accede to the application.

Edward Moorhouse, sworn; examined by Mr. *Temple*; cross-examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*; re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

John Howard, sworn; examined by Mr. *Pickering*; cross-examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour.*

William Eastwood, sworn; examined by Mr. *Webster*; cross-examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*; re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

John Forster, sworn; examined by Mr. *Temple*; cross-examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour.*

George Green, sworn; examined by Mr. *Webster*; cross-examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour.*

William Wood, the Sitting Member, sworn; examined by Mr. *Temple*; cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*; re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

Mr. *Temple* stated that he had now closed his case with the exception of one witness, who was not then present, and asked leave of the Committee to examine him after Mr. *Pickering* had summed up the case.

The Committee agreed to the request.

Mr. *Pickering* was heard to sum up the case on behalf of the Sitting Member and the Petition of the Electors, praying to defend the return.

William Bywater, sworn; examined by Mr. *Temple*; cross-examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*; re-examined by Mr. *Temple*.

Mr. *Pickering* was further heard to sum up the case.

Mr. *Digby Seymour* was heard in reply.

Room cleared.

Committee deliberated.

Resolved, 1. "That *William Wood*, Esq., is duly elected a burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of Pontefract."

Resolved, 2. "That it has not been established, to the satisfaction of the Committee, that any acts of bribery, treating, or undue influence were committed at the last election for the borough of Pontefract.

Resolved, 3. "That the Committee think it, however, right to report to The House, that by the evidence of the petitioners, Benjamin Oliveira, Esq., and Emma Oliveira, his wife, it appears that at the election for Pontefract in the year 1852, the said Benjamin Oliveira paid at and shortly after the time of the election a very large sum, amounting to about 3,000*l.*, through William Wood, solicitor, of Pontefract, and William Clough, and that the said Benjamin Oliveira was cognizant of the fact that the same, or a considerable part thereof, was employed in illegal expenses.

"That, after the election of 1852, a petition was presented against the return of the said Benjamin Oliveira, and that the said Emma Oliveira procured the same to be withdrawn by the payment of a sum of 2,000 *l.* into the hands of Thomas Routlidge and Mr. Moxon.

"That, in addition to the payment of the said sums of 3,000 *l.* and 2,000*l.*, a further sum of 1,250*l.* was sent down to Pontefract by the said Benjamin Oliveira, for the payment of still outstanding claims arising out of the election of 1852; and it was clearly made known to the said Benjamin Oliveira that the same was employed in discharging claims in the nature of bribery and treating."

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolutions.

Ordered, To Report the above Resolutions to The House.

Mr. *Temple* applied to the Committee to decide that several allegations of the Petition were frivolous and vexatious.

Mr. *Digby Seymour* was heard in answer against the application.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated.

The *Committee* decided against the application.

Parties called in, and informed thereof.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Veneris, 26° *die Junii*, 1857.

T. E. HEADLAM, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

THE Committee-room was cleared, and on parties being admitted, 26 June 1857.

The *Chairman* stated the Committee had come to the following Resolutions:—

That counsel will not be allowed to go into matters not referred to in their opening statement, without a special application to the Committee for permission to do so.

That if costs be demanded by either party, under 11 & 12 Vict. c. 98, the question must be raised immediately after the decision on that particular case, unless the Committee shall otherwise decide.

That the Committee expect that with respect to cases of bribery and undue influence, which it is intended to bring home to the Sitting Member or his agents, the counsel for the petitioners will now state the names of the electors bribed, and those of the persons who actually gave the bribes.

The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a power, upon the special application of counsel, to proceed with any case which tends to inculpate any principal or agent, the knowledge of which case has been brought out before the Committee in the progress of the investigation, with the circumstances of which the parties could not be reasonably supposed to have been previously cognisant.

That with respect to treating, the Committee will expect counsel to state the times and places were such treating is alleged to have taken place.

The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a discretionary power, as in cases of bribery.

That no person shall be examined as a witness who shall have been in the room during any of the proceedings, with the exception of the agents, whose names shall be handed in, without the special leave of the Committee.

That the Committee will only allow one counsel to address them in opening the case, and one counsel in the summing up.

That if any point of law should arise requiring argument, the Committee reserve to themselves the power of hearing only one counsel on each side.

That if the leading counsel are not prepared to sum up the case on either side when the evidence is terminated, the Committee will not protract the proceedings for the convenience of counsel who may be absent.

Mr. *Temple* applied to the Committee to allow the Sitting Member to remain in the room during the inquiry, although it might be necessary to call him as a witness.

Mr. *E. James* not objecting, the Committee consented to the learned gentleman's request.

26 June 1857.

A petition of Benjamin Oliveira, Esq., complaining of the return of Mr. W. Wood, at the last election, was read.

Mr. *E. James*, Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*, and Mr. *Danby Seymour* appeared as counsel.

Mr. *Coppock* appeared as agent.

A petition of Mathew Dawson and others, electors of the Borough of Pontefract, against the return of Mr. Wood at the last election, was also read.

Mr. *E. James*, Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*, and Mr. *Danby Seymour* appeared as counsel.

Mr. *Coppock* appeared as agent.

Mr. *Stephen Temple*, Mr. *Pickering*, and Mr. *Webster* appeared as counsel for the Sitting Member.

Messrs. *Durnford & Co.* appeared as agents.

Mr. *E. James* was heard to open the case on behalf of the petitioners against the return.

Mr. *John Richard Naylor*, sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

Mr. *J. R. Naylor.*

1. YOU are a clerk in the Crown Office?—Yes.
2. And do you produce the writ for the election for the Borough of Pontefract, and the return?—Yes.
3. The day of polling was the 28th of March 1857?—Yes. The 28th of March was the date of the return.
4. That is to be left?—No. You want the poll-book.

[The Witness withdrew.

Benjamin Oliveira, Esq, sworn; Examined by Mr. *James*.

B. Oliveira, Esq.

5. I BELIEVE you were Member for Pontefract from 1852 to 1857?—I was.
6. Do you know a gentleman of the name of Clough?—I do.
7. What is his christian name?—William Clough.
8. Is he a solicitor at Pontefract?—He is.
9. Do you know a gentleman of the name of Wood, a solicitor?—I do.
10. What is his name?—William Wood.
11. Do you know of these two gentlemen (as we go on in passing) being retained for Mr. Wood at this election?—They were actively canvassing for him.
12. Did you attempt to retain them for your election?—No.
13. They were actively canvassing for Mr. Wood?—They were.
14. When did you first know that they had taken his side?—Very shortly before the dissolution took place.
15. Mr. *James.*] If there is any difficulty about the retainer I will call Mr. Clough and put him in the box. I will undertake to prove the agency by and by, by calling the parties themselves.
16. Did you see this same Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood with reference to your election in 1852?—I did.
17. Where were you introduced to them. How did they come to you?—I went to Pontefract to see them.
18. I do not want all that passed with them. Did you pay them any sum of money?—I did.
19. Who?—To both. But I should acquaint the Committee that it was paid through my wife, Mrs. Oliveira.
20. Mrs. Oliveira, I believe, is here?—She is.
21. What sum of money did you pay?—In the first instance 130 *l.*
22. The *Committee.*] When?—At the time of the election of 1852.
23. Mr. *James.*] Was it before your election or after?—It was on the day of polling.

24. The

24. The *Committee.*] In 1852?—On the 6th of July 1852.

25. That was your first payment?—There were 100*l.* previously to be given to William Wood, the attorney, during my canvass. If the Committee will permit me, I will give the dates of the various sums. On the 17th of May——

26. Mr. *James.*] Can you give the Committee the date of your election in 1852?—7th of July 1852.

27. That was the day the 1,300*l.* was paid?—Yes.

28. Was any money paid before that?—One hundred pounds (I think I have the cheque here) was given on the 17th of May 1852.

29. Thirteen hundred pounds on the day of polling?—Yes, 800*l.* was paid by direction of my agent, Mr. Wood, to Burroughs and Sons, confectioners, relatives of his, in Houndsditch.

30. You were going to make the payment to him, and he requested you to make it in London on his account?—He did. That was made on the 12th of July.

31. The *Committee.*] Was it on the application of William Wood, or Mr. Clough?—At the personal request of Mr. William Wood. This was on the 12th of July 1852.

32. Mr. *James.*] When was the next payment made?—£. 2,000 on the 7th of December.

33. We will not come to that yet. Did the payments you have given the Committee make 3,000*l.*?—No; the next payment is made to William Wood and Mr. Clough jointly, in presence of each other; on the 29th of December 400*l.*, William Wood then acting as my agent.

34. That makes 2,500*l.*?—Yes; there was 100*l.* paid to Mr. Wood for sundry subscriptions, applicable, I believe, to charitable institutions in the town.

35. The *Committee.*] What is the date of that?—That must have been sometime in December 1852. I do not think there is a cheque; I think it must have been given in bank notes.

36. After the 29th of December?—Yes; it must have been early in 1853 consequently.

37. Mr. *James.*] The next payment?—The next payment was early in 1853. I think about May, 300*l.*

38. To whom?—To Mr. Wood. The next payment was on the 16th of February 1854, to Mr. James Foster, a solicitor, likewise at Pontefract, and an agent of mine at the election of 1852.

39. The elder or the younger Foster?—The elder; and that makes 3,000*l.*

40. Before we leave this 3,000*l.*, when you saw Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood, in the first instance, about the election, was anything said about the expense or the cost of it to you?—Yes.

41. Just state what passed between these gentlemen and you.—I was introduced to some of the most influential men in Pontefract, in the dining-room of the house of Mr. Wood, the solicitor. They begged I would make an exposition of my political opinions, and having done so, I begged to know how much money would be required to obtain the seat.

42. That was after you had expounded your political opinions?—Yes. They informed me that 2,500*l.* would ensure the seat.

43. These are the same gentlemen?—Yes.

44. What did you say to that?—I said I had no objection to pay that amount

45. What did they say?—They assured me that the seat could be secured for that sum.

46. These two attorneys did?—Yes. If I may be permitted to say, not only these two gentlemen, but eight gentlemen, whose names I will mention if the Committee desires it.

47. Were any of these—because unless the Committee wish to inquire, I wish to confine myself strictly to this inquiry—were any of these gentlemen persons I have named as your agents? Was Mr. Routledge there?—Yes, he was.

48. The *Committee.*] This was shortly before the election in 1852?—In May.

49. Mr. *James.*] Who else was there besides Routledge and Mr. Moxon?—I think Mr. William Moxon was there, Mr. John Foster was there, and Mr. Lionel Brook was there.

50. Is John Foster a solicitor?—Yes.

51. Was it senior or junior; there are two I am told?—I should say senior.

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52. Did you observe the gentlemen acting for Mr. Wood at this election?—I did.

53. Was it upon that understanding that you agreed to start and pay that sum of money as a candidate?—I did.

54. Will you explain how it was you had to pay 3,000*l.* instead of 2,500*l.*?—I understood that Mr. Lewis, the Conservative candidate, was paying very high prices for votes during the day of polling, and Mr. Wood informed me that unless a larger sum was expended we should not beat them.

55. That is the same Mr. Wood?—Mr. Wood, my agent, the solicitor.

56. Mr. *Temple.*] Will you repeat that reason?—During the day of polling Mr. Wood and Mr. Clough, my agents, informed me that Mr. Lewis, the Conservative candidate, was paying very high prices for voters. My answer was that I must win.

57. Mr. *E. James.*] What was Wood's reply?—I do not recollect there was any specific reply to that observation.

58. You did win?—I did.

59. At the close of the poll I think your majority was 25?—Yes.

60. At the close of the poll did you see Mr. Wood?—I did.

61. The same Mr. Wood?—Yes.

62. What passed between you about the election when you saw him at the close of the poll. Where was he?—He was in bed. He was exhausted by his exertions during the day.

63. Mr. Wood was in bed at 4 o'clock, at the close of the poll, exhausted by his exertions. Did you give him on that occasion a blank cheque?—I did.

64. That cheque was returned to you and you made the payment of 800*l.* in London. That is the state of things?—Yes.

65. Just explain how you came to give him a blank cheque?———

66. The *Committee.*] You gave him a blank cheque which was filled up with 800*l.* Is that right?—Yes.

67. Is that the 800*l.* which appeared before?—Yes. It is the 800*l.* which was paid in London.

68. Mr. *James.*] It was agreed the 800*l.* should be paid at his direction in London, and it was so paid?—Yes.

69. Now, Mr. Lewis was 25 behind you at the poll?—Yes.

70. Parliament met on the 11th of November?—Yes.

71. Was there a petition presented by Mr. Lewis against your return?—Yes.

72. Do you know Mr. Routledge, who is joint director with Mr. Wood, "Alderman Routledge, Justice of the Peace, Pontefract." We shall prove him to be an agent at these elections?—I do know him.

73. What is Mr. Routledge?—He was the mayor.

74. Is he any business?—Yes.

75. What is he?—A general dealer and linen-draper.

76. This petition having been presented by Mr. Lewis against your return, did you see Mr. Routledge, or whom did you first see about it; but do not tell us what passed unless it is an account of these elections. Whom did you first see on the subject at Pontefract?—I am speaking from recollection; I have no notes. I think William Wood, my agent, first come to London.

77. Is that the same Mr. Wood?—William Wood, my agent, intimating great anxiety.

78. About what?—In reference to the petition presented by Mr. Lewis.

79. Did he make any proposal to you?—He suggested that by the payment from me of a considerable sum of money—I think he named 1,000*l.*—that the petition might be withdrawn.

80. What did you say to that?—I refused it.

81. Have you a letter there from him on the subject?—I have.

82. This is the writing of the same gentleman?—Yes.

83. It is dated 23d of November 1852. "My dear sir,—The meeting took place at the Mayor's house, and all the parties attended (except Mr. John Carter, Mr. Milne's seconder), and the whole affair was warmly discussed. I think it advisable to give you only the heads of what took place. It was arranged that Mr. Girdlestone was to go up to town this morning at eight o'clock, in order to have an interview with Mr. Lewis, and see what figure would satisfy him; and that Mr. Girdlestone should remain in town till the arrival of Dr. Buchanan and Mr. Moxon, who will leave this place this evening at eight o'clock, and arrive in town

town between two and three o'clock in the morning. Lewis's agent suggested a sum of 2000*l.* This was rejected by the whole party present, as a preposterous sum, and it was determined that whatever amount should be eventually given, the members should bear an equal part. Five hundred pounds each was considered quite ample. Having thus far prepared you, you will be better able to discuss the matter over with Mr. Moxon, and probably Dr. Buchanan, both of whom have much influence over Mr. Milnes. Perhaps it will be advisable for you to be in the way the whole of the day (Wednesday) to receive them. We shall be delighted to hear all is settled to your satisfaction."

84. The *Committee.*] Was the other Member petitioned against as well as you?—There was no petition against the other Member.

85. That is what it refers to when it speaks of the amount being divided?—I did not say.

86. Mr. *James.*] Confine yourself strictly to what passed. You refused 1,000*l.*, and then received that letter?—Yes.

87. You declined to pay the 1,0000?—I did.

88. Whom did you see again on the subject?—I saw Mr. William Moxon and Mr. Routledge.

89. Is that Mr. Routledge the same gentleman?—Yes.

90. Did they come to London?—They came to me at the House of Commons.

91. Just state what passed between them. At this time the petition had been presented and was taking its course. What passed between you, Routledge and Moxon in the House of Commons?—To the best of my recollection the sum then named ——

92. By whom?—By those two gentlemen, for the withdrawal of this petition was 2,000*l.*, and I rejected the proposition.

93. What was done?—Those gentlemen had an interview with Mrs. Oliveira.

94. Did it end afterwards in your drawing a cheque for 2,000*l.*?—It did.

95. And giving the money to Mrs. Oliveira for the purpose of paying them?—I did.

96. Have you got your cheque here?—I have.

97. Just let me look at your cheque for 2,000?—Was it cashed, and were the bank notes given to Mrs. Oliveira to pay these gentlemen?—The cheque was drawn for 2,300*l.*, but ultimately only 2,000*l.* was paid.

98. It is dated 7th of December 1852, signed by Mr. Oliveira, "Pay to C. ——, Pontefract Election Petition, or Bearer, 2,300*l.* It is not crossed and therefore it would be cashed on presentation?—Yes. It was desired to be so.

99. Did you give that cheque to Mrs. Oliveira in order to get cash and bank notes to be given to Mr. Routledge for the withdrawal of the petition?—Yes. (*The cheque was put in.*)

100. The *Committee.*] The cheque was given to Mr. Routledge?—No. Mrs. Oliveira got it cashed at my bankers, and took the bank notes, returning to me the 200*l.* which was not required.

101. Mr. *James.*] Besides those sums of money, did you see either of those gentlemen with reference to the promising another sum of 1,250*l.*, either Mr. Clough, or Mr. Wood, or Mr. Routledge?—No.

102. Did you not see Mr. Wood about the payment of another sum, a claim made upon you besides this of 1,250*l.*?—No, I did not.

103. Did you complain to Mr. Wood of a claim being made upon you for 1,250*l.*, which ought to have been paid?—No.

104. It is an error of mine?—It may be explained. The 1,250*l.* was a sum in diminution of a larger claim of 1,700*l.* which was made.

105. The *Committee.*] A claim of 1,700*l.* in addition to the sum mentioned?—

106. Mr. *James.*] In addition to the 3,000*l.* and 2,000*l.*, there was a claim made on you in reference to the elections of 1,700*l.*?—Yes.

107. Who made that claim?—It was made either by William Wood, the agent, or persons in the borough, writing up to me complaining that their accounts, in reference to the elections, were unpaid to that amount.

108. Do you remember seeing Mr. Wood on the subject, or corresponding with him?—I do not think I did. I may have written expressing my dissatisfaction.

109. Did you afterwards pay a sum of 1,250*l.*?—I did.

110. To whom?—To William Jefferson, the then mayor.

111. The *Chairman.*] What was the date; can you tell me?—I can; I have not the cheques, but I have the book. If the Committee will permit me, I will

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explain the reason of these payments being made, and why it was made through a different channel than my ordinary agent. Mr. William Jefferson, the then mayor, wrote to me intrusting to me——

112. Mr. *Temple.*] Have you the letter?—I have it not; but I dare say Mr. Jefferson will corroborate it.

113. Mr. *James.*] Some letter was written?—Yes; it was said my name was suffering in the borough from the non-payment of those obligations. The mayor, Mr. Jefferson, though no personal friend of mine, associated himself with William Moxon.

114. Is that the same Mr. Moxon to whom you paid the 2000*l.*?—Yes; they obtained a return of these outstanding obligations; they reduced them to what they considered fair payments, and submitted to me the necessity of sending them a cheque for 1,250 *l.*, which I did, and their signature is on the back, and the mode in which they disbursed it.

115. Then, altogether, have you paid, with reference to that election and the petition, 6,250*l.*?—That is the sum, I think; all these sums added together.

116. Do you know how the sums were applied; how the 2,000*l.* paid to Moxon and Routledge to withdraw this petition was applied?—I do not know it.

117. Having paid this sum of money, did you issue your address at this election to the electors?—I did.

118. At the time you were negotiating with Routledge and Moxon, and the payment of the 2,000*l.* took place by Mrs. Oliveira, was anything said by those gentlemen about future elections?

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

119. Mr. *James.*] Did Mr. Routledge act for you at the last election, or for whom?—For Mr. Wood.

120. Did he refuse to vote for you?—He did.

121. And voted for Mr. Wood?—Yes.

122. Did you see him acting at the election?—I did.

123. Acting actively for Mr. Wood?—Yes.

124. I asked what Mr. Routledge said to you or you to him, with reference to a future election, when this payment of the 2000*l.* took place?——

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

Mr. *James* and Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* were heard in support of their right to put the question.

Mr. *Temple* was heard in reply.

125. The *Chairman.*] The Committee think it admissible to give evidence with respect to what took place as to the future election of 1857.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] What was said with reference to the future election?

Mr. *Temple.*] By whom and to whom?

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] By those gentlemen on the occasion when Routledge was present.

Mr. *Temple.*] They state they will prove Routledge to be our agent. On that assumption I do not object.

126. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] What was said on that occasion with reference to any coming election; as to your being returned?—That there should be no contest; that I should be returned without a contest.

127. Who was the spokesman; who said it?—Both Mr. Routledge and Mr. Moxon made that declaration.

128. And was it said in the presence of each other?—It was.

129. Was it upon the occasion of paying the 2,000*l.*?—Just before the payment; on the promise of payment.

130. Do you know how that money was dealt with that you handed over; the 1,250 *l.*?—I do not.

131. Was an account ever given you by Routledge?—They told me it was intended to be given to Mr. William David Lewis, the unsuccessful candidate.

132. We will not go into that?——

Mr. *Temple.*] The 1,250 *l.* was what you asked him about.

133. Mr.

133. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you get that book from any one (*handing a small book to Witness*)?—I did, from Mr. Moxon and Mr. Jefferson.

134. When did you go to Pontefract with a view to the last election?—I think about a week before the dissolution; I am speaking of course from memory.

135. Had you, before you went there, had an application made to you to subscribe 1,000*l.* towards a factory?—It must be a year ago since that took place.

136 Who made that application?—William Wood, the Sitting Member.

137. Did he see you in London?—No; it was done by letter.

138. That was the Power Loom Carpet Company, of which Mr. Jefferson has been speaking?—No; it is the earlier paper he sent to me; I have a copy of it in my pocket.

139. Was that to establish some mills at Pontefract?—This is a document, private and confidential.

140. "Factory reform, and employment and education of orphans, the deaf, dumb, and destitute;" and this is issued by Mr. Wood, the Sitting Member?—Yes.

141. Dated February 1856, Monkhill House, Pontefract; is that his residence?—Yes.

142. To this you were asked to subscribe 1,000*l.*?——

143. Mr. *Temple.*] Did the application come to you in a letter?—It did.

144. Have you the letter?—I think I have; I will look for it, and endeavour to produce it to-morrow.

[*The following document was handed in:*]

[For private circulation.]

Factory Reform, and the Employment and Education of Orphans, the Deaf and Dumb, and the Destitute.

With a view to the Establishment in Great Britain of an improved system of factory economy, an institution is projected, the great and leading feature of which is to combine with the ordinary factory an establishment for the board, lodging, instruction, and training of the female workers.

An approach to this has been for the last forty years carried on at Lowell, in New England, United States. It has been found to work well, and attended with very good results, social and commercial; but it has not yet been carried out in Great Britain, where the factory system has been so much condemned, and where the workers, after the hour of labour, dismissed from the premises and dispersed without guidance or control, often become anything but creditable members of society, and the course of their lives is, too frequently, a training in improvidence and vice. Under such circumstances, when the worker becomes the mother of other workers, the evil gathers in intensity, the factory system becomes productive of misery to thousands, is a cause of constant physical and mental deterioration, a great social evil, and a national disgrace. Whereas, by such an organisation as would regulate the conduct, economise the earnings, and accumulate the surplus, improve the leisure, enlighten the intellect, train the mind, and provide generally for the comfort, recreation, and welfare of the workers, the factory system, instead of being a bye-word, would become one of the brightest ornaments of the country, and stand almost unequalled amongst institutions having for their object the welfare of mankind.

By the establishment of organised homes for female factory workers, an opportunity will also be provided for the maintenance and training of female orphans, the deaf and dumb, and the destitute generally, by the labour of the parties themselves, who will be taken at an early age and apprenticed to the institution. When it is considered what a constant and energetic effort is requisite to obtain donations and annual subscriptions (often by the most pitiable appeals to the compassion of society) to accomplish these objects, how precarious is such support, and how very far short the most successful efforts prove to meet the necessities of the case, it must be admitted by all, that if some plan could be carried out that would permanently enable the destitute not only to maintain themselves, but to improve their condition, such plan would be one of the greatest blessings that could possibly be conferred upon society.

In addition to the organisation of a well-regulated establishment for the residence, board, and lodging of the female workers, separate suitable houses will be provided for the married and single male workers. It is intended to carry on as a special department of the institution, the instruction and training of the workers in their leisure time, mainly by the personal efforts, or under the superintendence of ladies who may volunteer their gratuitous services, assisted by such well-educated parties as may have been reduced in circumstances, and to whom a comfortable home would be a desideratum. A portion of the establishment will be appropriated as apartments for those ladies who may wish to reside there; and when it is seen that ladies will volunteer to help their fellow-beings amidst disease and death in foreign lands, it is presumed that many will be found who will lend a helping hand to train and elevate the youthful orphans and destitute of their own sex at home; and from this

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contact of highly educated ladies who may volunteer their valuable services, with the workers of the factory, the best results may most assuredly be expected.

As one successful self-supporting demonstration that these objects may be secured, would do more good than a thousand theoretical treatises on the subject, it is proposed to establish near the junction of the West Riding railways at Monkhill, Pontefract, Yorkshire, a model factory for the manufacture of such textile fabrics as may be determined upon by the direction, chiefly aiming at carrying out that part of the foregoing system which relates to the employment of orphans and other destitute persons. The capital to be raised in part by shares, under the Limited Liability Act; and (to meet the views of those parties who would wish to assist the project, but who might object to become commercial partners in a manufacturing establishment) in part by loans or preferential shares, bearing interest at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum, but not more, previous to any dividend being paid to the ordinary shareholders, who would, however, receive the residue, and have the management in their hands. A prospectus will be issued as soon as it is ascertained to what extent co-operation can be obtained. Communications from parties who are interested in the project, or who would assist in its promotion, are desired by the originator, William Wood, Monkhill House, Pontefract, formerly managing partner of Wilton Carpet Factory, and first inventor of the self-acting pile carpet and velvet power looms, &c., who, from the great interest he takes in the proposed institution, offers his gratuitous services in the direction, and will subscribe 5,000*l.* to the capital, from an intense conviction of the immense benefit that would accrue to the parties employed, and also with a full belief in its great commercial success, from having the regular services of steady, well-fed, well-clothed, and well-trained hands, working under the most favourable circumstances.

Monkhill House, Pontefract,
February 1856.

145. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] I see, in this, Mr. Wood professes to give his gratuitous services?—If the Committee will allow me, I will explain: Mr. Wood, the Sitting Member, wrote to me asking if I would give him information respecting deaf and dumb persons. I did so; I wrote him some detail, and then he said he was going to establish an institution in Pontefract, which he thought would be of great utility, and begged me to be a patron; I said I should be happy to do so. On that came the application to subscribe 1,000*l.*, and I refused.

146. Had you before that time heard that Mr. Wood was an aspirant for parliamentary honours?—No.

147. How soon after did you hear that?—I think about November 1856.

148. When did this prospectus come out?—I do not know; I have not seen it even.

149. You had no former connexion with the borough which it is material to speak about until a week after the dissolution?—Yes.

150. Then you went down?—Yes.

151. To whom did you go?—I went to Mr. William Jefferson.

152. Did you see Mr. Wood, the attorney?—I did. I met him in the street.

153. Did you learn he had gone over to Mr. Wood?—I did.

154. And did you find all the attorneys in the place were retained against you?—I did.

155. And I believe you were obliged to go to Leeds to find a legal adviser?—Mr. Moxon, one of my committee, sent to Leeds for a professional man.

156. Who was your professional man?—Mr. Fearns of Leeds.

157. The *Committee.*] Was that literally the case that all the attorneys were employed?—It was.

158. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How many are there there?—Seven or eight; some of the witnesses can tell you.

159. Do you know who the returning officer is?—Mr. Coleman.

160. Is he an attorney?—I think he is.

161. With the exception of Mr. Coleman, they were all retained against you?—So I understood.

162. Mr. Fearns conducted your election?—He did.

163. You will have no objection perhaps to tell the Committee what your defeat cost you?—Up to the present moment 250*l.*; that is all the money I have paid

164. You have seen the these allegations in the counter petition against you?—I have.

165. Is there any pretence for them?—None whatever.

166. I do not know whether there is anything else you wish to add?—No.

Cross-examined

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*.

167. I think, if I did not mistake my friend's opening, you were a perfect stranger to the town of Pontefract?—Quite so.

168. Were you also a stranger to the town of Hull?—No.

169. Were you thinking at first of endeavouring to be returned for the town of Hull, if my friend was correct in his statement?—I was.

170. Who was it that first of all invited you to come to Pontefract?—I really do not recollect. I think it was mentioned to me at the Reform Club.

171. Then you went down; and who was the first person you saw there?—I think Mr. Clough was the first person; but Wood and Clough were so mixed up with me that I should say I saw them both at the same time.

172. If I understood you, you had a meeting. A meeting was immediately called at Mr. William Wood's house?—It was.

173. You stated your political opinions?—Yes.

174. And then you said "What is the price"?—I did; "What is the expence"?

175. I take it for granted you had no notion that 2,500*l.* would be spent lawfully?—I had no knowlege of how it would be spent.

176. Had you any doubt it was intended to be used for the purposes of bribery?—I understood there was the practice of giving head-money at all the elections.

177. That is what you understand by bribery, do you not?—They told me it was the practice of the borough to give the freemen head-money.

178. Do you not know that that was nothing more or less than bribery. Had you any doubt about it. It seems to have struck your mind for the first time now, and you are hesitating about it?—I rather think the general expenses of the borough it was agreed I should pay through my agent, avoiding all detail.

179. Did you not know 2,500*l.* could not be expended among 650 electors except for the purpose of bribery?—Quite the reverse. I understood the agencies were very expensive.

180. When that 2,500*l.* was mentioned to you as the expenses, did you really believe, having heard that the agencies were expensive, the agents intended to apply that to the payment of your own charges, except what you have mentioned as head-money?—No; there were other expenses, for instance, there seemed to be a great deal of money spent in ribbon in that part, and bands of music. I presume money was expended in that way.

181. Then am I to take it you did not believe any portion of the 2,500*l.* was to be spent in bribery?—I did not go into it at all.

182. Am I to take it you did not think the 2,500*l.* was any portion of it to be spent in bribery?—I did not make the inquiry.

183. We know very well inquiries are not made on these occasions. They are done without asking the question?—I trusted the expenditure of the money to my agent.

184. So you have told us a great many times. Did you not know it would not cost you 2,500*l.* for the payment of your agents, in the purchase of ribbons, and payment of bands of music; but that a large portion of it must go for the purposes of purchasing votes. Did you not know that?—I did not.

185. The principal part of it has gone in the purchasing of votes?—That book may disclose the fact.

186. That book is not in evidence. We will just see. Who furnished this book to you?—The signatures are at the bottom.

Mr. *Digby Seymour*.] That book was not put in by Mr. James, and, therefore, if my friend is going to make it his evidence——

187. Mr. *Temple*]. Not at all. It is a book furnished to you by Messrs. Wood and Jefferson?—Yes.

188. If the book is not evidence for anything you know, was any portion of this 2,500 *l.* expended in the purchasing of votes?—Not to my knowledge.

189. I dare say you believe there was no such thing as any bribery at that election. That all was fair and above-board, except these expenses for ribbons, bands of music and the like?—To my own knowledge I do not know whether there was or was not bribery. I know nothing.

190. Have you any reason to believe there was?—By reports there always is.

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191. My friend has spoken of Pontefract as having a bad character. As far as you know from anything that has come to your knowledge, are 2,500 *l.*, looking to the large charges of the agents, the agents being expensive, looking at the money expended in ribbons and music. For anything you know no portion of this 2,500 *l.* may have gone in bribing a single elector?—To my knowledge, certainly not.

192. I dare say you were returned in as pure a manner as any member that ever sat for any borough in England?—I have no knowledge of anything to the contrary.

193. With regard to the meeting which took place. Who was present at the time you retained Messrs. Wood and Foster?—There were seven or eight of the most influential men in the borough present. I probably may recollect most of their names.

194. Give us them?—Lionel Brook, Mr. Clough, Mr. Wood, Mr. Moxon, I think Mr. Gale, Mr. Foster, Mr. Hurst, and one or two others.

195. Were all those persons gentlemen of position in the borough?—Certainly.

196. Men of worth?—Yes. The most respectable people.

197. And was it said in the presence of all of them it would cost you 2,500 *l.*—It was.

198. The *Committee.*] At that time was there any third candidate in the field?—No. I think not at that particular time, the first interview.

199. Mr. *Temple.*] Who were the candidates in the field at that time?—No person whatever but myself, for this reason, it was on the death of the son of Lord Wenlock, before the dissolution was anticipated, that the vacancy took place.

200. When was that?—May 1852.

201. Then there was only one candidate in the field?—I was the only one. The writ was not issued on the death of the father of the present Lord Wenlock till the dissolution took place.

202. When you were told in May it would cost you 2,500 *l.* who were the candidates at that time?—No one was in the field at the first interview I had.

203. Mr. Lewis afterwards came forward?—Yes.

204. There was only one vacancy then?—That is all.

205. That was not the general election?—No.

206. I think you say you first of all heard of the borough at the Reform Club?—I think it was.

207. Who first mentioned it to you. Was it Mr. Coppock?—I do not think it was.

208. Before you went down did you have any conversation with him?—Not to my recollection.

209. Did you not talk it over with Mr. Coppock before you went down?—No.

210. Did Mr. Clough come to you in London or did Mr. Coppock, or did any one send you to Mr. Clough?—I really cannot say with precision. I understood on arriving at Pontefract that Mr. Clough, the then mayor, for he vacated the mayorship to be my agent, was the most influential man.

211. He did not come to London and invite you down, but some person mentioned the borough to you. You went there and found that Mr. Clough was an influential man?—Yes.

212. The *Committee.*] When this 2,500 *l.* was given, was it given with a stipulation as to a contest or no contest. Were you equally to give the 2,500 *l.* if no other candidate came forward?—Yes.

213. Mr. *Temple.*] Whether there was a contest or not?—Yes.

214. They told you the expenses were 2,500 *l.*, contest or no contest?—To the best of my recollection that was the understanding.

215. With regard to what you have said as to the withdrawal of the petition, was the petition against both, against you and your honourable colleague?—No.

216. Then I do not exactly understand what you meant by saying "we were to pay 500 *l.* each"?—I did not say so.

217. Was there any proposal?—A letter was read to that effect.

218. It does not mention about paying 500 *l.* each?—I think there is something of that kind.

219. That 500 *l.* each, does it mean a proposal or a suggestion that 500 *l.* should be paid by your colleague?—The letter must be the exponent.

220. You, knowing all the circumstances, can tell us what the meaning of a letter

letter of that sort is. Do you understand it to suggest that you should pay 500 *l.* of the 1,000 *l.* that was proposed, and that Mr. Milnes should pay the other?—I had no communication with my colleague on the subject.

221. Is that letter a proposal that 1,000 *l.* should be paid by the two of you in equal proportions?—It would appear so.

222. Was there any petition against Mr. Milnes at all?—There was.

223. Ultimately you paid the whole; did you not?—I did.

224. Mr. Milnes did not pay a farthing, I believe. I believe Mr. Milnes paid nothing?—Not to my knowledge.

225. Who was the petitioner against Mr. Milnes?—There were three of the voters.

226. The *Committee.*] Was that a separate petition?—There was a separate petition against Mr. Monckton Milnes.

227. Mr. *Temple.*] Who got it up. On whose behalf was that petition presented?—I believe it was the recommendation of my agent in the borough.

228. In point of fact I believe Mrs. Oliveira went down with the petition to the borough for the purpose of getting it signed?—No, she was in the borough on that day.

229. Did she not take an active part in getting that petition signed against?—She had better answer that question herself.

230. I am quite satisfied that you must know it. Have you any doubt that Mrs. Oliveira took an active part in getting that petition signed?—She took a great interest in my election.

231. Who employed counsel to draw up that petition?—I am endeavouring to recollect.

232. Who paid for it?—I did.

233. So that in truth it was your petition against your colleague, Mr. Monckton Milnes?—No.

234. Nominally it was not; but in substance it was, was it not?—As far as the expenses were concerned.

235. As I understand it, your agent recommended it. Mrs. Oliveira took an active part in getting it signed; your agent instructed counsel, and you paid all the expenses; it came to that?—The result was that.

236. Then I suppose that is the suggestion of Mr. Milnes' paying the 500 *l.* It was in consequence of that suggestion that Mr. Milnes was to pay the 500 *l.* of the 1,000 *l.* to have the petition withdrawn?—Not to my knowledge.

237. Can you have any doubt about it. Did you not so understand that letter?—I am certain no proposition of the kind emanated from me.

238. Mr. Lewis's petition being withdrawn, your petition against Mr. Monckton Milnes would have been withdrawn likewise; and therefore, I suppose, it was proposed Mr. Milnes should pay half of the thousand; that was asked on the withdrawal of Mr. Lewis's petition?—Not with my sanction or knowledge.

239. In point of fact, Mr. Milnes did refuse to pay a farthing, did he not?—I am not aware.

240. He had nothing to do with the sum of money that was paid?—I am not aware that a proposal was ever made to him.

241. As we have learnt Mrs. Oliveira took an active part in getting up that petition, I may ask, she also took an active part on the last occasion, did she did not?—She did.

242. Did she go down before the election?—The night before the nomination.

243. Were you there to receive her?—I was.

244. At what time did she arrive?—About 11 o'clock; the late train.

245. May I ask if she was very much out that night?—Not at all.

246. Did she see a great many people?—No.

247. As you had given her cheques on a former occasion, did you give her cheques on this occasion?—Not a shilling; nor a cheque.

248. After the election was over, was Mrs. Oliveira down again?—No.

249. Has she been there since the election?—No.

250. Have you been there since the election?—No.

251. Have you not gone there about the getting up of this petition?—No.

252. Neither you nor Mrs. Oliveira?—No.

253. Who acted for you in getting up the petition?—Mr. Coppock is my agent.

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254. Who acted in getting up the evidence for you?—Mr. Coppock entrusted it to a clerk of his of the name of Gilbert.

255. You do not know anything of the proceedings that took place down there for the purpose of getting up this petition?—Nothing whatever.

256. You were taken by surprise, I suppose, when you found all your agents had been employed by Mr. Wood when you went down?—I was.

257. Do you know anything about your former agents being employed by Mr. Wood, except for the fact of your seeing them actually canvassing. From your own knowledge do you know anything more?—No.

258. Did you attempt to employ them as your agents?—Mr. Jefferson informed me they were all engaged on the other side.

259. Did you apply to them?—No.

260. You said you went down a week before the dissolution?—I think so; about that time.

261. Did you first of all write to any of your constituents?—I think I wrote to Mr. Jefferson; he acted as chairman of the committee.

262. Did you publish an address in the "Leeds Mercury"?—I did.

263. Was there a letter addressed by you to Mr. Miller, published in the "Leeds Mercury"?—Last year there was.

264. The letter which you addressed to Mr. Miller, Knottingley, was not published in the "Leeds Mercury" till last year?—In November last, to the best of my recollection.

265. Were you expecting a dissolution at that time?—No.

266. In February 1857, was there not a letter addressed by you to Mr. Miller, of Knottingley, published in the "Leeds Mercury"?—It was the letter in question.

267. It was before you went down to the borough?—Yes, or before a dissolution was expected, and had no reference to it.

268. Did you not receive a letter signed by Mr Moorhouse and Mr. Green, dated 19th February 1857?—I received a letter to which you refer.

269. Have you that letter here?—I have it not.

270. Will you listen while I read a copy of it to you, if it is not correct, probably you will produce the original to-morrow?—I would ask the Chairman, in the first instance, whether my letter should not be read to make it more readily understood.

271. I should like it much?—Perhaps the learned gentleman may have a copy of it.

272. The *Committee.*] Have you got a copy of it here?—I have not, I think Mr. Coppock has it; it was an answer to the requisition of Mr. Moorhouse.

273. Mr. *Temple.*] Is this the letter which you wrote to Mr. Moorhouse and Mr. Green?—

Mr. *James.*] Read his own letter first.

Witness.] I should make it clearer by giving the reason which led to my writing that letter.

274. Mr. *Temple.*] I ask you a question or two on the letter you wrote, dated 19th February 1857. You may give any explanation you like afterwards. This is addressed to you by Mr. Moorhouse and Mr. Green. Was Mr. Moorhouse your proposer at the last election?—Yes.

275. Who was your seconder?—Mr. Green.

276. "Having observed in the 'Leeds Mercury,' of the 17th, a letter addressed by you to Mr. Miller, of Knottingley, and reflecting on us, as your proposer and seconder at the last election, and also on others, we beg to state in reply to your remarks that we feel much surprised that you should now, for the first time, discover that a very large number of the electors of Pontefract have signed and presented a petition to William Wood, Esq., of Monkhill House desiring him to offer himself as a candidate for their suffrages at the next election, and assuring him of their cordial support. Considering that at the time of your annual visit to Pontefract, last October, nearly all the signatures affixed to this requisition had been affixed some months, and that this was notoriously the case; it is strange indeed that you should have left the town without having been informed of it, the requisition having been presented on the 5th of January last, and particulars published in several local papers, as well as 'The Times' and 'Daily News.' It is equally strange you did not see what every one in Pontefract, and thousands

of

of others saw, and that you had not a single friend to communicate to you before the 10th of February, what so nearly concerned yourself. This goes far to prove that you have had but little correspondence with any of your constituents, and taken no trouble to make yourself acquainted with the sentiments of the electors, or of what was passing in the borough; and does not tell much in favour of our having a gentleman from a distance to represent us. As to your not having 'by any act, word, or deed, forfeited the good esteem of any of those gentlemen,' alluding to your former supporters, your memory seems to be as deficient as your knowledge of what passes in our borough is limited, being generally known that you had very shortly after the last election forfeited the good opinion and esteem of the parties alluded to. With reference to your treatment by your constituents, when addressing them in the Town-hall, we have no doubt that you were concerned, and listened to with courtesy and attention; and we sincerely hope and trust that the day may be far distant before any gentleman be otherwise, by the people of Pontefract, while addressing them. But we would, at the same time, remind you of the vast difference between your earlier receptions, and the total absence of any manifestations of sympathy or support at your last visit; and we trust that our friend, Mr. Wood, will never have such a reception as that was, nor ever alienate his friends and supporters as you have done. You say you are not conscious of having committed a single act of discourtesy or inattention towards any person of our borough. Considering that you paid your annual visit here without giving any previous intimation to us, as your proposer and seconder, of your intention of so doing, and that numerous letters, which you have received from highly respectable individuals, remain to-day unnoticed and unanswered, it really seems that your remark is scarcely correct: in fact, your letter appears altogether to us not to have been written for the electors of Pontefract, but to produce an effect elsewhere. Believing, as we do, that Mr. Wood will be of important service to this town, borough, and district, in the establishment of manufactures, and consequently benefit the trade and interest of the inhabitants generally; and having manifest proofs that his talents, in a national point of view, are of a high order, the electors claim the right, and intend to exercise it, of selecting him as one of their representatives; and should you again offer yourself as a candidate for the representation of Pontefract, you may find that 'that the kindly feeling and support,' upon which you profess to rely for your return to Parliament, will not only be withdrawn, but that the majority of your once 'most strenuous supporters, including your proposer and seconder,' will use the same exertions on Mr. Wood's behalf, that you received from them at the last election.—Sir, yours, &c., *Wm. Moorhouse, Geo. Green.*"—That letter was before the dissolution?—It was.

277. That letter having been read to you, do you mean to persevere in saying that you were taken by surprise when you went down a week before the dissolution, and found that each of the parties, whom you had employed on the previous occasion, were now actively at work upon the interest of Mr. Wood?—Very much so.

278. Notwithstanding that letter, you did not believe it?—No.

279. Did you go down immediately afterwards for the purpose of ascertaining?—No; I thought that letter the simple emanation of those two gentlemen, and did not reflect the opinions of the constituency;

280. You did not take any means to ascertain it? I was in frequent communication with Mr. Jefferson, who informed me I was extremely popular in the borough.

281. Instead of going down when those two gentlemen told you, you would find all the persons who had exerted themselves on your behalf, would now exert themselves in Mr. Wood's behalf; Mr. Jefferson telling you you were extremely popular in the borough you thought sufficient?—I did not attach much importance to the two gentlemen who had signed the letter.

282. What is Mr. Moorhouse?—He is a proprietor of limekilns at Knottingley.

283. A considerable proprietor?—Yes.

284. A man of considerable wealth and station there?—Yes.

285. And of considerable influence?—I should think he is.

286. What is Mr. Green?—Mr. Green is by trade a tallow chandler.

287. Does he carry on a very extensive trade?—I think he does.

288. Is he a person also of consideration in the borough?—Yes.

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289. Of much consideration, although not as much as Mr. Moorhouse probably?—No.

290. Pray what is Mr. Jefferson?—He keeps a large school.

291. What do you mean by a large school?—He has 70 or 80 pupils; probably more.

292. Is it a boarding-school?—Yes, a boarding-school.

293. Do the boys board with him?—They do.

294. Was Mr. Jefferson your great opponent in 1852?—Yes, he was.

295. I do not know what he is now, what he was at the last election?—He seconded me then.

296. But he was your opponent, as I understand, formerly?—Yes.

297. The *Committee*].] It was he who paid that 1,250*l.* for you?—Yes.

298. Mr. *Temple*.] Mr. Jefferson, at that time, was your opponent?—He was.

299. And, I believe, Mr. Jefferson assisted in getting in the accounts of the agents and others who said they had a claim against you?—Yes.

300. And taxed them?—He did.

301. And then recommended you to pay the sum of 1,250*l.* towards them?—Yes.

302. You have paid no more at present than 250*l.* to Mr. Fearns?—I have paid 50*l.* in one sum, and 200*l.* in another.

303. What was the majority over you?—Fifty-six.

304. Can you tell me how many polled?—You have the poll-books there.

305. I thought, perhaps, you could tell me from memory?—No; there was a considerable number unpolled; perhaps 100.

Re-examined by Mr. *James*.

306. This petition of Mr. Lewis's was presented against your return?—Yes.

307. Had you anything to do with the writing of this letter of Mr. William Wood's, which suggests that yourself and Mr. Milnes should pay 500*l.* each?—Nothing whatever.

308. This emanated from Mr. Wood to you, and I will just read the suggestion to have it quite clear: "And it was determined that whatever amount should be eventually given, the members should bear an equal part; 500*l.* each was considered quite ample. Having thus far prepared you, you will be better able to discuss the matter over with Mr. Moxon, and, probably, Dr. Buchanan, both of whom have much influence over Mr. Milnes." Were Mr. Moxon and Dr. Buchanan supporters of Mr. Milnes?—I think so.

309. Who is Dr. Buchanan; what is he; a doctor of medicine or law?—Of medicine.

310. Had you anything to do with the writing of this letter?—I never saw it

The *Committee*.] Is it addressed to Mr. Oliveira or Mrs. Oliveira?

311. Mr. *James*.] It is addressed to Mrs. Oliveira. This petition being presented, you sanctioned and paid for the presentation of a petition against Mr. Milnes' return?—A petition was presented by three of the electors, and ultimately I paid for it.

312. Did any person, with your knowledge, require one farthing from Mr. Milnes for the withdrawal of that petition?—No; not to my knowledge.

313. Was it, in fact, a piece of political strategy, that petition having been presented against you by Mr. Lewis, some electors, at your suggestion, if you please, presented a petition against Mr. Milnes, and that they might both be withdrawn together?—Yes, that was it.

314. The result was, you had to pay 2,000*l.* for the withdrawal of yours?—Yes.

315. Had you reason to think Mr. Milnes had in any way sanctioned the petition against you?—I understood him to take a great interest in the election of Mr. Lewis.

316. Espoused his cause rather than your own?—I would rather not say anything as to my late honourable colleague, unless it is necessary.

317. Now there is the letter of Mr. Oliveira, to which that letter of the 19th of February is in answer; it is in "Copley's Monthly Advertiser." It is addressed by Mr. Oliveira to Mr. Miller, Knottingley, near Pontefract. "Dear Sir, I am favoured with your letter enclosing copy of the requisition to Mr. William Wood, of

of Monk-hill asking that gentleman to come forward to represent the borough of Pontefract in Parliament, in the event of a dissolution, or on the next vacancy, and Mr. Wood replied to the same. It is the first intimation I have had that any portion of the constituency would give their support to any candidate who should oppose the return of your two present Members. I cannot for a moment doubt my honourable colleague, who has so long and ably represented you, could meet with any opposition; I therefore conclude it is against my return that Mr. Wood's claim will be directed. As far as my acquaintance with Mr. Wood has gone, both by private interview and by correspondence, I have every reason to speak of him with respect, and readily acknowledge his skill in invention and general ability. What has somewhat surprised me in examining the requisition is, to find, the names of some of those gentlemen who at the last election were amongst my most strenuous supporters, including my proposer and seconder. I am quite ignorant of having, by any act, word, or deed of mine since I have been your Member, forfeited the good opinion and esteem of any of those gentlemen, and I had considered that in consequence of the approval which they gave to my conduct at and subsequent to the last election, they, in common with many other gentlemen had resolved that at the next dissolution they would give me their cordial and most determined support. Since I have had the honour to be your representative, I have upon several occasions visited my constituents, and addressed them in the Town-hall upon the state of public affairs, and upon my conduct and votes in the House of Commons. It is most gratifying to me to be able to say, that upon every such occasion I have been received as well as listened to, with courtesy and attention; and have received expression of thanks and confidence My attendance at the House of Commons has been constant, my votes have been given in exact conformity with the opinions I expressed at the time of my election. Whenever your local interests have been under consideration, I have given my best attention to them, and I am unconscious of having committed a single act of discourtesy and inattention towards any person in your borough with whom I have been brought in contact; nor to have neglected my duty, public or private, as your representative. Those being the state of affairs between us, it seems to me that there cannot be any very considerable number of the electors who would not give me their support; and, although I have been solicited to become a candidate for another constituency, I beg to acquaint you, which you will do me the favour to make known, that having the utmost confidence in the kindly feeling and support which I have met with from my constituents, I shall, whenever a dissolution shall take place, seek for a renewal of the honour of being one of the representatives of your ancient borough in the House of Commons." That is dated 16th February 1857. Mr. Jefferson came over from their side to you?—He did.

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318. When had you paid him the 1,250 *l.*?—I think it was in 1854 or 1855.

319. You paid him in 1855, 1,250 *l.*?—I did.

320. Do you remember receiving an application from Mr. Wood about a subscription?—Yes; and I will endeavour to produce the letter.

321. When did you first learn that there was any interruption, or that your strenuous supporters had gone over to Mr. Wood?—Through Mr. Miller, at Knottingley, about the 15th of February.

322. Were you aware of all the canvassing that was going on?—No.

323. What is this little book?—This is a statement of the mode in which the 1,250 *l.* was expended.

324. Then I will put it in, to show a payment of three guineas a piece to the voters; in whose writing is it?—Some clerks probably.

325. Was this the book shown to you, showing the detailed expenditure of the 1,250 *l.* I must give the book some name?—It is, it is labelled so outside.

326. It is labelled "Pontefract Accounts of the Payments of 1,250 *l.*, by Mr. Moxam and Mr. Jefferson," there is the description of it?—Yes, that is so. (*The book was handed in, and examined by the Committee.*)

[The Witness was ordered to withdraw.

Mrs. *Emma Oliveira*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *James*.

327. HAVE you taken an active interest in your husband's affairs connected with the borough of Pontefract from the first to the last?—I have.

Mrs. *E. Oliveira*.

328. Do you remember the first proposition made to him as standing for Pontefract?—Yes, I do.

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329. Were you present?—Yes.

330. Did you go down with him to Pontefract?—Yes I did.

331. Do you remember Mr. Clough being there, and Mr. William Wood?—Mr. Clough came to London and saw me.

332. That was before this interview?—Before I went to Pontefract, Mr. Clough came to London and saw me.

333. At your house?—At my house in Hyde Park-street.

334. That is Mr. Clough the attorney?—Yes; the elder, the father, I think there are two in the family.

335. What did he say to you about the borough of Pontefract?—He said it would require a large sum from my husband to insure the election, but that he, Mr. Clough, could insure it if I gave him a large sum of money.

336. Tell the Committee as near as you can the substance of the whole that passed?—He stated that if we went down and were introduced, by himself and Mr. William Wood the solicitor, that we were certain of getting returned, on the payment of a certain sum of money.

337. Did he mention as near as you can remember any sum of money at that interview?—Yes, he did, he said 3,000 *l.* or 4,000 *l.*, I thought it large, very large, indeed.

338. Did you tell him that you thought it large?—Yes, I did certainly say so.

339. What did he say to that?—But, I said, we must win; and he said, "You shall win."

340. Had you ever seen this old gentleman before?—I had not.

341. How did he introduce himself to you?—He saw Mr. Oliveira first, and then he came to me to speak of these things.

342. What did the interview end in, you agreed and arranged?—Yes, I agreed certainly that such a sum as that might be expended in the expenses in the borough; he said it was very usual, indeed he said Mr. Oliveira could not be returned without.

343. What did it end in, were you to go down, or Mr. Oliveira to issue his address?—Yes; Mr. Oliveira was to go down, and he did go down.

344. What was about the date of this, do you remember?—I cannot say exactly.

345. This will be about May 1852?—If you allow me that paper I can tell. (*A paper was handed to the Witness.*)

346. How shortly was it before the election you went down?—I did not go down, Mr. Oliveira went down several times, and he canvassed the borough.

347. Did he go down until after this arrangement, such as it was, had been made with Mr. Clough?—Not if my memory serves me, he did not. I am not quite so certain, he may have gone down.

348. What is there that will fix the date?—It was the 13th of May; and Mr. Olveira went to Pontefract.

The *Committee.*] That was after the interview.

349. Mr. *James.*] Yes, that was after the interview with Mr. Clough at your house?—I think it was before the interview, it was in consequence of Mr. Oliveira going down, Mr. Clough came up to see him.

350. Did you go down before the election?—Before the election, I did go.

351. Can you fix the date when you went down?—I am afraid I cannot.

352. Was it before the election?—Yes.

Mr. *James,* I think you have on your notes, sir, the date of the election of 1852.

The *Chairman.*] Yes, July.

353. Mr. *James.*] Did you go down to Pontefract with Mr. Oliveira before the election?—Yes, about four days.

354. Who were the agents conducting that election?—Mr. William Wood, solicitor, and Mr. William Clough.

355. Is that the old gentleman you had seen, or the son?—The old gentleman, Mr. Foster.

356. Is Mr. Clough, in the room?—I saw him just now; we had several agents; I should say eight or ten agents and sub-agents.

357. Did

357. Did you yourself see them from time to time in the conduct of the election?—I did; Mr. Clough was mayor that year, and he gave up his mayoralty, and paid 50 *l.* penalty for so doing, to be the agent of Mr. Oliveira.

358. He fined himself, I suppose, 50 *l.* During this election, from time to time did you see Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood?—I did; I lodged in the house with Mr. Wood; he wished us to do so.

359. Did you pay the money at that election? We hear that 1,300 *l.* was paid on the day of polling?—I took that money down with me, as I was demanded to do by Mr. Clough, partly in notes, and partly in gold.

360. What did Mr. Clough state to you about paying the money?—He told me it would be necessary to have 1,300 *l.*; first he said 1,200 *l.*, then he said 1,300 *l.*

361. Did you take it down in gold?—Partly in gold; 400 *l.* in notes, which I gave to Mr. Clough himself, in Mr. Wood's house.

362. Was it your hand that gave the 1,300 *l.*?—It was my hand; I gave it; I gave 400 *l.* in notes and 50 *l.* in gold to Mr. Clough, and the rest I gave to Mr. William Wood, the solicitor, and to Mr. Kidd; Mr. William Kidd, I think it is.

363. Did Mr. Clough ever give you any account as to how he spent the money you gave him?—He did not; but I think there has been some account, in some way, given to either Mr. Moxon or Mr. Routledge at a later period.

364. That is as to the 1,250 *l.*?—No; that little book is a distinct thing altogether.

365. Has Mr. Clough ever given you any account of that first sum, to the best of your recollection?—He has refused to do so.

366. Did Mr. Clough or Mr. Wood say anything to you on the polling day about the votes or the majority?—Yes.

367. What did he say?—He talked about it, and I said we were going on well.

368. During the polling?—Yes; we had almost a majority every hour; we were a few in advance over Mr. William David Lewis, and at last we were 25 a-head of him.

369. Did he say anything to you about the majority?—Yes.

370. Let us have it all out; what did he say?—He said it would be an expensive affair.

371. Mr. Clough said so?—Yes, and Mr. Wood.

372. Did he say anything about the majority?—He did.

373. What did he say?—He said if we wanted to be 50, we must give a great deal more, if we wanted 25, of course it would be much less.

374. You were contented with the 25 for the money?—I was; when the election was finished, Mr. Wood went to bed; he was very ill, indeed; his wife took me in to see him; he was over-excited, and he was crying.

375. He had got the money, had he not?—Yes.

376. Mr. Wood was in bed, in tears: what did he say to you in bed and in tears. Did you go to his bedside?—I did.

377. What did he say to you?—He said he had advanced a great deal of money, and he was very sorry it had cost so much, but sooner than Mr. Oliveira should have been defeated, he would have given 1,000 *l.* of his own money. He looked ill; he had worked very hard all day long.

378. What did he say more?—He said he had spent a great deal, and he wished to see Mr. Oliveira; and he saw Mr. Oliveira, and I was present. Mr. Oliveira and myself were there; and Mr. Oliveira said he was not to be annoyed, that anything he had expended should be repaid him; and Mr. Oliveira gave him a blank cheque; he left it in his possession, and we went in and dined.

379. He ceased crying when he saw the blank cheque?—We went in and dined.

380. That cheque was afterwards returned, and Mr. Oliveira paid 800 *l.* to his account in London?—Yes, at a confectioner's, a relative of his wife, in London.

381. In Houndsditch?—Yes, we came up to London.

382. Did you leave Pontefract after the election that day, or did you remain there, do you remember?—We slept there that night, and came up the next morning.

383. Do you remember the petition being presented against Mr. Oliveira's return by Mr. Lewis?—Yes, I do.

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384. There was a cheque from Mr. Oliveira drawn for 2,000 *l.*; did you pay 2,000 *l.* in bank notes?—I did.

385. To whom?—To Mr. Routledge, the then Mayor of Pontefract, at he instigation of Mr. Clough, and Mr. Wood, and of Mr. Moxon.

386. Have you any letter from either of them on the subject?—I have, from each of the parties, one; have you read one from Mr. Routledge?

387. I will read them all if you will hand them to me. December 1852; a letter from Thomas Routledge; you say he was then mayor?—Yes.

388. "Dear sir,—Mr. Moxon, Mr. Clough, Mr. Wood, and myself, after mature consideration, are decidedly of opinion, that the petition against Mr. Milnes should be withdrawn"?—There had been a petition.

389. "They will (Messrs. Clough and Wood)," in a parenthesis, "by this post send you notices to this effect: Mr. Moxon and myself purpose being in London on Monday, at King's Cross Station, by the train which is due at four o'clock, p. m., and have decided to meet you there. A private room can be had. If this arrangement will be convenient to you, we thought it the best; Mr. Wood will have informed you of this by to-night's post. We hope, with your concurrence, to have the whole matter settled before your return, both as regards Mr. Milnes and Mr. Lewis; we think this the best course that can be adopted. The money arrangements can be decided upon, when we have seen you and Mr. Milnes"?—I met the two gentlemen myself.

390. We have had it in evidence that a petition had been prepared and presented against Mr. Milnes's return?—It had.

391. Mr. Oliveira gave instructions for that?—He did; and I carried the instructions out.

392. Why had you carried out the instructions, the petition against Mr. Milnes?—Because we felt that Mr. Milnes had not treated us kindly, and we knew that he likewise paid money, for information from our own agents; we knew that he paid money.

393. Did you meet those gentlemen, Mr. Routledge and Mr. Moxon?—I did, and I took them in the same carriage to a place in Covent Garden.

394. Where, do you remember; the Hummums hotel, was it not?—Yes, the first door I went in, and Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood had been up about it.

395. Had you seen them?—I had; and they then wanted 1,000*l.*

396. You had seen both Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood about the withdrawal of the petition?—I had.

397. What did they want?—They wanted 1,000 *l.*

398. Did they ask you to pay 1,000 *l.*?—They did; Mr. Oliveira did not like to do so.

399. Did you refuse to do so?—We did.

400. Having gone to the Hummums hotel at Covent Garden with those gentlemen, state what passed; had you cashed the cheque?—I had not; I do not know the sum they wanted; they told me, in the event of this petition being withdrawn, and my husband paying a sum of 2,000 *l.* to the defeated candidate, the next election should be costless; that they would guarantee his return.

401. The *Committee.*] Was this Mr. Routledge and Mr. Moxon?—Yes; the mayor at the time, and one of the most respectable inhabitants of Pontefract; "If he would save the borough," those were the words; he did pay the money; I paid it myself; four 500 *l.* notes, and I took the numbers of the notes.

402. Did you get your husband's cheque cashed at his bankers?—I did not; he cashed it himself.

403. It was cashed, and you gave him the notes?—I did; one of those notes.

404. Is that the cheque (*handing a cheque to the Witness*)?—It is; Mr. Routledge stated he would want 200*l.* more; but when he took the four 500 *l.* notes, he did not ask me for the others, and I did not think it necessary to give them to him; I brought them back again, and I gave them to my husband.

405. You say when this was paid, Routledge and Moxon both said it was to save the borough; and that the next election should be costless?—They did; and I induced my husband to pay this large sum extra, entirely by begging of him to do so, saying he would be free the next time, and he would be certain to be returned.

406. I must go back for a moment in point of chronology; when you saw Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood, and they asked 1,000*l.*, did they, either of them, say

say anything about the future election?—They did not; on the occasion of their asking for the 1,000*l.* they did not.

407. Have you seen them since?—Yes, both of them.

408. Since they got the money?—Yes; they admitted the fact, we had saved the borough; Mr. Oliveira was called the saviour of the borough; they told me so.

409. You saw them afterwards, after you had made this payment in London of the 2,000*l.* to Mr. Routledge and Mr. Moxon; did you ever mention to Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood, and were they aware of the fact you had paid the 2,000*l.*?—Yes; and they have had money themselves since that.

410. They have, have they?—Yes, 400*l.*; here is the cheque; on the 29th of December.

411. Did you pay that yourself?—I did not; Mr. Oliveira gave it to Mr. Wood, at dinner.

412. Did they at the time you saw them say anything about your husband's next election?—Yes.

413. What did they say?—They always spoke of him as being certain of being returned; there was never the least doubt about it.

414. When did you first, taking an interest in your husband's election, go to Pontefract in reference to this election?—The day but one before the election.

415. From some letters that passed and which have been read, a letter from your husband and Mr. Moorhouse, and Mr. Green to him, you were anticipating some opposition?—I was excessively surprised and angry.

416. Did you see, on the election, that Mr. Clough, and Mr. Wood, and Mr. Routledge were actively interfering on behalf of Mr. Wood?—I certainly did; most actively. I asked Mr. Routledge to give my husband one vote, for shame.

417. The same parties who had received all this money from your husband and made these promises?—Yes.

418. Mr. Routledge, we hear, is a linen-draper in the town?—He is.

419. Did you call on him?—I did; I wanted some explanation of his extraordinary conduct.

420. That is the same man you had given the 2,000*l.* to?—Yes.

421. What did you say to him?—He would not see me.

422. Did you never see him?—I only saw him in the Town-hall on the day of election, and then he got away from me as quick as possible.

423. You called at his house, and he refused to see you?—I was told he was at home.

424. You asked to see him?—I did, and he was denied.

425. Did you ever get to speak to him, at all?—I did, in the Town-hall, the day of the election. I asked him to give one vote to my husband, for shame. I was excessively angry when I spoke to him; I could not help it.

426. What did he say?—He said very little, but he got away from me.

427. I do not see from the poll-book how he voted?—

Mr. *Temple.*] He did not vote for Mr. Oliveira.

428. Mr. *E. James.*] I have here the Register; do you know how Mr. Routledge voted?—He voted for Milnes and Wood, I believe; I know he did not vote for Mr. Oliveira.

429. Did you go to Mr. Clough?—I called to him from a window.

430. The old gentleman?—I called to him from a window, and said, "Mr. Clough, vote for my husband to-morrow; you have had several good reasons to do so."

431. What did Mr. Clough say?—He turned round very angrily, and said, "I will do everything I can against him," and my reply was, "And more shame for you."

432. Did you see Mr. Wood?—I did, and I went to him. I asked him if he had ever been denied any request he had made to my husband for money. He said he had not.

433. Well?—I then asked him, "Why did you turn against my husband?" And he told me it was in consequence of a letter my husband wrote to Mr. Jefferson, the then mayor, which letter was then handed about at the mess table, he told me, by Mr. Jefferson, and it offended his dignity.

434. Whose dignity?—Mr. Wood's. It was at the time this claim was made,

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and Mr. Oliveira naturally felt hurt, after paying so much money, that there should be such a number of debts, or demands.

435. That was at the time of the claim for 1,750 *l.* in respect of which this 1,250 *l.* was paid?—Yes; he wrote to the gentleman who signed his name there.

436. Who was that?—Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Jefferson handed the letter about, and it offended Mr. Wood.

437. Was that letter an offensive letter at all?—No; I am certain it could not be an offensive letter. My husband could not write an offensive letter.

438. It was requiring some explanation of the large claim upon him of 1,750 *l.* after he had paid 3,000 *l.*?—Yes.

439. You have some other letters with reference to this petition?—Will Mr. Temple produce the letter which Mr. Wood said offended his dignity? It will be seen my husband could not write an offensive letter.

Mr. *E. James.*] Yes; we call for the letter.

Mr. *Temple.*] We have not got it. He went over to your side.

440. Mr. *E. James.*] Mr. Jefferson received the 1,200 *l.*?—Yes; and Mr. Moxon.

441. After he received the 1,200 *l.* he came on your side?—No, I do not know that he did.

442. I do not mean he was influenced by that. The coincidence happened in that way?—He was ashamed Mr. Oliveira should be handed about as not paying his debts when he knew sums were paid. It was in consequence of Jefferson's writing to Mr. Oliveira to give 50 *l.*, or something, for some hospital.

443. I will read these two letters with reference to the petition of Mr. Clough and Mr. Jefferson. The first is from Mr. Routledge :—" 22 November 1852. (From Mr. Clough to Mr. Oliveira.) Dear sir,—The mayor being very anxious to preserve the franchise of the borough, has taken upon himself to call a meeting of the gentlemen who proposed and seconded the different candidates for Pontefract at the last election. They are to meet at his house this evening at seven o'clock, and he intends to propose that some of them should proceed to London with him to try to get the petition withdrawn or abandoned, and he thinks if the petition on your behalf against Mr. Milnes can be held back for another day or two, that will facilitate the contemplated arrangement. Pray act accordingly. I remain in haste, yours most truly, *Wm. Clough.*" At that time, the petition presented against Mr. Milnes had not been presented. The next letter is 4 December 1852, from Mr. Wood to Mr. Oliveira :—" My dear sir,—On Mr. Moxon's return home last night, Mr. Clough and I met him at the mayor's house, and after a lengthened discussion, it was arranged that the mayor and Mr. Moxon should again go to town on Monday next; they propose leaving here so as to be at King's Cross Station about a quarter to four o'clock in the afternoon, and they particularly request you will meet them at the station at the time named, in order to have as early an interview with you as possible. The Mayor and Mr. Moxon have suggested the propriety of our sending you the notices to withdraw the petition against Mr. Milnes, which Mr. Clough will do by this post. You will then be in a position to enter into such arrangements as you may think most expedient. Mr. Clough will write to you more fully, as I am obliged to leave here forthwith (and he knows my views on the subject), and shall be absent till Thursday or Friday next. I, therefore, wish you to communicate with Mr. Clough in my absence. Hoping all will be arranged speedily, I remain, dear sir, yours most truly, *Wm. Wood.*" Mr. Routledge succeeded Mr. Clough as mayor?—Yes, he did.

444. You alluded to Mr. Oliveira never having refused any request. Were requests made to him from time to time for money?—Yes, very often.

445. What sum did he pay besides this?—He used to pay everything he was asked.

446. But were the demands on his purse pretty frequent?—Yes.

447. Did you find on going down to Pontefract you could retain any solicitor there to conduct Mr, Oliveira's election?—They took care we should not.

448. Was application made to gentlemen there?—Yes.

449. To whom; do you remember?—I do not. Mr. Jefferson will be able to tell you that, because he directed that part of it. We had to send to Leeds.

450. For a solicitor?—Yes.

451. Whom had you from Leeds?—Mr. Fearns.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

452. I think I understood you to say you were induced to present that petition against Mr. Milnes's return, because you considered he had not been treating you kindly; that was your motive?—It was.

453. Was that your sole motive?—It was my sole motive.

454. It was no political strategy?—I do not understand that at all.

455. As you do not understand what political strategy is, we may take for granted it was not from that reason. It was because you felt angry, under a notion he was not treating you kindly?—Yes.

456. I think you said he had been paying money; have you any knowledge of his paying any money, or is it from hearsay?—Only from hearsay. Mr. William Wood's solicitor said he always did. He always had done so.

457. You knew nothing of your own knowledge, except from hearsay?— I do not; I am not an inhabitant of Pontefract, and cannot tell you that.

458. I believe Mr. Oliveira went down to Pontefract and saw Mr. Clough before you saw Mr. Clough?—He did.

459. And then Mr. Clough came to London, and he called at your house, and you had an interview with him?—I did.

460. At that time, you say, he stated 3,000 *l.* or 4,000 *l.* would probably be required?—He did.

461. You are quite clear Mr. Clough came to town, are you?—Yes, I am certain of that.

462. Recollect yourself; I am told it is a mistake?—I am certain he came.

463. He knew you, and was present when 3,000 *l.* or 4,000 *l.* was mentioned?—He was with me. He said, I was the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

464. Did he mean, if your husband came into Parliament, he would be Chancellor of the Exchequer in name, and you in fact?—No, he did not. He meant exchequer to be expended in Pontefract.

465. And you agreed at once, even if it went as far as 4,000 *l.*, it should be expended?—I did.

466. It having fallen short of that was rather a surprise upon you?—Did it fall short of it?

467. I understood it did. It was 3,600 *l.*?—It would be new to me to hear it did fall short of it. That is all.

468. You say Mr. Oliveira was called the saviour of the borough?—He was.

469. Was that when he went down among the constituents?—No; it was at their meetings. They had several.

470. He was always addressed as the saviour of the borough?—He was not addressed so. He was spoken of.

471. A man who had redeemed the borough by paying 2,000 *l.*?—He did save it, I think.

472. I believe you went down on the last occasion also, did you not?—A very short time before the election.

473. And you found there was no person then to distribute the money for you?—We did not intend to distribute any; the new Act had passed.

474. Oh! Mr. Oliviera went down with the determination that since the new Act had passed there was to be no more bribery?—He felt certain, as we had paid largely, the gentlemen who had taken his money and guaranteed his return would do so.

475. You had paid beforehand, and therefore could get on in spite of the Act?—We did not intend to do so; we did not take any means with us.

476. Did you consider, in consequence of the new Act having passed, it would be no use attempting to bribe in the borough of Pontefract?—I did not intend it, therefore I did not think about it.

477. Did you think it would be of no use or would be dangerous?—I did not intend to try.

478. You will probably have arrived at that non-intention by some course of reasoning, especially as you say it was in consequence of the new Act?—No; it was, simply, that we did not intend to bribe.

 479. Apply

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479. Apply your mind to my question?—Most assuredly.

480. And will you tell me whether, the new Act having passed, this was the mode of your reasoning, in consequence of its having passed, it would be a dangerous thing to attempt bribery in Pontefract?—Not at all; I did not say so.

481. What really did operate on your mind. How was it in consequence of the new Act having passed you did not intend to distribute any money?—Because I felt certain that Mr. Oliveira would be returned; he had paid for it, and was in expectation of it.

482. I am anxious to confine ourselves to the business before us?—Will you please to state your question again?

483. I ask you how it was that you came to say "We did not intend to distribute any money because the new Act had passed"? Did I so understand you?—

484. You said so?—Yes.

485. Then, I want to know what brought the new Act into your mind; was it in consequence of the new Act having passed you thought it would be dangerous?—No; the Act expressly declares you are not to do so, and we wished to follow it up.

486. You considered everything you did before the passing of that Act perfectly legal?—I do not know; that must be for others to judge of.

487. And I dare say you knew it was all legal, whatever you did before?—I cannot say that; I can only judge of my own actions.

489. You did not strongly suspect it was all very illegal?—No.

490. You really did not at all suspect that the payment of this large sum of 4,000 *l.* was at all illegal?—No.

491. Had you ever anything to do with an election before?—Never before.

492. About the middle of the polling day, when Mr. Clough, or whoever it was, came up to you, and said, "If you want to be 50 ahead, you must pay largely, but if you will be content with being only 25 ahead, it will cost you less," did it not strike you all this payment might be illegal?—No; they had it their own way; they told me he was to be returned.

493. Not a suspicion crossed your mind, anything in the purchase of votes being illegal?—I did not know votes were being purchased.

494. Did you not suspect it?—I never saw a voter bribed.

494*. You suspected it often?—My suspicions are my own, sir; I never saw it.

495. I still must come back to the question. I want to know, whether, as you say, it was because the new Act had passed you did not distribute any money the second time. Was it not the fear of the new Act that prevented you from distributing it?—That was what the Act intended to convey.

496. And you thought it would be unsafe to practise any bribery in the borough, after the passing of the Act?—We were determined not to do it.

497. Did you not think it would be unsafe?—I did not think about it; because we had a certain line of conduct to carry out.

498. You had a sort of glimmering notion of the new Act?—Not at all; I had read it very carefully.

499. Mr. *E. James.*] Had you ever read the old Act?—I had not.

500. You left that to Mr. Clough?—I did.

501. Mr. *Temple.*] Did you or not distribute any money on the last occasion; did you make any promises?—Have you ever been at Pontefract, sir?

502. No, I have not?—Well, try and see.

503. No; I am sure you never gave such a look as that to any of the electors; did you on the last occasion make any promises to any of the voters?—I knew it would be of no use, so I did not.

504. Then it was beeause you knew it would be of no use; you made no promises; did you try it on with a few?—I did not.

505. Did you make a single promise to any one of them?—No.

506. Are you quite satisfied of that?—I am.

507. Do you know John Fell, a ship carpenter at Knottingley?—I do not know him by name.

508. Do you remember on the 28th of March, being at the Red Lion hotel on that day?—Yes; I was at the Red Lion.

509. Do you remember shaking hands with a person there?—I shook hands with a hundred.

510. Do you remember being there, and shaking hands with a person, and saying

if

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if he would only support Mr. Oliveira he should have twice as much as he had last time?—No; that I certainly did not.

511. Not to any person?—Not to any one.

512. Perhaps you are also quite sure you did not say he should have twice as much for a single vote as twice as much for a plumper?—I did not know what they had for their votes, so how could I say that?

513. If you will reason with me in that way, they might have told what they got?—They did not; therefore, I made no such promise.

514. You made no such promise?—I did not.

515. Nor to any person?—No, nor to any person.

516. Did you see a person of the name of Fell on that day?—Not to my knowledge.

517. But you were at the Red Lion hotel on that day?—Yes.

518. And, no doubt, shook hands with several of the voters?—A great number; hundreds, I should think.

519. Do you know a John Thompson, of Knottingley?—I do not.

520. You do not remember having seen him in the course of the day of the election?—I may.

521. I need not go on mentioning names, for you say you really did not make any promises of any kind or description to any one of what they should have after the election?—I did not.

522. I will endeavour to refresh your memory still more; did you not say to any of them you could not pay them beforehand, because the new Act would not allow you to do it?—I did not; I never mentioned the word money.

523. Did you say they should have twice as much; that was my question?—I did not.

524. I am told they do not call it money at Pontefract; it used, on the day of the 1852 election, to be called sugar?—Yes, I was asked for sugar.

525. Did you look sweetly upon those who asked you for sugar?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. *E. James.*

526. However sweetly you looked, it had no effect on old Clough?—I had no sugar for him.

527. You left the interpretation of the Act, when you paid the 3,000*l.*, to Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood; you did not trouble yourself about that?—No.

528. Whether it was the 2nd of Geo. 3, or the 3rd of William and Mary, you did not trouble yourself; they had promised you, if you paid this large sum of money, you should be returned without cost?—Yes.

529. Did you go down in reliance upon that promise?—Certainly, I did.

530. Either in reference to the new Act of Parliament, or that promise, did you rely upon it, and was it Mr. Oliveira's intention to spend one farthing?—It was not his intention to spend one sixpence.

531. Do you know this Mr. Fell, or not; did you ever hear of him before?—I did not; I never heard his name.

532. Is there any pretence for saying, at this election, you promised any person any money, or sugar, as it is called?—Not a bit.

533. Any human being?—Not a word. I had one single line of conduct before me; Mr. Oliveira was to be returned, as I understood, free of expense. The gentleman who made the promise sent to Leeds for a solicitor; Mr. Oliveira did not.

534. Who sent to Leeds for the solicitor?—Mr. Moxon.

535. That was one of the gentlemen who had received the 2,000*l.*?—Yes; he made the promise that Mr. Oliveira should be returned free, and he sent to Leeds. He was carrying out, as I presumed, part of his agreement in sending for this solicitor, who was a private friend of his own.

Mr. *William Jefferson,* sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Mr. *W. Jefferson.*

536. YOU were Mayor of Pontefract in the years 1852 and 1853?—Yes.

537. At the election in the year 1852, you were in favour of Lewis and Milnes, and opposed to Mr. Oliveira?—I was from home at that time.

538. Did you not take a part in that election?—Very little indeed.

539. Did you vote?—Yes.

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540. For whom?—For Lewis and Milnes.

541. Then you were mayor at the end of 1852 and 1853?—In 1853 and 1854 I was re-elected.

542. I believe there was some complaint in the borough with respect to some of Mr. Oliveira's debts being unpaid, with respect to the election of 1852?—Yes.

543. When was that?—Some time after the election; towards the end of the year, I think; 1852, or the beginning of 1853; I cannot speak to the time.

544. In consequence of that you communicated with Mr. Oliveira?—I did.

545. And you represented that there was a sum of how much due?—I did not know the sum at the time I communicated with him.

546. Something more than 1,250*l.*?—Yes; ultimately, I believe, that was paid.

547. Ultimately the 1,250*l.* was sent to you, associated with some other gentleman?—Yes.

548. Who was the other gentleman?—Mr. Moxon.

549. How did you disburse that money; did you keep an account of it in a book?—Yes, and it was given to Mr. Oliveira.

550. And is that the book (*handing a memorandum-book to the Witness*)?—Yes, that is my signature.

551. Were the monies paid to those persons?—They were.

552. Are they all voters?—I am sure I could not say whether they are or are not.

553. Just cast your eye over it?—(*After examining the book*) I should say they are, though I cannot say positively.

554. As far as you see the names, they are voters?—Numbers of them are; with regard to Knottingley, there are several I do not know; I do not know the Knottingley men much.

555. Are there any names there belonging to non-voters?—I cannot see any; I see several names there that are voters; the vast majority are voters.

556. You see none that are not, but you have only looked cursorily at the book?—I cannot say whether they are or are not.

557. Do you see any names there that are not the names of voters?—I do not.

558. Mr. *Temple.*] Do you mean to say by that, that they are all voters?—To the best of my knowledge they are; I do not know every one in the borough, particularly in the out-townships.

559. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] When was the money paid to those persons?—We sent it to the agents of Mr. Oliveira for the accounts.

560. Who furnished you with the account?—Mr. William Wood.

561. Mr. William Wood furnished you with an account in which the monies were paid?—Yes, and Mr. Clough.

562. Upon the accounts so furnished, those sums were paid to those persons?—Yes.

563. To you and Mr. Moxon, I suppose?—Yes.

564. Look at that little book, and tell me if you see the name of any person there who is not a voter; take the register in your hand, and look at it?—A great many names that I see in the first page are the names of voters, and I dare say others are also, but I do not know them.

565. Are they all voters, as far as you know them?—Yes.

566. Look at the second page?—George Medcalf, Robert Spur, those are all voters; Thomas Rowe and John Jackson.

567. Look at the third page?—They are nearly all voters, Hodgson and the rest, all those are voters."

568. If you come to any one who is not a voter, will you point it out?—Miss Sutcliffe is not a voter, but I think her father was.

569. The *Committee.*] Are those inn-keepers voters?—Yes.

570. When the account was given in, did Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood append to the head of the page the statement, "Money to be paid to voters?"—They gave us the bills.

571. The heading of the page is, "Handed to voters?"—Yes, those are all voters; "Cash paid to voters."

572. But did not Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood state that in their account to you?—Yes, the whole of those accounts which are there.

573. I want

573. I want to know whether they stated it was money paid to voters?—I really cannot say.

574. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] I will put it in this way, do the accounts show they were voters you were paying the money to?—Yes.

575. The *Committee.*] Do they show what the money was paid for?—No.

576. It simply said, "Money paid to voters?"—Yes.

577. Were the bills of the innkeepers laid before you?—Yes, by Mr. Wood; they had been sent to the agents, and Mr. Wood handed them over to us.

578. Did you see what they were for?—Yes.

579. Did you make any efforts to tax them or reduce them?—We did.

580. What were they for?—Treating and drinking, and so on.

581. You reduced them from 1,700 *l.* to 1,250 *l.*?—We did.

582. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How many innkeepers were there?—I am sure I cannot say, a great many.

583. You were a party to those payments, that in consideration of this money being paid, the next election should be free to Mr. Oliveira?—No, I was not; but in consequence of finding Mr. Oliveira a good local member, I considered myself as one of his supporters for the future.

584. Were you aware of the understanding held out to him that he should be returned free?—I was, through Mr. Moxon.

585. Was Mr. Routledge present on either of those occasions?—

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

Witness.] I was not present when those two gentlemen made the promise to Mr. Oliveira.

586. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you attempt to get an agent in Pontefract for Mr. Oliveira at the last election?—I did.

587. Did you apply to some of the attornies there?—Yes.

588. How many did you apply to?—To two or three, I applied to Mr. Horner more than once, and he said he would not have anything to do with the election. He would not be an agent for any one.

589. He was not the returning officer?—No.

590. Were you able to get any one for Mr. Oliveira?—No.

591. In consequence of that, did you and Mr. Moxon together send to Leeds for Mr. Turner?—Yes, and then I found afterwards that Mr. Horner was retained for Mr. Wood.

592. Mr. *Temple.*] How do you know he was retained?—He told me so himself.

593. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you see him take any part, canvassing and so forth?—He told me he had not canvassed any body, and he did not intend, but he was engaged for Mr. Wood.

594. Did you see him during the election taking any part in it?—I did not. I saw him many times during the election, but I never saw him taking any part.

595. You know this, that he refused to be retained for Mr. Oliveira?—Yes.

596. He said that to you, I believe?—Yes.

597. I believe you applied to some other gentlemen besides?—Yes.

598. How many attornies have you in Pontefract?—Eight or ten, I think.

599. And you could not get one, in fact?—No.

600. Did you make inquiries?—I did.

601. And were you satisfied that, in one way or other, you must go somewhere else?—Yes.

602. And in consequence of that you went to Leeds?—Yes.

603. What was the name of the Mr. Horner you were speaking of?—Mr. Charles William Horner.

604. Do you know that he plumped for a Mr. Wood?—I believe he did.

605. Did you propose or second Mr. Oliveira?—I proposed him.

606. Who seconded him?—One of Mr. Moxon's sons, Mr. John Moxon.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

607. I understand you to say that Mr. Horner, when you applied to him, said he would take no part in the election?—He did.

608. And you did not see him take any part in it?—No.

Mr. *W. Jefferson.*

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609. He voted as appears by the poll-books. You say Mr. Wood and Mr. Clough furnished the accounts; were they bills that were brought in?—Yes.

610. Bills from the different persons whose names are in that book?—Yes.

611. Bills for things supplied?—Yes.

612. And I believe you taxed them; some you thought were overcharged?—We taxed the tavern-keepers' bills, and I think, to the best of my recollection, the drapers' bills were paid in full.

613. And the accounts sent in by the drapers you did not tax; you paid them in full?—To the best of my recollection, we paid them in full.

614. Did you apply to a Mr. Arundel?—Yes.

615. Did Mr. Arundel decline to have anything to do with Mr. Oliveira?—Yes.

616. Did you see him engaged or canvassing?—No; he became the town clerk for the time being.

617. Is there an attorney of the name of Mr. James Clough?—Yes.

618. Did you apply to him?—I should not think of him.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

619. You were asked by my friend, Mr. Temple, as to Mr. Horner taking no part in the election; did he say anything about his being retained?—What I have told you.

Examined by the *Committee.*

620. With respect to this voter, Samuel Haseden, the first name I see down there, three guineas; do you know what that was paid for?—I should say that was for what we term head-money, voting money.

621. And as far as regards the others at three guineas, you have reason to believe it was the same?—Yes.

622. Out of those eight or ten attornies how many did you apply to?—Three or four, Mr. Horner, Mr. Arundel and Mr. Hutton, and soon after I found the others were engaged.

623. You had reason to believe they were all engaged?—Yes.

624. Do you know what is the ordinary retaining fee?—£. 100 or 150 *l.*; I never paid any myself, therefore I do not know.

625. Mr. *Temple.*] If the Committee will allow me, I see this book is headed, "Cash paid Votes," but I understood the witness to say, that a great many of them, if not the greatest part of them, were bills brought in, some publicans and some tradesmen?—Those are bills.

626. Just tell me where they begin?—Here—(*The Witness pointed to the book*).

627. When was this book made up?—At the time we paid the accounts.

628. When was that?—The beginning of 1853; it stood over for some time.

Mr. *Edwin James.*] It is actually marked "head-money" in the book, at the top of the page.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *James Edward Robinson,* sworn; Examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour.*

Mr. *J. E. Robinson.*

629. ARE you Manager of the Yorkshire Bank, at Pontefract?—Yes.

630. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

631. For whom did you vote?—For Mr. Milnes and Mr. Wood.

632. Had you ever voted before this election?—No.

633. Did you also act as election auditor at the last occasion?—Yes.

634. You have been served with a warrant to produce the election accounts?—Yes.

635. Have you got the accounts?—Yes.

636. I will just call your attention to one item there; turn to the account of expenses of committee-rooms; is there an item of 15 *l.* paid for a committee-room at the house of one John Dale?—Yes.

637. Are there any other items of committee-rooms; have you any date to show how

how long that was used; allow me to look at the account?—This is it. [*It was handed to the learned Counsel.*]

638. The item is: "To committee-rooms, 15*l.* Pontefract, March 1857. Settled, April 7th." But there is no statement of how long it was used; have you any other accounts of committee-rooms?—

The *Committee.*] What is Mr. Dale?—

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] The account is headed, "John Dale, tailor and draper. N.B. Mourning made to order."

639. Mr. *Seymour.*] Have you any other items of the same kind?—Yes' there is.

640. Are there any others that you recollect?—No, I think not; not in Mr. Wood's account.

641. When did you first become acquainted with Mr. Wood?—I should think it would be two or three years ago.

642. Was he not at that time resident in Pontefract?—Yes, he was.

643. Was he engaged in any business?—No; he was not, I believe.

644. What is Mr. Wood?—He is an inventor of machinery.

645. How long have you known him to reside in Pontefract?—I have known him from the time he came; I really cannot say to a year.

646. Was that two or three years ago?—Yes.

647. Do you know anything of his previous history?—No; except what other persons have told me.

648. You did not know him when he was at Kidderminster?—No.

649. But two or three years ago he came, and you knew him then as the inventor of machinery?—Yes.

650. When did you hear first of his commencing an institution in Pontefract; do you know that document—(*handing the paper previously put in to the Witness*)?—I have seen it before.

651. Was not that circulated pretty generally in Pontefract?—I believe it was; not in Pontefract.

652. In Pontefract, and its vicinity?—I believe it was sent principally to the Members of the House of Commons at that time.

653. Were none of those circulated in Pontefract previous to the last election?—I should say only two or three friends of Mr. Wood's had them.

654. Can you mention the name of any of the gentlemen who had them?—No, I could not.

655. Were they sent to them, or did you see them with them?—I should suppose Mr. Wood had given them himself.

656. Then you saw them in the hands of some friends?—The only one I remember was at his own house.

657. But you say, two or three friends of Mr. Wood's had these prospectuses before the election; where did you see them; in the hands of the friends?—I suppose so.

658. Where did you see those friends; did you see any of those prospectuses or circulars previous to the last election?—I think I have only seen one.

659. Where did you see it?—At Mr. Wood's house.

660. Do you recollect, or will you undertake to say, you did not see more than one?—No; I would rather not say so.

661. Will you undertake to say you did not see half-a-dozen?—Do you mean at Mr. Wood's house?

662. Either at his house, or in the hands of friends about the town?—No; I did not see half-a-dozen.

663. But you may have seen some?—It is possible that I may have seen some.

664. How long before the election?—This was in February 1856; it is dated then.

665. How long before the election may you have seen them?—I saw it just about the time it was published.

666. Did you see none shortly before the election?—None.

667. Not at Mr. Wood's?—No.

668. Nor anywhere else?—No.

669. Do you recollect this document (*handing in the Charter Prospectus to the Witness*). I see the name of J. C. Robinson there?—Yes.

Mr. *J. E. Robinson.*

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670. Do you know that gentleman?—Yes.

671. You are the Robinson?—I am.

672. When did you consent to become a director of that company?—I could not say, positively.

673. State as nearly as you can, how long before the election?—I think it would be in the last spring.

674. Mr. *Temple.*] Do you mean the spring of this year or the last year?—The spring of 1856.

675. Mr. *Seymour.*] I presume you took shares in the speculation?—Yes.

676. How many shares?—I subscribed for 1,000.

677. Did you pay upon them?—Yes.

678. How much did you pay?—£. 100 *l.*

679. What condition is that company now in; what progress have its works made?—There were additional directors; three or four other gentlemen joined the company after this time, and reissued a prospectus with the names of the other directors upon it; and Mr. Crosley, of Halifax, wrote to me, and two or three others, stating that the loom which we were about to use was an infringement of a patent in their possession. We replied, asking wherein the infringement consisted, and we could get no information.

680. Go on, if you please; I want to know what has become of the company?—Subsequently, Mr. Crosley went to Mr. Wood, as I understood, of course I do not know it, and made him a very handsome offer for the loom, that is, they would give a certain sum for it; Mr. Wood told me of it, and asked me whether I thought, under the circumstances, he should sell the loom or not; I said, in case you sell the loom—and this is to be borne in mind, that we had not made a contract then with Mr. Wood, it was simply under consideration—I said, if you sell the loom, does that close the company? Have you any further loom to offer us? He stated he had two looms of a much better construction, and, as he assured me, and as we have had evidence since from a practical engineer, looms that are not so likely to be questioned as to their being any infringement.

681. But what has become of the company; that is the question?—Notice was given to the different parties of this alteration, or shortly after, and each person was at liberty either to withdraw his deposit, and, of course, his liability, or to acquiesce in the new company, which was intended to be organized as speedily as possible.

682. Pray go on?—Only one or two of the smaller sums were taken, and two or three of the larger, and we have on hand now the deposits of some of the parties, which simply say this, I will leave money in the bank, at bank interest, if a new company shall be organized; it will depend on the value of the invention whether I shall take it.

683. What has become of the company?—The company is being reorganized now.

684. There is no organized company now?—There is not.

685. What funds is the company in possession of; does the company keep its account at the bank?—Yes.

686. At your bank?—Yes.

687. Is it in the name of the company, or in your name?—It is in the name of the company, but it is stated to be belonging to such and such persons.

688. Is interest paid to those persons by the bank?—Yes.

689. Then, in point of fact, there are at present deposits in the bank?—Yes.

690. What is the total amount on which you pay interest?—I think there is 510 *l.*

691. That is out of the company that is to have a capital of 250,000 *l.*—We did have a very large sum.

692. Will you tell me the names of the persons who make up the depositors at present; have you your book here?—William Booth, 200 *l.*

Mr. *Temple.*] I do not think the witness should be asked the names of parties who have deposits in the bank.

The *Committee.*] Give the amount of the subscriptions, unless you are making some point about the particular individuals.

693. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Have you got the names there?—Yes.

694. Let

694. Let us see them, I will not mention them out, if there is no reason for it. (*The Witness handed his account-book to the learned Counsel.*) Is Mr. Carter one of them?—Yes. Mr. *J. E. Robinson.* 26 June 1857.

695. How many names are there altogether?

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* stated the object was to show that the compan was only started to have an effect on the voters of the borough.

696. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] I see there are only seven names of depositors altogether?—Yes.

697. That being the history of the company, when did you first hear the proposition of a requisition to the present Member, Mr. Wood, to become a candidate?—I think it was in July last.

698. Did you take a part in inviting him?—No.

699. Did you sign the requisition?—I did afterwards.

700. Was there any meeting held, at which he was invited, or can you state by whom he was asked to come forward?—I have not attended any meeting, therefore I cannot say.

701. Did you know from Mr. Wood on whose invitation he was asked to come forward?—By the requisition itself.

702. Was the name of Mr. Clough, or of Mr. Wood, the solicitor, mentioned in connexion with his coming forward?—I do not know that it was.

703. Were you present on any occasion when they took part in getting up the requisition, or preparing it?—I do not remember that I was.

704. This is not a thing that you can forget altogether. Did you attend any meeting, or were you present on any occasion when the progress of the requisition was talked about?—I am not aware that I attended any special meeting.

705. Take Linwood's, the draper's, for instance, were you ever there on any occasion when this requisition was spoken of?—I was there, but neither Mr. Wood nor Mr. Clough was there.

706. Who was there?—I think Mr. Routledge was there.

707. Who else was there?—Mr. Langstaff and Mr. Linwood.

708. Who also do you recollect?—Mr. Wood was present.

709. Mr. Wood the Member?—Yes.

710. When was this meeting?—I was asked to sign the requisition.

711. I asked you when was the meeting?—I cannot speak positively, but I should think it would be probably the beginning of August last.

712. It was at Mr. Linwood's, I think you say?—Yes.

713. Do you recollect any other persons being present besides Mr. Routledge, Mr. Wood, Mr. Linwood, and yourself?—No, I do not. If a name is named, I might recollect it.

714. But you do not remember any other?—No.

715. How long did the meeting last?—I dare say I was there an hour.

716. What was the business discussed at that time. You were going on to state something you were asked?—I had been asked to sign the requisition.

717. By whom?—By Mr. Linwood and Mr. Langstaff.

718. What is Mr. Langstaff?—He is a grocer.

719. Did Mr. Wood say anything to you?—I did not sign it at the time they came with it. They came to me perhaps after it had half a dozen signatures. I told them I could not sign it then. In the course of a day or two, I was asked to call at Mr. Linwood's in the evening.

720. Who asked you to call?—I believe it was Mr. Linwood, and these parties; Mr. Linwood, Mr. Routledge, and I think Mr. Langstaff, wished me to sign the requisition, and take an active part with them.

721. Was Mr. Wood there?—Mr. Wood was present.

722. Did he say anything?—He was applied to two or three times. They wished him to give his opinion about the matter.

723. As to what matter?—As to the requisition itself, and he declined doing so; he said of course he could not take any part in it; he was considered as a person having nothing to do with it.

724. Were you present the whole hour?—Yes.

725. What took place, do you recollect anything further?—I was asked why I would not sign it at that time, and I stated two reasons. In the first place, I thought

Mr. *J. E. Robinson.* I thought that other parties might be brought forward as candidates; and secondly, I objected to taking any active part; those are the reasons.

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726. Did you ultimately consent to sign the requisition?—I did not consent that night.

727. When did you consent?—It would be in the course of a day or two after.

728. Did you see Mr. Wood again before you consented?—I do not remember I did.

729. Will you undertake to say you did not?—I will not.

730. After signing the requisition, did you take part in endeavouring to get it signed in the town?—I asked two or three parties, I believe.

731. Have you got several customers of the bank who are electioneering Pontefract?—Yes.

732. Perhaps you will say, in general number, how many?—I cannot tell you.

733. There are a considerable number?—Yes.

734. Did you apply to any of those gentlemen?—Not in any official capacity in the bank.

735. Not on bank paper, but did you write to them; to your customers?—Not as customers.

736. But did you apply to persons being customers; did you apply to any person not as customers, but who happened to be customers at the time you applied?

737. The *Committee.*] Cannot you recollect that?—I do not remember that I did.

738. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Do you know Mr. King of Swine-lane House?—Yes.

739. Did you apply to him; I ask you the question, having a reason for asking?—I believe I did.

740. Do you forget that gentleman now?—Yes, but he is not a voter.

741. Is he a customer?—He is.

742. Did you apply to him to sign the requisition for Mr. Wood?—I am not sure.

743. Will you undertake to say, you did not?—No; I would not undertake to say so.

744. The *Committee.*] You say you applied to him; what did you apply for?—Mr. King and I have his private business in addition to the bank business; and they have said something about this requisition as town news, and have said, "If you can help my friend, do."

745. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] In writing to him on other business, you may have said so?—I may.

746. In point of fact, did you write to Mr. King, or not?—I cannot say whether I did or not.

747. Do you mean to tell the Committee you cannot say whether you did or not?—I cannot.

748. You will not undertake to say you did not?—I will not.

749. Did you write to any other customers?—Not as customers.

750 Did you write to any person whose name happened to be in the bank-book?—I do not remember I did.

751. Will you undertake to say you did not?—No, I will not.

752. How many persons may you have written to who happen to be customers, not as customers, but who happen to be such?—I do not remember writing to any one.

753. Will you undertake to say you did not write to 20?—I do not remember writing to one.

754. I caution you, and ask the question deliberately, will you undertake to say you did not apply to 20 customers of the bank at the time of that?—I did not write to 20.

755. Will you say that?—Yes.

756. Will you say half the number, 10?—I do not remember I did.

757. Will you undertake to say you did not?—I have no remembrance.

758. Will you undertake to pledge yourself you did not?—I believe I did not.

759. That is no answer to the question. Will you undertake to pledge yourself that you did not write to 10?—To 10 people, to ask them to sign the requisition?

760. To

760. To ask them to support Mr. Wood's claims?—I did not.

761. You really must not trifle with the Committee; answer the question?—I believe not.

762. Then, you pledge yourself you did not; yes or no?—I did not.

763. Did you write to any?—I have no recollection that I wrote specially.

764. The *Committee.*] Have you no recollection of writing to one person being a customer of the bank?—No, I have not.

765. You have no recollection of writing to one person being a customer of the bank?—I do not remember.

766. Let us get a clear answer; you have no recollection of writing to any one person being a customer of the bank?—Yes, I dare say I may.

767. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] How many may you have written to, or applied to, or asked to vote for Mr. Wood, who happened to be customers; how many persons did you apply to?——

768. The *Committee.*] It was only last year?—Perhaps, I may have done so.

769. We want an answer whether you did or not; it is only a short time ago; what do you recollect?—Probably, I may have in conversation, or in another way, indirectly have said——

770. We are asking what you did, not what you may have done; do you mean to tell the Committee you cannot recollect?—I cannot recollect writing any letter on the subject.

771. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] You cannot recollect writing to any one?—No.

772. Will you undertake to say you did not write to any one?—I would rather not say so.

773. Would you rather not say you did not write to five; yes or no?—I do not believe I did.

774. Would you rather not say you did not?—I believe I did not.

775. Then you will not go further; you will not pledge yourself you did not?—No.

776. Now, we have talked about writing to people; how many customers, who happened to be customers of the bank, did you see personally on the subject of Mr. Wood's claims on the borough of Pontefract?—Not more than 10, to ask them to vote, or to sign the requisition.

777. Or whom you asked to vote?—Yes.

778. The 10 being customers of the bank at the time?—Yes.

779. When did you see them?—I would explain to the Committee.

780. I am sure the Committee will allow you to explain anything, but answer the question first; you limit yourself to 10, as persons whom you saw and asked to support or vote for Mr. Wood; now, as to the time about when you saw those persons, was it a week before, or a fortnight before, or a day before?—Do you mean to vote, or to sign the requisition?

781. To vote; we will take that first?—I believe I saw Joseph Bean, for one.

782. When did you see him?—Two or three days before the election.

783. About the 26th or 27th of March?—Yes.

784. Did you ask him to vote for Mr. Wood?—Yes.

785. Just go on and mention another name?—I asked him on this simple ground; Bean is a customer of the bank, and I understand he had signed the requisition to Mr. Wood, and was not going to vote for him. I found that he had promised no one. I did not go purposely. He had been making me a pair of boots; I went to pay him, and said, as a respectable man, having signed a requisition of that kind, although one vote is of no importance, when you have signed a requisition of that sort; you should give your vote as to one half, and use your other half as you like.

786. Did you say "Mr. Wood is my friend, and I approve his politics"?—I said I believed Wood was a most likely man to serve the interests of the town.

787. Did you say he was your friend, and you wished to see him in?—I may have said so.

788. Will you mention another person that you saw?—I think I saw Henry Spink, but he is not a customer; he has no account at the bank.

789. Is he a debtor to the bank?—No.

790. He has no connexion or interest in the bank?—He is a shareholder.

791. Did you ask him to vote?—Yes; his answer was, that he promised to vote for Mr. Oliveira; and I said, if you have promised to do so, by all means do it, and he voted for Mr. Oliveira.

Mr. *J. E. Robinson.*

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792. Whom else did you see? Will you mention another person you asked to vote?—I cannot remember.

793. It all occurred a few days previous to the election?—Yes.

794. Did you call at Mr. Waterton's?—Yes.

795. Is he a customer of the bank?—He has been. He is not now.

796. Was he a debtor at the time?—He owed some 7 *l.* or 8 *l.*

797. If you will say yes, it will save a great deal of trouble?—Yes, he was.

798. Did you leave a message with his wife he must vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

799. What message did you leave?—I said I understand you have not promised your vote. If you can give Mr. Wood a part of it I should be very glad. I did not see him, and I do not know him.

800. Did you see his wife?—I saw his wife.

801. What did you tell her?—What I have said.

802. Is that all you said?—Yes.

803. Did you write to him?—No, not on the election.

804. Did you write to him shortly after that time?—I had written to Mr. Waterton within the last three or four days.

805. How many days after the last election did you write to Mr. Waterton?—I do not remember.

806. Did you write to him shortly after the election?—Either after or before.

807. Did you write to him shortly after the election?—I am not sure whether it was just before or just after.

808. What did you write to him about?—About the small balance.

809. Did you write to call the balance in?—Yes.

810. Was not that a few days after the election?—Yes, or thereabouts.

811. You say you wrote a few days after the election to call the balance in, I ask you on your oath, did you not leave the message that the debt would be called in, if he did not vote for Mr. Wood?—I did not

812. Anything to that effect?—No.

813. Did you refer to the debt?—No.

814. Did you tell the wife who you were?—She knew me.

815. Was the bank mentioned; I ask you the question, and I caution you?—Not in connexion with the vote.

816. Was it mentioned at that interview?—I do not know that it was.

817. Will you undertake to swear it was not?—I believe it was not.

818. Will you pledge yourself it was not?—I have no recollection.

819. That is no answer; will you pledge yourself that the bank was not mentioned?—It is possible I may have said to her, there is a small balance which I spoke to you, mother, sometime before about.

820. That would be two or three days before the election?—No; if you will allow me, I will explain it.

821. The question first; how long before the election?—I should think a month.

822. When you were canvassing for Mr. Wood?—No.

823. When you were interested in his cause?—No.

824. When the requisition was being promoted?—It might be in the six months.

825. Was it in the time that Mr. Wood's name was on the walls of Pontefract as a candidate; answer the question first, and explain afterwards; was it during the time that Mr. Wood was announced as a candidate for Pontefract that you had this interview with the wife of Mr. Waterton?—Yes, it was at that time.

826. What time of the day was it that this interview took place?—I cannot say; I do not remember.

827. Was it morning, noon or night?—I know it was day-light.

828. Was it during banking hours, or after banking hours?—It would most probably be the afternoon.

829. You were not out on the business of the bank at the time?—I generally leave out-of-door business of that sort until the time that the bank is closed, that I may not be away during the time customers come.

830. How far from the bank did Mr. Waterton live?—There are only about two long streets.

831. How far is it?—I believe I was going down to my mother-in-law's.

832. Having done the business of the day at the bank, were you returning home for the night, or to spend the evening there?—I do not remember that.

833. Were you going back to the bank?—I should say I was.

Mr. *W. Jefferson.*

26 June 1857.

834. Then it was probably after banking hours?—Yes; but I am in the habit of returning to the bank after tea and working, and so are the clerks when the doors are not open.

835. That evening you were going to your mother-in-law's?—Yes.

836. How far do you lives from the bank?—I live at the bank.

837. And Mr. Waterton lives two streets from the bank?—Two long streets off.

838. And you had this conversation with his wife after banking hours, and do not like particularly to fix the time?—No.

839. I want you to fix, as near as you can, the time when you called in the debt; will you give us the conversation as near as you can remember it, first between you and the wife?—As well as I can recollect it, I called in and said to her, I believe my question was this, "Has your mother told you that I wished to have that small balance paid; I have written to you two or three times about it," and she said she would attend to it; I then said, "I believe your husband has not promised his vote, do you know who he is going to vote for;" she said, "I do not know, I believe he has not promised;" just in leaving the house, more by way of a joke than anything else, I said, "You will help us as well as you can, just speak to your husband."

840. Did you not tell the Committee a few minutes ago, you told the wife you thought Mr. Wood a good man?—I said yes; I believe he is the best man for us.

841. Was that by way of joke too?—I left it, I did not wish to press it, as though I had asked it as a personal favour or pressed it.

842. You left it to operate as might happen?—Yes.

843. Did you see them again?—No.

844. When was the debt called in?—On the 2d of May I see they paid it.

845. That is not an answer to my question; when was the debt called in?—I think it was probably about the 20th of April, or somewhere thereabouts.

846. The poll was on the 28th of March?—Yes.

847. Will you swear you did not call it then in?—I cannot swear to the date.

848. The *Committee.*] Who did Mr. Waterton vote for?—I do not know; I believe he voted for Mr. Oliveira.

[The Witness withdrew.

Sabbati, 27° die Junii, 1857.

The names of the Committee were called over; all present.

T. E. HEADLAM, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

The following document (referred to yesterday) was handed in.

27 June 1857.

THE POWER LOOM CARPET COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Wood's Patent.

Capital £.100,000. in 10,000 shares of £.10. each. With power to increase to £.250,000.

Provisionally registered under the Act 18 & 19 Vict. c. 133, by which shareholders are liable only to the amount of their Shares.

Directors:—Mr. Alderman Routledge, J.P., Pontefract; William Booth, Esq., Castleton, Leeds; J. E. Robinson, Esq., Bank, Pontefract; with power to add to their number.

Bankers:—Yorkshire Banking Company, Pontefract.

General Manager:—William Wood, Esq., Monkhill House, near Pontefract.
Offices:—Monkhill, Pontefract.

THE above Company has been formed for the purpose of manufacturing tapestry, velvet and Brussels carpeting, on Wood's Power Loom Principle, the patent right, which has been secured for the exclusive use of this undertaking.

The first machine, according to this patent was shown in the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1855, and was awarded a first class medal by the jury; it is now at work in the Crystal Palace, at Sydenham. Experience has proved that the application of steam-power to the weaving of carpets has been attended with the most advantageous results, insuring great

speed in the production, very superior quality of goods, very reduced cost of manufacture great stimulus to the demand, and consequent profit to the manufacturer, being as is well-known, one of the most successful and profitable mechanical revolutions of the age; the most conclusive proof of this is, the fact that at the present time, a considerable proportion of the carpet manufacture is still profitably carried on by manual labour at an additional cost of fourpence to a shilling per yard as compared with power weaving, besides other practical advantages; and it is ascertained beyond doubt, that Wood's Power Loom is capable of being worked at nearly double the speed of other carpet looms now in operation, and being also more simple in its construction, of less cost, and cheaper in use, there is every reasonable prospect of a greatly increased return for the capital invested.

It has been fully demonstrated that the larger the establishment for the manufacture of carpets, the better are the goods produced, being in the same proportion of a higher order, and better and more cheaply executed in every detailed form, having a first-class staff of management, purchasing the materials in large quantities. These well-known facts can now be more easily taken advantage of, by reason of the Limited Liability Act facilitating the employment of associated capital. It is intended to establish a factory at Pontefract, Yorkshire, where a most eligible site, adjoining the railway, has been secured. As Pontefract is situate in the district for yarns and other materials necessary for manufacturing, a considerable saving will thus be effected; there is also the advantage of direct railway and water communication with London, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Hull, Scotland, &c.

The Company will have the benefit of Mr. Wood's services as general manager. Mr. Wood was formerly resident managing partner of the Wilton Carpet Factory, and is well known as the original inventor of carpet power-looms, &c. It is proposed, in the first instance, to erect 100 looms on Brussels tapestry and velvet pile, from which, including the requisite machinery, the purchase of the patent right, and ample floating capital, the subscribed amount of 1,000 *l.*, proposed to be raised in the first instance, is sufficient Minute detailed calculations, based on present prices and actual working data, have been most carefully examined and tested, which prove that a profit of at least 25 per cent. per annum is now obtained, and may be expected on the capital employed.

The rapidly-increasing demand for carpets at home, in North and South America, and all other parts of the globe, will, it is believed, eventually enable the Company to double or treble the present proposed extent of production, and at an equally high rate of per-centage on capital.

The Company's books will be audited half-yearly by a professional accountant of known reputation, to be selected by the share-holders at the first half-yearly meeting.

A deposit of 1 *l.* per share will be required to be paid at the time of application, and 1 *l.* per share on allotment, the remainder in instalments of 2 *l.* each, one month's notice of which will be given, and not less than three months between each call.

Application for shares, in the annexed form, may be addressed to the Directors of the Power-Loom Company, Monkhill, Pontefract.

FORM of APPLICATION for SHARES.

To the Directors of the Power-Loom Carpet Company (limited).

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will allot me shares of 10 *l.* each, in the above-named Company (on account of which I remit you 1 *l.* per share), and I hereby agree to accept the said shares, or any less number that you may allot me, and to pay the calls thereon when due, and to execute the deed of settlement when required.

Dated this day of 185 .

Name (in full) _____

Residence _____

Occupation _____

Reference _____

Mr. Robinson, sworn; further Examined, by Mr. *D. Seymour*.

Mr. *Robinson*.

27 June 1857.

849. I PUT some questions to you yesterday, with reference to your part in getting the requisition to Mr. Wood signed, and I asked you whether you had gone on one or two occasions to Mr. Linwood's house; you mentioned two?—Only on one, that I remember.

850. Were you not there on more than one occasion?—I was not.

851. Do you know a person of the name of George Roe?—Yes.

852. Did you ever send a message to him to meet you at Linwood's house?—I sent a message that Mr. Wood would meet him at Linwood's.

853. Was that on the second occasion you mentioned yesterday, or a different occasion?—A different occasion.

854. Were you at Mr. Linwood's that day?—I was not at their meeting.

855. Were you there that day?—If I was there, it was not at any meeting.

856. Tell me yes, or no. Were you at Mr. Linwood's on that day. I ask you, and I caution you to answer my question?—I do not remember.

857. The

857. The *Committee.*] You must recollect; it is perfectly impossible you could forget such a thing?—I may have been.

858. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Will you undertake to say you were not?—I will not, I have been at Mr. Linwood's many times on friendly visits.

859. Have you been there many times with a view to promote Mr. Wood's requisition?—Yes, I have seen Mr. Linwood.

860. At his house?—Yes.

861. Then you have been at Mr. Linwood's house on several occasions on the subject of the requisition?—I called there.

862. Have you, or not?—Yes.

863. You say you did send for Roe on a particular occasion, was that in the latter end of 1856?—No.

864. When was it?—I believe it would be in July.

865. 1856?—Yes.

866. Was it the end, or the beginning of the month?—It would be near the end, as far as I remember.

867. Do you mean to say it was in July or August?—I cannot remember to a week.

868. Then it may be in the interim?—It was not past August.

869. You say you sent for Mr. Roe. Who is Mr. Roe?—He is a grocer.

870. Has he an account in your bank?—He has not.

871. Is he in debt to the bank?—He is not.

872. Was he then?—He was.

873. How much did he owe the bank?—Should I answer all these questions?

874. The *Chairman.*] Most certainly, you must?—40 *l.* I believe.

875. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] What was the effect of the message you sent him?—Roe asked me.

876. That is not my question. I asked you what was the message you sent to him. You can explain afterwards. If you answer questions a little more directly, and give less explanation, you will save a great deal of trouble?—I told him that Mr. Wood, according to his request, would meet him and Mr. Addingley at Linwood's.

877. You told him?—Yes.

878. Did you see him?—Yes.

879. Then it was not a message, but you saw him yourself?—Yes.

880. What took place between you and Roe at the time?—Roe told me he was a supporter of Mr. Wood.

881. Roe was perfectly aware you were the manager of the bank at that time?—Yes.

882. Was there any reference to the account?—No, there was not.

883. Will you swear there was not?—Yes.

884. Was anything said about the bank at that time?—No.

885. Did you tell him several of the customers of the bank were going to support Mr. Wood?—No.

886. I caution you. I do not ask you as to the words, but as to the effect; did you not tell him several customers and shareholders of the bank were about to support Mr. Wood?—No.

887. What did you tell him?—I was informed that Roe wished to see me for the purpose of arranging this meeting for Addingley and Roe to have a conversation with Mr. Wood as to his political opinions. I consequently asked Mr. Wood when it would be convenient for him to meet them, and he said he would meet them at Linwood's on such an evening. I consequently called on Roe, and told him that Mr. Wood would meet him that evening.

888. How long were you in Roe's company?—A few minutes.

889. Was that all that passed?—I might have said "good day."

890. Did he promise to support Mr. Wood?—He told me he was going to support Mr. Wood.

891. Did you say he was doing right?—Yes, I daresay I did.

892. Do you mean to say nothing was said as to what the customers of the bank were doing?—Nothing.

893. Or what you wished?—No.

894. Did you tell him what you thought of Mr. Wood?—Yes.

895. What did you tell him?—Roe said, I believe Mr. Wood is a liberal, and I would explain that Roe is rather fond of parties of this kind. He said, "Is he a Liberal?"

Mr. *Robinson.*

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a Liberal?" I said, "Yes, he is a Liberal, there is no mistake about that." He said, Addingley seems to have some doubt about it, and then he asked me about the arranging this meeting.

896. At what time of the day was it you saw Mr. Roe?—I think it was in the afternoon.

897. Was it during banking hours, or after?—After.

898. Can you mention the name of any person you called upon in promotion of this requisition to Mr. Wood?—I told you Henry Spink, yesterday.

899. Did you tell Henry Spink that the shareholders in the bank and the neighbourhood had signed the requisition?—Henry Spink did not sign the requisition, nor did he vote for Mr. Wood.

Mr. *Temple* objected to the examination on the ground that names were being alluded to which were not mentioned in the list delivered to the Agents of the sitting Member, and also that the list itself was not delivered in due time.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* was heard in answer to the objection.

Mr. *Temple* replied.

The *Chairman* said the Committee were of opinion the list must be considered as duly delivered, although more diligence might have been used in its delivery.

900. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Had you a customer at the bank of the name of James Airey?—Yes.

901. Is he a bricklayer at Ferrybridge?—Yes.

Mr. *Temple* objected to the case of Airey being gone into, inasmuch as the name was not on the list.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* stated that the case of Airey had been expressly referred to by Mr. James in his opening.

The Committee was of opinion the case of Airey might be gone into.

902. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] When did you first become known to him?—About four and a half years ago.

903. Had he then an account at the bank?—Yes.

904. And did he continue to have business connexion with the bank down to the time of this election?—Yes.

905. At the time of the election was he indebted to the bank?—Yes, he was.

906. To what amount?—About 146 *l.*

907. Did you hold various securities for that debt?—Yes.

908. What securities did you hold?—A mortgag eof two cottages at Ferrybridge.

909. Did you ascertain shortly before the election that it was the intention of Mr. Airey to vote for Mr. Oliveira?—No.

910. Were you aware of the fact?—I did not know how he was going to vote.

911. Were you aware of the fact, he was going to vote for Mr. Oliveira, that he had expressed his intention?—No.

912. Had you any conversation about how he was going to vote, with any person?—No.

913. That you swear?—Yes.

914. Do you know Mr. Woolf?—Yes.

915. What is Woolf?—A potter.

916. Was he a gentleman who took an active part for Mr. Wood at the last election?—Yes.

917. Canvassing for him, and consequently in his company, soliciting votes?—Yes.

918. Had you any conversation with Woolf on the subject of Airey?—No.

919. Did you tell Woolf that Airey was indebted to the bank?—No; I should have thought it very wrong to do so.

920. If Woolf stated then that you told him that Airey was indebted to the bank, he stated what was not correct?—He would.

921. Did you see Woolf shortly before the election?—Yes.

922. Was Airey's name mentioned upon the occasion?—No.

923. That you swear?—Yes.

924. Do you know Mr. Carter, the solicitor?—Yes.

925. Is he solicitor for the bank?—Yes, he is.

926. I suppose

926. I suppose, as solicitor of the bank, Mr. Carter would be aware of the debt?—Yes, he was.

927. Had you any conversation with Carter, shortly before the election, about Airey's debt?—Yes.

928. You had?—Yes.

929. On the occasion of the conversation, was anything said about the election?—No.

930. That you swear?—Yes.

931. When had you this conversation with Mr. Carter?—It would be about the 10th of March; the 10th or 12th.

932. Was Mr. Carter acting for Mr. Wood; canvassing for him, assisting him in his election?—He was.

933. Did he take an active part on his behalf?—Yes.

934. He was retained for Mr. Wood?—Yes, he was.

935. How do you know that Mr. Carter called upon Mr. Airey?—I did not know before the election; I know now.

936. Have you ascertained when he called?—No.

937. Have you ascertained from Mr. Wood?—No.

938. Have you seen Mr. Wood at all on the subject, or had any conversation with Mr. Wood, the Member?—Since the election I have.

939. Was any reference then made to Airey's case?—Yes.

940. What was it?—There was a report in the town that I had served a writ on Airey in a sort of ill-feeling against him, because he had voted against Mr. Wood. This was currently reported in the town. Airey came up from Ferrybridge; he had received a writ from us, and he spread in the town that I had served this writ on him because he voted against Mr. Wood. Mr. Wood heard of this, as everybody else did, and came immediately to ask if it was so. I said, "No, of course not."

941. Was a writ served upon him?—Yes.

942. Was it served with your knowledge and instructions?—Yes.

Mr. *Temple* objected that strict evidence should be given of this.

943. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Did you order a writ to be served?—I did.

944. Did you see the writ?—No, I should think not.

945. When did you order the writ to be served?—It was the 10th or 12th of March, thereabouts.

946. Had you desired him to be canvassed before that time?—No.

947. Nothing said about that?—Nothing.

948. When was the writ served?—

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

949. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Did you see Mr. Carter subsequent to the election?—Yes.

950. At the time you saw Mr. Carter after the election, had you ascertained how Airey voted?—No.

951. Do you mean to tell the Committee you did not know, when you next saw Mr. Carter after the election, how Airey voted?—I did not.

952. That you mean to swear?—Yes.

953. Did you see Airey on the subject?—No.

954. When did you see Mr. Carter; how soon after the election?—I saw him, I believe, on the Monday or Tuesday.

955. What time on the Monday?—I cannot say; he was in the bank every day almost.

956. Did you then give him instructions to proceed with the action against Airey?—

957. The *Committee.*] What day was the election?—The 28th.

958. What day of the week?—Saturday, and I saw him on the Monday or Tuesday.

959. Did you then give direction to have the action proceeded with?—I asked Mr. Carter what was done in Airey's case, and his reply was this; "I have been engaged in the election, and that matter shall be attended to immediately;" I said, "Very well; all I want is to get Mr. Airey's reduced to 40 *l.*, then we shall be perfectly safe."

960. Can you fix that interview during the day?—I could not.

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961. How long was it after the election?—It would be on the Monday or Tuesday, the first time Mr. Carter was in the bank.

962. The Monday after the election?—Yes.

963. You have said that Mr. Carter was acting as agent for Mr. Wood, can you mention any other agent who was acting for Mr. Wood to your knowledge?—Mr. Wood, the attorney.

964. He was also retained for Mr. Carter?——

965. Mr. *Temple.*] What do you know about the retainer? did you give retainers?—Yes, I did.

966. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Who else did you give retainers to?—To Mr. Foster.

967. Mr. Foster, junior or senior?—Senior.

968. Any one else?—Two retainers were also given, but returned.

969. To whom?—To Mr. Charles William Horner, and Mr. Hutton.

970. Any one else?—No one else.

971. The *Committee.*] They were returned?—Those two last were returned.

972. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] What were the retaining fees?—I gave 10 *l.* to each, except Mr. Hutton, and Mr. Hutton had 5 *l.*

973. What were they to have as agents for the Member?—I do not know.

974. The 10 *l.* was a mere retaining fee, what they were to have besides you do not know?—Yes, we allowed the 10 *l.* on the settlement of their bill.

975. The bills have been settled since?—Yes.

976. Have the accounts been delivered in?—Yes.

977. Have any accounts been delivered in since Mr. Lamb applied to you for a copy of your accounts?—Yes.

978. To what amount?—I forget the day he came, they took a copy at the time.

979. It will save a little trouble if you tell me that?—Mr. Lamb, Mr. Oliveira's agent took a copy of my book on a certain day. I do not remember what day it was, they have a copy of it, and here are the entries since.

980. Did any agent's account appear when Mr. Lamb called at your office?—I believe not.

981. Are there any agents' accounts now?—Yes.

982. Where are they?—They are here.

983. What do they amount to?—£. 210 10 *s.* 6 *d.*

984. The *Committee.*] Who was that paid to?—Mr. William Edmund Carter, 73 *l.* 10 *s.*; Mr. William Wood, 73 *l.* 10 *s.*; Mr. John Foster, 63 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.*

985. Is that besides the 10 *l.*?—No, it is included, I paid them only 63 *l.* 10 *s.*

986. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Have you got the accounts rendered by them?—Yes.

987. Where are they?—They are here. (*The accounts were put in, as follows*):—

William Wood, Esq., M.P., to Wm. Wood.

Pontefract Election.

6 March 1857.

The Government having intimated their intention of dissolving Parliament, and you having publicly announced to the electors of the borough your intention of offering yourself as a candidate on a dissolution of Parliament, or a vacancy occurring in the representation of Pontefract, attending you when you instructed me to confer with Mr. Carter as to making the necessary preparations; conferring with you and Mr. Carter, when it was decided to prepare canvassing books, &c., to be in readiness as soon as the dissolution took place. Engaged between this date and the 28th of March, when the poll took place, and you and Richard Moncton Milnes, Esq. were declared elected: 14 days at 5 *l.* 5 *s.* per day, including clerk engaged, making out canvassing books, copying addresses, journeys with messages, postages and parcels - - - - - - - - - - - - £. 73. 10 *s.*

22 May 1857. Received the above,

Wm. Wood.

Wm. Wood, Esq. to John Foster.

February and March 1857.

You having determined to offer yourself as a candidate for the representation of the Borough of Pontefract, in Parliament, at the ensuing election, attending meetings of your friends in reference thereto, and for canvassing for votes in your favour, and also for attending on the nomination and polling days, of canvassing and getting up voters to the poll. Say 12 days at 5 *l.* 5 *s.* per day - - - - - - - - - £. 63. 0 *s.* 0 *d.*

To preparing one street list, or canvassing book - - - - - 10 *s.* 6 *d.*

25 May 1857. Received the above,

Jno. Foster.

Mr. *Robinson.*

27 June 1857.

Wm. Wood, Esq., M.P., to W. E. Carter.

Pontefract Election, 1857.

March 1857.

Having signified your intention to become a candidate for the representation of Pontefract at the ensuing election, and my services being required on your behalf, preparing for, and assisting you during the election. Engaged 14 days at 5 *l.* 5 *s.* per day, including clerk, journeys, &c. - - - - - - - - - - - - £. 73. 10*s.*

18 May 1857. Settled, *W. E. Carter.*

988. These accounts are delivered in for the respective sums they appear?—Yes.

989. Is there not to be a further sum paid to those agents?—No, not that I am aware of.

990. Was nothing of the kind said at the time of the retainers?—No.

991. Do not you know what the ordinary retaining fee at Pontefract is?—No, I do not.

992. Was anything said about there being something further, not mentioning the sum, but leaving it to the discretion of Mr. Wood?—No; I gave them that 10 *l.*

993. Where did you get the 10 *l.* from?—It was my own money.

994. Did you advance it on account of Mr. Wood?—Yes.

995. You considered you had a general authority to act for him as his agent?—Not as his agent.

996. In that transaction?—Yes.

997. How came you to advance the money, if you do not think you had a right to advance it as his agent?—Mr. Wood and I have had a good deal of connexion in the carpet manufacture; I paid sums for him, and I paid that thinking I could deduct it on a settlement.

998. You considered you had a sufficient authority to act, from Mr. Wood, in the payment of that money?—Yes, that or any other.

999. Was it not left to Mr. Wood's liberality to pay what he should consider proper, over and above the sum delivered in?—No, nothing of the kind.

1000. Nothing said about it?—No.

1001. Have you mentioned all the agents who acted for Mr. Wood, in your knowledge?—Yes.

1002. His solicitors?—Yes.

1003. Can you mention any gentlemen who acted as paid canvassers, not as solicitors?—No.

1004. You had nothing to do with retaining them?—No.

1005. As to Mr. Airey's case, you told us you had deeds deposited with you as security for the money, and that a writ was issued by your direction on Monday or Tuesday after the election?—No; the writ was issued on the 12th; it was served afterwards.

1006. It was issued on the 12th of March, and served on the 30th or 31st?—I believe it was.

1007. Was the property realised shortly after?—It was.

1008. What did it fetch?—I am not quite sure, but I think it fetched 160 *l.*

1009. Did it not fetch 184 *l.*?—I cannot swear to the amount.

1010. Do you recollect the time when it was sold?—Yes, I do.

1011. Had you ascertained previous to the disposal of that property, or did you know, how Mr. Airey had voted?—I do not know the date of the disposal.

1012. Do you mean to say you did not know how Mr. Airey had voted?—Of course I did.

1013. When did you know it first?—I knew it as soon as the account was published with the list of voters.

1014. When was that?—A few days after the election; the publisher is here.

1015. How long after the publication of the list was it that this property was realised?—I am sure I do not remember; it was about that time.

1016. The *Committee.*] You swear you ascertained how Mr. Airey had voted from the book?—Yes, I do.

1017. You had not the curiosity to ask how Mr. Airey had voted before you saw the book?—No.

Mr. *Robinson.*

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1018. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] And you have already said you did not say anything to Mr. Woolf about the amount of debt that Mr. Airey owed the Bank?—I did not.

1019. Did you know of either Mr. Woolf or Mr. Carter calling on Mr. Airey to solicit his vote?—No, nothing of the kind.

1020. You did not?—No; I have heard it since.

1021. Did you hear it from Mr. Wood, the fact that Mr. Wood did call on Mr. Airey to solicit his vote?—No, I did not.

1022. Do you mean to swear that?—Yes.

1023. Did you know from Mr. Wood he called himself?—In the conversation I had——

1024. Did you know from Mr. Wood he called himself to ask for his vote?—Yes.

1025. When?—In the conversation when Mr. Wood came up to me. Having heard this report in the town, he came to ask if it was correct.

1026. Answer me this question. Did you understand from Mr. Wood; did he tell you when it was he called to ask for his vote?—He did not tell me when he called.

1027. Was it before the election?—I do not know.

1028. Did you know from him at that time he had said anything about the debt?—No.

1029. Mr. Wood did not say anything of that kind to you?—No.

1030. Were you ever in Mr. Wood's committee-room?—Yes.

1031. How often?—Four or five times.

1032. Whose committee-room?—Mr. Dale's.

1033. That is the man who charged 15 *l.*?—Yes.

1034. How long was that open?—I should think about a fortnight, but I do not know.

1035. Can you speak to your knowledge?—No.

1036. What time of the day did you generally attend?—I went in the evening.

1037. Were you one of the early members of the committee?—I was not a member of the committee.

1038. Was Mr. Dale a voter?—Yes, he is.

1039. What other committee-rooms had he?—He had one at Knottingley.

1039* Do you know one that went by the name of the council-room?—That was at Knottingley.

1040. Whose house was that?—George Metcalfe's.

1041. Is he a voter?—I do not know.

1042. Were there any others?—Not that I know.

1043. Do you mean to say there was not one at the Green Dragon?—Not that I know of.

1044. You say you went to the committee-room at Dale's?—Yes.

1045. Were there refreshments supplied there?—I did not see any.

1046. Do you mean to say, on no occasion you were there?—On one occasion.

1047. What time of the day were you generally there?—In the evening.

1048. Were you ever at the Green Dragon?—No.

1049. Were you at Mr. Metcalfe's?—No.

1050. You never attended that committee-room?—No.

1051. The *Committee.*] Is Mr. Dale's a public-house?—No; he is a tailor.

1052. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Were you present when the circulars were sent out inviting gentlemen to come to the committee room?—No.

1053. Did you see any sent?—No.

1054. Did you receive one?—No.

1055. Do you mean to say you saw no circular about voters going to the committee-room?—No; I have no recollection.

1056. Do you mean to say you did not receive one yourself?—No.

1057. You went there uninvited?—Yes.

1058. Did you see any other voters there?—I saw the members of the committee.

1059. You were there on four occasions?—Yes.

1060. Can you mention any other gentlemen besides those you have mentioned of your knowledge, from going to the rooms, who were there acting for Wood as his agents?—No.

1061. Was not Mr. Sidney Woolf?—No; not to my knowledge.

1062. Did

1062. Did he not come into the committee-room?—I saw him near the committee-room.

1063. Did you see him in the committee-room?—I do not remember.

1064. Will you undertake to say he did not?—I will not.

1065. Did you not communicate with him on the subject of the election?—Yes.

1066. Repeatedly?—Four or five times.

1067. Did he not canvass for Mr. Woolf?—Yes.

1068. Did you not speak with him, and communicate with him, as though he was acting for Mr. Wood as his agent?—No.

1069. What did you speak to him about?—To Woolf?

1070. Yes?—I remember meeting him at the committee-room door, and having a general conversation; when Mr. and Mrs. Milnes passed, and he went over and spoke to them.

1071. What was the conversation about?—I do not remember.

1072. Was anything said about the services of his agents?—No.

1073. Was anything said about the election?—Of course it would be at that time.

1074. Did you canvass?—On one or two occasions, such as I mentioned yesterday.

1075. Did you ever canvass with Mr. Wood with you?—No.

1076. Did you ever see Mr. Woolf and Mr. Wood canvassing together?—I do not remember I did.

1077. Will you undertake to say you did not?—I will.

1078. When were the occasions when you saw Mr. Woolf going?—I saw Mr. Woolf near the committee-room door.

1079. You told the Committee, on several occasions, you saw him actively engaged for Mr. Woolf's canvassing?—Yes; I saw him standing in the street, canvassing here and there, but not in a house canvassing any particular man.

1080. Did you not see him canvassing for Wood, do you mean to say?—I saw him in the street, as I saw other gentlemen.

1081. Did you see him in the same way as you saw other gentlemen, whom you knew to be his paid agents?—I saw him in the street.

1082. Did you see him acting as Carter acted?—I did not see either him or Mr. Carter canvass.

1083. Did you see him hand in his reports, come into the room with Mr. Wood, and give in his reports?—No.

1084. Did you see a canvassing book in his hand?—No.

1085. Do you mean to say, when you saw him in the street, you saw no canvassing book in his hand?—No.

1086. How often did you see him stop when you saw him in the street; was he walking up and down the street, or what was he doing?—I saw him in the street.

1087. Did you see him going into shops?—I do not remember I did.

1088. Do you mean to say you did not see him speaking to people in the street, soliciting their advice?—No.

1089. Did you see him speak to any persons in the street, except Mr. Wood?—Yes.

1090. Were they passing by, or in shops?—People who happened to be passing by.

1091. Did you see him do that more than once?—I cannot remember I did.

1092. You have already said you saw him several times at different parts of the street?—Yes.

1093. Did you then see him speaking to persons passing by?—Yes.

1094. On the several occasions?—Yes.

1095. Did he not attend to the Ferrybridge voters?—I do not know he did.

1096. Did you see him at Ferrybridge?—No; not canvassing.

1097. Did you see him there, just previous to the election?—I remember going to Ferrybridge, and I remember I did see him passing in a phaeton.

1098. Where was he?—Somewhere in Ferrybridge.

1099. That is where Mr. Airey lives?—Yes.

1100. What was he doing when you saw him?—I met him, and he spoke to me.

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1101. What was he doing?—Walking.

1102. Was he alone?—No.

1103. Who was with him?—I cannot remember.

1104. Do you mean to tell the Committee you have no idea what he was about when you met him?—No.

1105. And you have no idea what he was about when he spoke to bystanders in the street?—I dare say he was canvassing.

1106. Do you mean to tell the Committee you have any doubt whatever he was canvassing at that time; I will have an answer to that question?—At the time at Ferrybridge——

1107. At the time you saw him stopping the bystanders in the streets?—I should suppose he was.

1108. Do not you know he was?—No.

1109. Do not you believe he was canvassing?—I believe he was; I just suppose it the same as I might of half-a-dozen; if the Committee will allow me, I saw a great many gentlemen in the street, walking about; the town was in commotion, and the people were talking one to the other.

1110. Just look over this list, this poll-book (*it was handed to the Witness*); look at the names marked R in that poll-list, and tell me how many of those are customers of the bank?—(*The Witness looked at the book.*)

1111. Were those person with the letter R before them customers of the bank at the time?—Most of them were.

1112. Is there any one marked with the letter R who were not?—Yes.

1113. Have you looked through them?—Yes.

1114. Were they at that time?—John Garlick was not a customer.

1115. Did he owe the bank any money?—No.

1116. Was he ever a customer of the bank?—I do not know.

1117. Had you ever made him any accommodation at the bank?—Not that I remember.

1118. Will you undertake to say you have had no conversation with Mr. Garlick?—Yes.

1119. You undertake to say that?—Yes.

1120. Was he a shareholder?—Yes.

1121. Look at the bank ledger, you have it here; see if his name is there; are the greater number of those marked with R customers of the bank?—Here are five or six that are not.

1122. Did not those customers vote for Wood; about 56 out of the 60?—Shall I count them?

1123. Mr. *Temple.*] Let me be quite sure of this; the list which was given to you, and which you have marked in that way, are those with the cross, not customers of the bank?—They were not.

1124. Were all the others customers at the time they were on this list?—Yes.

1125. And voted for Mr. Wood?—Yes.

The *Committee.*] We do not quite understand this.

Mr. *Temple.*] We will give you in a list of these.

Mr. *D. Seymour.*] We have handed in a list of about 60 persons; the witness says that all those, except five or six, were their customers at the time.

1126. The *Committee.*] It appears 54 of those 60 are customers?—I will mark, in a minute or two, those that were not.

1127. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Those that were not, and had no transaction with the bank?—Yes, here are 11; there are some of them twice entered here.

1128. Mr. *Temple.*] Just tick those that are mentioned twice?—I think there are only two that are so entered; but I am not quite sure.

1129. The *Committee.*] How many are there?—Sixty; and 11 off that, would leave 50.

1130. Fifty customers of the bank?—Yes.

1131. Mr. *Temple.*] Who voted for Mr. Wood?—Yes.

1132. The *Committee.*] Are there any who voted against him?—I can pick the number

number out of the list who voted for Mr. Oliveira. [*The following List was put in.*]

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BOROUGH of *Pontefract.* List of Persons unduly influenced.

William Brook, jun.,	By the influence of the Yorkshire Banking Co.	John N. Crossland,	By the influence of the Yorkshire Banking Co.
John Garlick,		Thomas Dewsbury,	
Thomas Holmes,		Samuel Dobson,	
John S. Barratt,		Benjamin Farrer,	
Cornelius Clough,		Charles Farrer,	
Thomas Crampton,		Samuel Farrer,	
Abraham Alexander Ellis,		Robert W. Farrer,	
George Greenhow,		George Green,	
Edward Hawke,		George Green, jun.,	
John Howard,		Abraham Hale,	
Edward Ingle,		William Kidd,	
William Moorhouse,		Samuel Knight,	
William Shaw,		Henry Marsh,	
William Baxter,		Hugh M'Donnell,	
William G. Danson,		Richard W. Nicholson,	
William Woolfork,		Robert Oxley,	
Walter Woolfork,		John Phillips,	
Joseph Smith,		Samuel Shaw,	
William Thomson,		John Shirtcliffe,	
Isaac Moorhouse,		William Shirtcliffe,	
Richard Nutt,		John Smith,	
Abraham Overend,		George Tasker,	
George Pearson,		Thomas Vant,	
Samuel Addingley,		Thomas J. Wainwright,	
John H. Addingley,		John Wilton,	
John Barston,		Thomas Wilmot,	
George Barston,		John Woodhouse,	
John Bentley,		John Woodsworth,	
Erasmus Butler,		John Croysdale,	
William Brook,		William Kidd,	
John Croysdale,		Richard Petty,	

1133. Just to test your accuracy, look at the bank book, and see whether the name of Garlick is in the index?—It is not.

1134. Look at Mr. Barrett?—That is not there.

1135. Mr. Ellis?—I do not know Mr. Ellis at all; no.

1136. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Do you mean to say none of those had any discount transaction with the bank, or any accommodation?—None at all.

1137. Do you know Mr. David Longstaff?—Yes.

1138. John Hartley?—Yes.

1139. Wright is the mayor of Pontefract?—Yes.

1140. Have the order of the Odd Fellows a lodge at Pontefract?—I do not know.

1141. Have they a room where they dine together?—I do not know.

1142. Did you ever dine with the order?—I dined at a room at the Greyhound; probably it may be the order.

1143. Did you go to the room in company with Mr. Wood?—I went after him.

1144. Was Mr. Wood there?—He was.

1145. And Mr. Wright, the mayor, and the other gentlemen I have named?—Yes.

1146. What number of people were present in the room?—I should think 200, at a guess.

1147. When was that?—I cannot remember.

1148. Was it in the end of 1856, shortly before the rumour of an election?—I fancy it was in the spring of this year.

1149. Just before the election?—I think it was; I cannot remember exactly.

1150. We will take it in the spring; were there any electors present?—I should suppose a great number.

1151. I suppose, after dinner, there was a discussion about the chances of Mr. Wood being returned?—No.

1152. Do you mean to say nothing was said in your hearing?—I left immediately after dinner; I was obliged to go out of town.

1153. Did you see any liquors or refreshment?—There was beer for dinner.

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1154. Did you hear Mr. Wood give an order for wine?—No.

1155. Did you hear him give an order to Eastwood to send glasses round to the company?—No.

1156. I caution you; do you mean to say you heard no order given?—Nothing of the kind.

1157. Did you see a man of the name of Eastwood there?—Yes.

1158. Did you see glasses round?—No; except the glasses at dinner.

1159. Had you anything to drink?—I had a glass of beer.

1160. Did you pay for it?—I do not know whether I did or not.

1161. Come, sir; do you mean to say you paid for the beer you drank?—I believe not.

1162. Had you any wine?—I believe I had a glass.

1163. Did you pay for that?—No; I did not.

1164. Did you see any person pay for what they drank?—No; I did not.

1165. What was the wine; was there any champagne?—Not while I was there.

1166. Did you hear any order given for champagne?—No.

1167. Did you see any champagne bottles in the room?—I did not.

1168. The *Committee.*] What was the wine you had?—I think it was port; I left almost immediately after dinner; I was obliged to go away.

1169. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Did you know that champagne was expected; and you were sorry you were going if it was expected?—No, I did not; I should have felt sorry, certainly.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

1170. Let us dispose of this list at once. Taking this list, William Brook, the younger, you say, was a customer of the bank; did you canvass him?—No.

1171. Did you ask him for his vote?—No.

1172. Did you at any time solicit him to vote, either on the one side or the other?—No.

1173. John Garlick was not a customer?—No.

1174. Thomas Holmes, the next, was a customer; did you canvass him?—No.

1175. Did you ask him for a vote?—No; I did not.

1176. Did you ever speak to him on the subject of his voting on the one side or the other?—He spoke to me.

1177. What did he say?—He alluded to the election; and told me he should not vote for Mr. Oliveira.

1178. Had you, before he told you he should not vote for Mr. Oliveira, in any respect, or by any means, solicited him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1179. Barratt, you say he was not a customer?—No.

1180. Cornelius Clough is a customer?—Yes.

1181. Did you solicit him?—No.

1182. Did you have any conversation with him on the subject of his vote?—I do not remember any.

1183. At that time it would be impossible for you to recollect all the conversation you had with people on the election which was at hand?—It would be impossible.

1184. Are you certain you did not solicit him to vote for Mr. Wood?—I did not.

1185. Thomas Crampton is a customer, did you solicit him?—No.

1186. Did you ask him for his vote, or anything to induce him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No, I do not think I have seen Thomas Crampton for three or four months; he always sent his daughter.

1187. George Greenhow was a customer, did you solicit him?—No.

1188. Did you say anything to him to induce him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1189. Edward Hawke is the next customer named; he is a customer of the bank?—Yes.

1190. I believe you did introduce Edward Hawke to Mr. Wood?—Yes.

1191. Did you ask him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No, I did not.

1192. But you introduced Mr. Wood to him?—Yes.

1193. Did he vote for Mr. Wood?—No, he did not.

1194. Who did he vote for?—He voted for Mr. Milnes.

1195. A plumper?—Yes.

1196. John

1196. John Howard is a customer; did you ask him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1197. Did you say anything to him to induce him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1198. Edward Ingle, he is a customer; did you ask him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No, I did not.

1199. Did you say anything to induce him to vote?—No.

1200. William Moorhouse, did you ask him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1201. Did you say anything to induce him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No; I introduced Moorhouse to Mr. Wood.

1202. In any case where you introduced the persons to Mr. Wood, say so at the time; William Shaw, did you ask him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1203. Did you say anything to induce him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1204. William Baxter is not a customer, and William Danson is not a customer?—No.

1205. Did you ask William Woolfork to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1206. Or say anything to induce him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1207. Did you see Walter Woolfork?—No.

1208. Or say anything to induce to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1209. Did you ask Joseph Smith?—No.

1210. Did you ask Isaac Moorhouse to vote for Mr. Wood?—No, I did not.

1211. Did you say anything to induce him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1212. Do you know for whom he voted? He gave a split-vote, I believe, for Mr. Oliveira and Mr. Wood?—I believe he did.

1213. Richard Nutt; did you ask him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1214. Did you say anything to induce him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No, I did not.

1215. Then the next is Abraham Overend; did you ask him to vote for Mr. Wood?—I remember I was being measured for a coat at Abraham Overend's shop, and he named the subject of the election, and I remember his telling me he was going to support the one party; but I did not solicit him or ask him to vote one way or the other.

1216. Did he not vote for Milnes and Oliveira?—You will see by the list he voted for Mr. Milnes and Mr. Oliveira.

1217. George Pearson, did you ask him for a vote?—I did not.

1218. Did you say anything to induce him to vote for Wood?—No.

1219. Did he not vote for Mr. Oliveira and Wood?—Yes.

1220. Samuel Addingley, did you ask him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1221. Or say anything to induce him to vote for Mr. Wood?—Yes.

1222. Did he not vote for Mr. Oliveira and Mr. Wood?—Yes.

1223. John H. Addingley, did you ask him?—No.

1224. Or say anything?—No.

1225. Did he not vote for Mr. Oliveira and Mr. Wood?—He did.

1226. John Barston, did you ask him?—No.

1227. Did you say anything to induce him to vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

1228. George Barston?—No.

1229. John Bentley is not a customer?—He is not.

1230. Erasmus Butler?—No.

1231. Or William Brook?—No.

1232. Or John Croysdale?—No.

1233. Or John Crossland?—No.

1234. Thomas Dewsbury?—No.

1235. Or Samuel Dobson?—No.

1236. Or Charles Farrer?—No.

1237. Now, looking through that list, did you, to any one of those persons mentioned in that list who voted for Mr. Wood, say anything to them to induce them to vote for Mr. Wood. Answer that question plainly and distintly?—No.

1238. With the exception of those you have mentioned, did you ever ask anyone of them to vote for Wood?—I have no recollection I did; with John Smith I had a conversation; I did not ask him to promise, nor did he give me any promise; but he did ask certain questions about the election, and what I thought of Mr. Wood's position.

1239. George Tasker, did he vote for both Oliviera and Wood?—Yes; a great many

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many of the persons in this list had signed the requisition before it was brought to me.

1240. You have been asked about a Mr. George Roe, and you stated that at that time he owed 40 *l.*?—He did, I think.

1241. With the exception of telling him that Mr. Wood would meet him and Addingley and Surwood, did you yourself say anything to induce him to vote?—No; I believe he was a supporter of Mr. Wood's before I was.

The *Committee.*] That was a case which was given up.

1242. Mr. *Temple.*] You say there was a customer of the name of James Airey?—Yes.

1243. And that he owed 146*l.*?—Yes.

1244. Had you made many applications to him before the 10th and 12th of March, to reduce the money that was owing from him?—Several times.

1245. When you made these applications to him before the 10th or 12th of March, had you said anything to him about his voting at the ensuing election?—No, I had not.

1246. Did you give instructions to Mr. Carter, the solicitor of the bank, to take measures to procure payment from him?—Yes.

1247. The *Committee.*] When was that?—That was about the 10th of March; Mr. Carter had written to him for the bank several times previously; and on a previous occasion, I dare say a year before, I served a writ upon the same man.

1248. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you see Carter's letter; you say he wrote to him?—No.

1249. Mr. *Temple.*] Did you give instructions to Carter to make several applications to him before that writ was issued?—Yes, during the last three years.

1250. The *Committee.*] Had you any letters from him?—From whom?

1251. Airey?—I dare say I might have.

1252. Mr. *Temple.*] Did he not call from time to time to make excuses, or ask for further time?—He was one of those customers who was constantly getting over the usual bank limit, over the limit of his account.

1253. You were asked if you had a mortgage; I do not know whether it was a regular mortgage, or a deposit of title deeds; which was it?—A mortgage.

1254. Was that mortgage given for the purpose of covering his floating balance from time to time, that he might draw on the bank?—Yes.

1255. Had he at this time exceeded the floating balance which he was allowed to draw for?—No; just then he was not over it.

1256. Then I want to know why you called on him to reduce his account?—Several parties applied to me just at that time to ask me about Airey. Thomas Holmes, of Ferrybridge, timber merchant, told me he wanted a large sum from Airey, and that he had been applying to him for some two years, and could not get him to reduce it. We also received a returned bill, drawn by Taylor and Hartley upon this Airey.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] No, I have not; of course, when it came back we sent it to our customers.

1257. The *Committee.*] A dishonoured bill?—Yes.

1258. Mr. *Temple.*] His acceptance paid into your bank?—Yes.

1259. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did Taylor and Hartley draw the bill?—Yes.

1260. Mr. *Temple.*] Taylor and Hartley paid into your bank a bill drawn by them and accepted by Airey?—Yes.

1261. And it was dishonoured?—Yes.

1262. The *Committee.*] At what time was this?—It was within two or three weeks of the 10th. I sent the bill to Taylor and Hartley, and charged it to their account. That is the end of it as far as I was concerned.

1263. Mr. *Temple.*] This occurred a short time before the 10th and 12th of March?—Yes, it did. I would name as well, Mr. John Turner, a cabinet maker, came in, and told me he wanted 190*l.* of Airey, and that he was afraid it would be a bad debt. He also stated that he and Airey had some kind of joint contract with a Mr. Poulson; that he had been pressing Airey, and that Airey had consented, and told him he had 100*l.* or more to receive of Poulson, which would have reduced his debt to 90*l.* He asked if I thought that could be done; I said, "Yes, but you had better go to an attorney, and have it properly drawn; take a proper

a proper receipt." From all those circumstances I concluded that the man was not solvent.

1264. The *Committee.*] Do I understand you to say you had instructed Mr. Carter in the year before, last year, to issue a writ against Airey?—In the year 1856.

1265. Was it issued?—Yes; and he brought 30*l.* or 40*l.*; I do not know the exact sum.

1266. Mr. *Temple.*] Having reduced the account, you proceeded no further on that?—That was just what I wished to do this time.

1267. You say sometime previous to the 10th or 12th March, having made several applications, all these circumstances and the returned bill came to your knowledge, which led you to suppose that the bank was not safe, unless the mortgage should turn out to be sufficient. Am I right in saying you considered it right on the part of the bank, in consequence of these circumstances, not to trust to your security being sufficient when realised to repay them, but to require him to reduce the amouut?—I believe the property itself was worth about 110*l.*; that is my own valuation of it, and I thought if I could get it reduced to something like that sum, then I would leave the matter for other people to deal with, to press him.

1268. Did you give Mr. Carter any instructions to withhold the service of that writ for one day?—I did not.

1269. Do you know of his withholding the service of this writ?—I do not.

1270. The election took place on a Saturday?—It did.

1271. I understood you that you had a conversation with Mr. Carter on the Monday after the election?—Yes.

1272. And on that occasion you asked him what had been done in Airey's case?—Yes.

1273. Did you at that time tell Mr. Carter, on the Monday, that if he could get 40*l.* from Airey you would be satisfied, and the account might remain?—Yes.

1274. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Was this on the Monday?——

1274*. Mr. *Temple.*] Yes, on the Monday after the election, the election being on the Saturday. Recollect yourself, so as to answer me positively one way or the other, and answer it distinctly. At the time you had that conversation with Mr. Carter, on the Monday, did you know on which side Mr. Airey had voted?—I did not, certainly.

1275. Did Airey, after that, make an assignment of all he had for the benefit of his creditors?—He did.

1276. About how long after?—Just about that time.

1277. Did the assignees under that assignment convert all his property into money?—Yes.

1278. Was it the assignees who sold the property comprised in your mortgage?—I believe so.

1279. Have you any knowledge of Mr. Carter, on the part of the bank, having done it for the bank?—No.

1280. Did you give any instructions to Mr. Carter to sell that property?—No.

1281. And, as far as you know, was it sold by the assignees, and by order of the assignees?—I believe it was.

1282. Without pledging yourself as to what you may not know, as far as you know, had the bank anything to do with the sale of the property?—Nothing, excepting that they signed the release of the mortgage when it was presented to them.

1283. You have been asked about the prospectus (*handing the prospectus put in evidence to the Witness*); when was that company first proposed to be formed?—A considerable time ago; perhaps a year ago.

1284. Long before there was any impending election?—Yes, long before then.

1285. The *Committee.*] Was it before August last?—Yes; it had been talked about for two or three months, and some of the monies were paid in August.

1286. Mr. *Temple.*] It was before August?—Yes; we had been talking of it for two or three months.

1287. How many shares were taken; to what extent?—About 23,000*l.* worth.

1288. The *Committee.*] What was the value of the shares?—It was about 1,000*l.*

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1,000 *l.* It was at first proposed to make it in small sums; afterwards there was a meeting, and two or three parties in London thought it advisable to raise it in large sums. The shares taken up amounted to 23,000 *l.*

1289. What time was that?—In September.

1290. I think you said Messrs Crossley, of Halifax, wrote to say the power-loom which was to form the subject of that company would be an infringement on some patent they had?—Yes.

1291. Did a negotiation take place between Mr. Crossley and Mr. Wood in consequence?—

1292. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Were you present?—Yes, I was; I received one of the notices.

1293. Did you act a good deal for Mr. Wood in reference to that company?—Yes.

1294. Mr. Wood has been a considerable carpet manufacturer, I believe?—I believe so.

1295. Has he not been a considerable inventor and importer of machines with reference to the construction of carpets?—

1296. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Do you know it of your own knowledge?—I know it from my papers, and that they have received a great deal of the money.

1297. Mr. *Temple.*] Have you not been constantly in communication with Mr. Wood with reference to these inventions of his?—Yes.

1298. Were the negotiations, if any, that took place with Messrs. Crossley, communicated to you?—Yes.

1299. Was the result of those negotiations a proposal on the part of Messrs. Crossley to put an end to the question of whether there was an assignment or not by purchasing your patent?—Yes, there was.

1300. Mr. Wood, I believe, has other patents also, with reference to other machinery for the manufacture of carpets?—Yes.

1301. Were those other patents different, and not open to any objection on the score of infringement?—Mr. Wood stated they were, and Mr. Wood, of Kendal, has reported on the looms since that that is so.

1302. Was it proposed that the old company should be dissolved, that the company first intended should not go on, and that a new company should be formed for the other patents, and that those who had taken shares in the first should be permitted either to withdraw, or to take shares in the second?—Yes, it was.

1303. Were the persons who took shares persons altogether resident in Pontefract, or were they persons living in different parts of the country?—The larger sums were all away from Pontefract.

1304. Did that second company take effect; did you get another company?—We are organising it at the present time.

1305. Will it be necessary to erect buildings for the manufacture of these machines?—

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Surely we are not trying whether the Committee will grant powers or not.

Witness.] The latest thing that has been done is getting permission from the Lancashire and Yorkshire Company to have a frontage to the land opposite to our railway.

1306. The *Committee.*] The new committee is going on?—Yes, it is.

1307. Mr. *Temple.*] Have you employed engineers for the purpose of making plans for the factory?—An architect.

1308. Since the election?—Yes.

1309. What architect has been employed?—Messrs. Lockwood & Mawson, of Bradford, and they presented those plans to the Lancashire and Yorkshire Company before they would give us permission to have the land.

1310. The Lancashire and Yorkshire Company have given you that permission?—Yes, and fixed the price.

1311. The *Committee.*] You say 23,000 *l.* was subscribed; how much was paid, how much on a share?—On a 1,000 *l.* share, 100 *l.*

1312. Then there ought to have been 2,300 *l.* paid?—Yes.

1313. Was that paid?—No, because the company were never fully registered, and it was not necessary. The London parties had never paid on their shares; they were to pay as soon as the company was registered.

1314. What proportion was paid?—The sum paid into the bank was 1,620 *l.*

1315. Mr. *Temple.*] But persons in London had not paid theirs?—No; nor

Mr.

Mr. Whitwel of Kendal had not paid; there are several directors who are not on this list; there was a subsequent one published; there is David Russell, of York.

1316. Now, to return to this list of the customers of the bank, those whom you have named as having voted in this list for Mr. Wood; were there any other customers of the bank who did not vote for Mr. Wood?—Yes, many.

1317. Should you say there were as many who did not vote for Mr. Wood as those who voted for Mr. Wood?—There are as many as in that list who voted for Mr. Wood.

1318. The *Committee*.] Is your bank the only bank at Pontefract?—There are two banks.

1319. Mr. *Temple*.] As to that company, how much money has been expended in making the plans for the buildings since the election?—I do not know.

1320. How much has been incurred?—I do not know; it has not been paid.

1321. Has a considerable sum been incurred which you owe these architects?—The plans were made and taken by Mr. Lockwood to the Lancashire and Yorkshire Board; I have not seen them yet; nor do I know what arrangements Mr. Wood made.

1322. The *Committee*.] You say 1,600 *l.* was paid in in respect of the old company?—It is withdrawn; I, for instance, withdrew mine; but I intend to join a new company.

1323. It was all withdrawn, with the exception of 500 *l.*?—£. 510.

1324. Did you give them back their full amount, I mean those who paid the 100*l.*?—We gave them their exact sum and back interest from the day they paid it in, because it was lying in the bank.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

1325. Was it lying in the bank at interest from the beginning?—Yes.

1326. At interest payable to the depositor?—It was headed, "Power-loom Carpet Company."

1327. Who made the bargain that the bank should pay interest for the money?—They pay interest on all money.

1328. With whom did you undertake to pay interest for that money, who deposited it with you?—Mr. Wood paid his own, Mr. Routledge paid his own, Mr. Booth sent his from Leeds.

1329. Did it remain in your hands the property of those who made the deposit?—Here is the book, just as it was headed.

1330. Is this a book provided by the bank?—It is.

1331. Mr. Routledge I see paid in 450 *l.*; did he pay it in in his own name?—It is headed in the ledger, "The Power-loom Carpet Company."

1332. Did he pay it in as belonging to himself, or somebody else?—It belonged to the company.

1333. Did you pay interest to this company while it remained in your hands, or merely carry it to account?—The interest on the total is reckoned by the company, and as we paid it out we paid the interest.

1334. You had not paid any interest to anybody up to the time when you paid out the different amounts to the depositors?—No, we had not.

1335. Where did you get this pass-book from?—From the bank.

1336. The bank started the book themselves—Yes.

1337. And these gentlemen paid in to the amount of 1,620 *l.*?—Yes.

1338. And they have all withdrawn, except 550 *l.* I think you say?—£. 510.

1339. The *Committee*.] Does that pass-book show the names of the persons who made the deposits?—

Mr. *Temple*.] Yes, Mr. Routledge; Mr. William Wood, is that the attorney?—*Witness*.—No, the Member.

1340. Mr. Robinson, who is he?—Myself.

1341. Mr. Bradley, who is he?—A bottle maker.

1342. Mr. Phillips, 20 *l.*?—Mr. John Phillips.

1343. A Pontefract man?—Yes.

1344. Mr. Booth?—He resided at Leeds at the time that was made, and now resides at Pontefract.

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1345. Do these ticks (*pointing to the pass-book referred to*) show who are withdrawn?—Yes.

1346. Then Mr. Wood, Mr. Routledge, Mr. Bradley, and yourself have withdrawn?—Yes.

1347. And as to the other seven, who amount to 510 *l.*, you are paying interest on their deposits?—Yes.

1348. Do you know who ordered the plans?—Mr. Wood.

1349. On what terms, do you know?—I do not.

1350. Mr. Lockwood may have drawn them on speculation for anything you know?—Yes.

1351. One word about Mr. Airey; you say Airey had not exceeded his floating balance at the time the writ was issued?—He was not above his limit at that time.

1352. What was his floating balance?—£. 145, or something of that kind.

1353. Do you mean by that, you allowed him to draw to the amount of 145 *l.* on credit?—He was allowed to draw as far as 150 *l.*

1354. But he had not got to the 150 *l.*, he had only drawn 140 *l.*?—£. 146.

1355. For what amount had you security in your hands?—I valued the property at 110 *l.*

1356. I did not ask you that; for what amount of debt?—We had a mortgage securing a floating balance, not exceeding 150 *l.*

1357. What was the rest you had the security for?—That is all.

1358. It was merely, then, to secure the floating balance?—That is it.

1359. When had you taken that security?—About three and a half years ago.

1360. And it was a mortgage with it?—Yes.

1361. Had you any other collateral security besides the mortgage of the cottages?—Nothing of value.

1362. What was it?—He gave me a bit of a deed of something or other; of a small plot of copyhold land not worth 5 *l.*

1363. Which was not; the deed or the land?—The deed itself.

1364. What was the value of the land?—I do not know.

1365. Where was this copyhold land?—I am sure I do not know.

1366. How much was there of it?—I do not know.

1367. Then what made you tell the Committee a little while ago you believed the value of the property you had was not sufficient to cover the debt?—I asked Thomas Holmes of Ferrybridge what was the value of the two cottages, and he told me about 110 *l.*

1368. That is what you call your valuation of the cottages?—Yes; that was my idea of what they were worth.

1369. And you have derived it in that way?—Yes.

1370. Do you know they sold for 184 *l.*—I do not know it.

1371. Under a forced sale too?—I do not know.

1372. You have not heard that?—No.

1373. One word about the customers of the bank. You have gone through the list carefully about those you did not solicit. Did you instruct anybody as to who were the customers of the bank?—No.

1374. Were you asked by anybody?—No; I should have thought it an insult to do it.

1375. Did you tell anybody to canvass any one?—No.

1376. Did you give any instructions to any one to canvass?—No.

1377. Do you mean to say, though you retained several agents, paid them out of your own pocket, with your own money, you gave no instructions to anybody to canvass any one in that borough?—No, I did not.

1378. Did you tell Woolf that Airey was a debtor of the bank?—No.

1379. Did you know from Woolf he had canvassed Airey?—No.

1380. Did you attend a ball given by the mayor just before the election?—No.

1381. You were not present at that ball given in November or October?—I was not.

1382. The *Committee.*] About the dinner where you had wine: do you know who paid for the wine and beer?—I believe Mr. Wood paid for the wine. He sat at the head of the table and the others were drinking beer at their dinner, and he ordered a bottle of wine, or something of that sort, and passed it on. I was sitting at another table, and he said, "Robinson, will you have a glass of wine?"

1383. What

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1383. What was the object of the dinner?—It is an annual feast we have, a sort of sick club.

1384. The Odd Fellows?—I do not know the name; I dare say it is. It is called the St. George's Lodge.

1385. Did you ever dine there before?—No; I have dined at the Old Tradesman, which is a similar thing.

1386. Are you a member of the lodge?—Yes, I am.

1387. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You were enrolled at that time?—Yes.

1388. Was Mr. Wood enrolled that day?—I do not know.

1389. Had you an invitation to go there, or what was the form of the invitation?—Two of the members came down and asked me to go to the dinner; I said I suppose you want me to be an honorary member. They said "Yes, we shall be very glad." I went to dine, and went out of town afterwards.

1390. Was Mr. Wood in the chair?—Yes, he was, either he, or Mr. Wright. They both sat at the head of the table.

1391. Mr. *Temple.*] Is it the practice of these dinners for each man to pay for his own dinner, and the chairman of the dinner to pay for the wine?—

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] He says he was never there before.

Witness.—The general rule is that each man pays so much for his dinner and a glass of beer.

1392. The practice is not to have wine, I believe?—Generally not.

1393. You said this bit of copyhold was not worth 5 *l.*; I do not know what you mean by the deed not being worth that?—The deed was given to me by Mr. Airey; I looked at it, and said it is worth nothing as security. It was at a time when we wanted 30*l.* or 40 *l.* from him. I popped it by, and have not seen it since; I know it is of no value.

1394. At all events, you had no conveyance?—And subsequently Airey was having an account with us, and the other bank at Leeds, Leetham's, was pressing me; we wanted 40 *l.*, and he said, "I will pay off Leetham's, and take the deeds." They were actually pressing him at the time for 80 *l.*

[The Witness withdrew.

James Airey, sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

James Airey.

1395. ARE you a Bricklayer at Ferrybridge?—Yes.

1396. And a voter for Pontefract?—Yes.

1397. Were you a customer at the Banking Company at Pontefract?—Yes.

1398. Had you given a mortgage for a floating balance, which you were to be allowed to draw against?—I put there property to the amount of 184 *l.*

1399. How long had you been a customer of the bank, or in the habit of getting accommodation from them?—Perhaps about three or four years.

1400. What was the property for which you gave them a mortgage?—It was cottages and land, two cottages.

1401. What was the worth of your cottages?—They were sold for 184 *l.*

1402. Was that by auction?—Yes; I was obliged to sell it.

1403. It was sold at a forced sale, was it?—Yes.

1404. Did you get any letter from Carter, just before this election, about what you owed to the bank?—No.

1405. You owed them 140 *l.*, you say?—Yes.

1406. Were you canvassed for your vote by anybody?—Yes.

1407. Whom by?—Sydney Woolf.

1408. When was that?—I was on the works.

1409. When?—It will be perhaps three weeks to a month before the election.

1410. Do you remember who was present at the time?—No; there was only my son there.

1411. Were you canvassed by him one time when a man of the name of James was present?—Yes.

1412. Where was that?—That was in Pontefract, on the polling day morning.

1413. The other occasion was before that?—Yes.

1414. On the works?—Yes.

1415. Who was with him when he came to you on the works?—He came by himself;

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himself; he used to come frequently to the works; we were doing some work for his father.

1416. He canvassed you, did he?—Yes.

1417. Did he canvass any one else besides you?—Not upon the works.

1418. Was your son a voter?—Yes.

1419. Did he canvass him?—I did not hear him.

1420. Did Woolf mention to you that you owed anything to the bank at that time?—

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question, contending that the names of the persons unduly influenced had been given in, and the names of the persons who had influenced them should have been given also; the persons alluded to as having influenced the witness in the list handed in were the Yorkshire Banking Company only.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* insisted the Committee had decided they would go into Airey's case as it was opened by Mr. E. James in his address.

The *Committee,* without the point, directed the examination to be continued.

1421. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Do you remember Tuesday, the 24th of March; do you remember Carter coming to your house?—Yes.

1422. Did Mr. Wood, the present Member, come with him?—Yes.

1423. And Woolf?—Yes.

1424. Is that the same Sydney Woolf?—Yes.

1425. What did they come about; what was said?—I think it would be on Monday, the 23d.

1426. What did they come about; what was said?—He called upon me.

1427. Who spoke?—Mr. Carter; he came in first, and afterwards I told him I could not give my vote.

1428. Wait a moment; what did he ask you?—He asked me if I would give a vote.

1429. What did you say?—I told him not.

1430. What did he do or say?—Then Mr. Wood came in, and Sydney Woolf.

1431. What was said then?—They stood by, and I told them I could not.

1432. Was Mr. Carter at that time asking you?—Yes; they all three stood by.

1433. What did Mr. Carter say to that?—Mr. Carter walked forward into the kitchen, and he said, "I will ask mistress, and see what I can do with mistress."

1434. What then?—After that mistress said she could not do anything.

1435. Did he come back to you?—Yes, he came back into the shop.

1436. What did he say?—He asked me again; I said no; he then shook his head, and said it would be worse for me.

1437. Did he say how it would be worse for you?—No.

1438. Did any one else say anything?—Yes, Woolf.

1439. What did he say?—He said——

1440. Mr. *Temple.*] Was Mr. Wood present when Woolf said this?—I do not know; they were going out of the door.

Mr. *Temple.*] I object to what Woolf said, unless Mr. Wood was present.

1441. The *Committee.*] Did you not say they all three stood by?—Yes.

1442. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] When he shook his head, the others were walking out?—Yes.

1443. What did Woolf say as he was walking out?—It was Mr. Carter; Mr. Woolf did not say anything.

1444. Mr. Carter said it would be worse for you?—Yes.

1445. What did Woolf say?—Nothing at that time.

1446. Did he afterwards say anything?—Yes; I saw Woolf the day after.

1447. The *Committee.*] Where?—At the works at Knottingley Pottery.

1448. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did he say anything about the vote then?—

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

Mr. *E James* submitted the question had a right to be put. The Petitioners were in course of proving undue influence, and he submitted that that

that might be proved in the first instance, without proving agency, although afterwards the agency of Woolf would be brought home to the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Temple*, in reply, contended that agency must be first established, before going into any case of undue influence.

1449. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How many times do you think, altogether, Woolf canvassed you for your vote?—I can hardly tell.

1450. About how many?—Five or six times.

1451. Did you see him canvass with Mr. Wood?—Yes.

1452. How many times did you see him canvass with Mr. Wood?—Perhaps about twice.

1453. With the Member?—Yes.

1454. Did he go from house to house with him?—Yes.

1455. Mr. *Temple.*] Did you hear what passed?—No.

1456. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] He canvassed you?—Yes.

1457. After they had canvassed you, did they go to another voter's house?—Yes.

1458. Mr. *Temple.*] Did you see them?—Yes.

1459. The *Committee.*] Did Mr. Wood come to you for any other purpose than canvassing you?—He came to me and told me I should be obliged to sell my property.

1460. I was asking as to Mr. Wood, the Member?—

1461. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did the Sitting Member come to you about anything else, except to canvass you?—No.

1462. The *Committee.*] On the first meeting, when Mr. Wood came in, he took no part in it?—No.

1463. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did he say anything whatever?—No.

1464. Did he stand by?—He only asked me for my vote.

The *Chairman.*] The Committee think the question can be put.

1465. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Woolf came several times?—Yes.

1466. On any occasion when he came to you, did he say anything to you about a debt owing to the banking company?—He said to me, "I owed the bank some money;" and I said, "Who told you so?"

1467. What did he say?—He said, "Mr. Robinson."

1468. The *Committee.*] Was this when he came on the works?—Yes.

1469. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Well?—I said, "The first time I go I will ask Mr. Robinson about it. It is a curious case that he should tell you about the affair."

1470. Did he say whether he had heard it from anybody else?—After that he turned it, and he said Mr. Carter had told him.

1471. That was after you said, "It is a curious case, and I will ask Mr. Robinson"?—Yes.

1472. Is that Mr. Carter the attorney to the bank?—Yes.

1473. And that is the same Mr. Carter who called with Mr. Wood and him afterwards?—Yes.

1474. Did he say anything about your getting into trouble on any other occasion?—He did, on the polling day morning.

1475. What did he say; where were you?—I was in the wool market.

1476. Well, is that near the polling booth?—Yes.

1477. Is there a polling booth in the market?—Yes, close to it.

1478. Had you voted at that time?—No.

1479. Were you going up then?—No, I was standing in the street.

1480. What o'clock in the day was it?—Between 10 and 11.

1481. In the morning?—Yes.

1482. What did he say?—He asked me if I had been to vote; I said, "No, I have not;" he said, "Come, then;" I said, "No, sir."

1483. The *Committee.*] That is Mr. Woolf?—Yes. He said, "What is your reason?" I said, "I am not going to vote for Mr. Wood." He said, "Well, it will be worse for you." So I said, "Well, what can you do? You can do nothing but take your work from me."

1484. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You were working for Woolf?—Yes. I had somewhere about 18 men under me.

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1485. You were working under him?—Yes.

1486. You said, "You cannot do more than take the work from me"?—Yes.

1487. What did he say?—I walked away, and took my son, and we voted.

1488. Did he say anything about the bank debt that was owing?—He said I should be obliged to sell my property.

1489. Did he say what for?—No, he did not.

1490. Had he said anything about the bank debt, besides saying you will be obliged to sell your property?—Yes.

1491. Do you remember whether he used the expression to you of "a marked man," or anything of that sort?—No.

1492. You had been canvassed by Woolf half-a-dozen times?—Yes.

1493. Did he, on any other occasion than this you have mentioned, say anything about the bank debt, or have you told us all?—Only then.

1494. What did he say then?—He said I owed the bank some money.

1495. That is what you have told us?—Yes.

1496. When you were served with the writ, first I will ask you, did you go and vote for Mr. Oliveira and Mr. Milnes?—Yes, on the 28th of March.

1497. When were you served with the writ?—On the 30th.

1498. Had you any letter before that about it?—No.

1499. Had you been told you were going to be served with a writ?—No; I did not know anything about it till it came down on Monday night.

1500. The date is the 12th?—Yes.

1501. Who served you?—Mr. Carter's clerk.

1502. And did you say you had no letter or intimation beforehand, either from Mr. Robinson or Mr. Carter, that you were going to be served?—No.

1503. Was it for the amount of your floating balance, as it is called?—Yes.

1504. Had you received any notice that you had overdrawn your balance; in fact you had not?—No.

1505. Had you ever drawn as much as 140 *l.* before?—Yes.

1506. You say you had had no letter or notice?—No.

1507. Had you heard any complaint of any kind?—No.

1508. You were served with a writ; in consequence of being served with a writ, did some other creditors come down upon you?—Yes.

1509. And did you feel it necessary to assign your property to assignees?—Yes; I could not see any other way of working out of it.

1510. You gave it all up, did you?—Yes.

1511. And was your property sold under this assignment?—Yes.

1512. I believe when you made the assignment you saw Mr. Carter, and got him to wait till he was paid by the assignees?—Yes.

1513. And then it was sold for 184 *l.*?—Yes.

1514. Did you see Mr. Woolf after you had been served with a writ?—Yes, I saw him.

1515. Did he speak about your having been served?—No; I do not recollect.

1516. Did he say anything about this, "You have got into a bit of a bother," or anything of that kind?—No; I do not recollect it.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple*.

1517. Do you mean to say you had never received any letter from either Mr. Carter or the bank, requiring you to lessen the amount of your account?—Never before the election.

1518. Not before the election?—Not for some time.

1519. Had you not in the course of a few months previously been written to several times by Mr. Carter, requiring you to reduce the amount of your debt to the bank?—How many months?

1520. Several months before, had you not; you can tell me better than I can; how many months?—Perhaps I might, some five or six months; but since then, Mr. Robinson gave me a cheque-book.

1521. When?—In November.

1522. Since Mr. Robinson gave you a cheque-book in November, do you mean to say you were never applied to again to reduce your balance?—No.

1523. That you swear?—Yes.

1524. Neither by letter, nor personally, asked by Mr. Robinson?—There was a person came down about 10 *l.* I paid in a cheque. I gave a cheque for 10 *l.*, and he came about it.

1525. What

1525. What did he say about it?—He said I was to go and see Mr. Robinson.

1526. Did Mr. Robinson on that occasion tell you you must reduce your account?—Yes, he did.

1527. The *Committee.*] That was after November?—Yes.

1528. Mr. *Temple.*] You had been served with a writ by the bank in the previous year?—No.

1529. Never before; recollect yourself?—About two years since.

1530. The year before, was it not?—About two years since.

1531. On your reducing the amount, did they not allow you to go on again?—No; I was to pay for the writ, and went on as usual.

1532. Did you not pay 40 *l.* besides; if Mr. Robinson says you reduced it by 40 *l.*, do you mean to say he stated that which is not true?—I paid 8 *l.* for the writ.

1533. And you paid nothing in reduction of the amount?—No.

1534. How came they to let you go on after serving you with a writ?—I do not know; perhaps Mr. Carter wanted a job.

1535. Is your supposition that the bank allowed Mr. Carter to make 8 *l.* out of you, and then allowed you to go on as before?—I did not pay anything into the bank; I paid for the writ.

1536. Was that the time you gave them the securities?—No; it was some time after.

1537. Was it some time after, or before, the service of the first writ you gave them the security?—They had it before I got the first writ.

1538. Now, as to this bit of copyhold land, which you deposited a deed for; what was it worth?—

The *Committee.*] We should like to know, with reference to the several times between November and March, was the witness applied to?

1539. Mr. *Temple.*] You say you went to see Mr. Robinson soon after November, and Mr. Robinson told you you must reduce your account; did he not tell you so more than once between November and the service of the writ in March?—I do not know that he did.

1540. Will you take on yourself to swear he did not?—No.

1541. Then, if he says he did, you cannot contradict him on that, according to your memory?—It might; I do not recollect.

1542. The *Committee.*] The whole transaction you can recollect was that of the payment of the 10 *l.*

1543. Mr. *Temple.*] You cannot take on yourself to say he might not; on the contrary, he might have mentioned it several times?—He might have named it.

1544. That you must reduce your account?—He might have named it; I cannot contradict it.

1545. A little before this 11th of March, the date of the writ, you had suffered a bill to come back, which had been drawn on you by Messrs. Taylor & Hartley?—Yes.

1546. You had dishonoured that bill?—Yes.

1547. What was the amount of the bill?—£. 13.

1548. You had dishonoured a bill for 13 *l.*, which you had accepted?—Yes.

1549. How long was that before the 12th of March?—I cannot exactly say.

1550. Was it a week or two, or more than a week or two?—I cannot exactly say.

1551. Was it in the month of March?—It would be, perhaps, during March.

1552. You say that, in consequence of being served with a writ, some other creditors came upon you; who were the other creditors who came upon you?—Mr. Wadsworth.

1553. Who is Mr. Wadsworth?—An ironmonger.

1554. Were you largely indebted to him?—No.

1555. In how much?—About 7 *l.*

1556. You say, in consequence of being served with a second writ, Mr. Wadsworth came on you for 7 *l.*, and you were obliged to make an assignment?—Yes.

1557. Was that because you could not pay the 7 *l.*?—I could have paid that.

1558. Then how was it Mr. Wadsworth's coming on you compelled you to make an assignment?—How is it?

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1559. If you could have paid the 7*l.*, how was it Mr. Wadsworth's coming on you for the 7*l.* compelled you to make an assignment?—There were many more came forward; I had handbills out for the sale of the property.

1560. Many more came?—Yes.

1561. But not in consequence of your being served with the writ?—No; because I had the houses put up for sale.

1562. Mr. Wadsworth was the only person who came on you in consequence of that writ?—Yes.

1563. And then you offered to put up the houses for sale?—When I put the property up he wanted his money.

1564. Did not the creditors come on you in consequence of your putting out handbills for the sale of the property?—No doubt they did.

1565. You yourself got the bills printed for the sale of the property?—Yes.

1566. And yourself offered it for sale by public auction?—Yes.

1567. And did you employ any person as your attorney in selling it?—Yes.

1568. Whom did you employ?—Mr. Wm. Wood.

1569. The attorney, and Mr. Wood's agent?—Yes.

1570. You employed him as the attorney to sell the property?—Yes.

1571. And he had it sold by public auction to the person who was the highest bidder?—Yes, after I made an assignment.

1572. In the first instance you put out advertisements for the sale of this property?—Yes.

1573. Did Mr. Wood act for you as the attorney employed by you in the sale of the property?—At first I went to Mr. Crawshay; I told him I wanted to sell the property; he said he could not do without a solicitor, and asked me whom he should employ; and I told him Mr. Wood.

1574. Is Mr. Crawshay an auctioneer?—Yes.

1575. Go on?—After that several of my creditors came forward; I found I could not meet them, and I made an assignment.

1576. When you were served with the writ, Mr. Wadsworth asked you for 7*l.*; then you went to Mr. Crawshay, the auctioneer, to employ him to sell the property for you, and he told you you must employ an attorney?—Yes.

1577. On putting out the handbill, other creditors came on you, and you made an assignment?—Yes.

1578. Is that the state of things?—Yes.

1579. Before you put the bill out to sell the property by a public auction, had you sold any portion of the property?—Yes, I sold two houses.

1580. Was that after the service of the writ on the 12th of March?—Yes; I went and sold them. I went and told Mr. Wood that I had sold the property. He said I was not to say anything about it as long as I had made an assignment; it would make it worse for the other part of the property to be sold.

1581. You had sold by private contract two of the houses after the service of the writ, and before you had put out the handbill yourself?—Yes. I did no more than say I would take so much for them, and I went up and told Mr. Wood.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

1582. They did not go off, but were sold afterwards by auction?—Yes.

1583. The same two houses?—Yes.

1584. In consequence of your creditors coming on, did you make an assignment?—Yes.

1585. Under that assignment your property was sold by Mr. Wood as the attorney?—Yes.

1586. You say that Mr. Robinson gave you a cheque-book in November?—Yes.

1587. When was the last time that you drew anything out of the bank?—I am sure I cannot say.

1588. How lately before the writ was served upon you in March did you draw any thing out of the bank, after you got the cheque-book?—I both put in and drew out money.

1589. Did that go on up to the month of March?—Yes; I never heard anything grumbled about it at the bank until after the election was over.

1590. When you were served with the writ?—Yes.

1591. Were

1591. Were you before that time paying in and drawing out money from the bank?—Yes. *James Airey.*

1592. And not exceeding the balance of 140 *l.* which you were authorised to draw out?—No. 27 June 1857.

[The Witness withdrew.

Edward Airey, sworn; Examined by Mr. *James*.

1593. ARE you a bricklayer at Ferrybridge?—I am. *Edward Airey.*

1594. Are you the son or the brother of the last witness?—I am his son.

1595. Do you know the Green Dragon at Pontefract?—Yes.

1596. Before the polling did you go to the Green Dragon to the room there?—I went there on the polling day.

1597. Who did you see at the Green Dragon; which room did you go into?—The front room on the right hand side.

1598. On the ground floor?—Yes.

1599. Do you know Mr. Wood, the member?—Yes.

1600. Did you see him there?—I cannot say.

1601. You must try and remember?—I cannot say that I did.

1602. Who did you see there?—Mr. Wood, the solicitor.

1603. Do you know a Mr. Barston, a master bricklayer of Pontefract?—Yes.

1604. Was he there?—Yes.

1605. Do you know Mr. Sidney Woolf?—Yes, of Ferrybridge Pottery.

1606. Now, before the polling-day, did you see Mr. Woolf several times?—Yes.

1607. Where did you see him?—On his own works.

1608. You had a vote, had you not?—Yes.

1609. Did Mr. Woolf say anything to you about your vote?—Yes.

1610. What did he say?—He spoke to me several times.

1611. What did he say to you?—He asked me who I was going to vote for; I told him I had not made up my mind yet.

1612. Did he say anything about any money to you?—Yes, he did.

1613. What did he say about money?—He said I was laying back for bribery.

1614. What did you say to that?—I never told him that I was, and I did not tell him that I was not.

1615. Did he say anything about 10 *l.* to you?—Yes, he did.

1616. What did he say?—He told me if I would vote for Mr. Wood he would give me 10 *l.*

1617. Had you said anything about going to Australia?—I had been talking about it several times.

1618. Did he say anything about money if you went to Australia?—He told me if I voted for Mr. Wood, Mr. Wood would very likely give me money to get me across there.

1619. That is Mr. Wood, the member, would do so?—Yes.

1620. Did he say anything about the money he offered you, when he would pay you?—He told me he would pay me as soon as the poll closed.

1621. That is the 10 *l.* he offered you?—Yes.

1622. Did he say anything why he would not pay you before?—Because he said he dare not pay before.

1623. How often do you think Mr. Wood was at you about your vote?—They are very hard to count.

1624. Was he at you several times?—Yes, day by day.

1625. Where did you poll; you polled at Pontefract, I suppose?—Yes.

1626. Do you remember at the polling Mr. Woolf following you into the booth?—Yes.

1627. The same man followed you into the booth?—Yes.

1628. Did he speak to you before you went into the booth to vote?—Yes, he did.

1629. What did he say to you?—He told me to remember what he had said to me the night before.

1630. How did he say it to you?—He said it as I tell you now.

1631. Remember what I told you the day before?—Yes.

 1632. Was

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1632. Was that about the 10*l.*?—Yes; he told me about it several times, but that was the last time he told me.

1633. Did he say anything about your voting as he was going up; did he tell you how you were to vote?—He told me I was to vote for Mr. Wood.

1634. How did you vote?—I voted for Mr. Milnes and Mr. Oliveira.

1635. Now, do you remember, when you were in the act of voting, Mr. Woolf going up to the poll-clerk?—Yes.

1636. Was that before you had recorded your vote; before you had given your vote, or not?—I had given my vote.

1637. What did he say to the poll-clerk after you had given your vote?—He was talking to him something about my vote.

1638. Did you hear the poll-clerk say anything?—Yes, he said—it was something about bribery, but I could not say what.

1639. Mr. Woolf said something to the poll-clerk which you did not hear, and then you heard the poll-clerk say "it was something about bribery"?—Yes.

1640. Mr. Woolf made a communication, which you did not hear?—Yes.

1641. Do you remember the poll-clerk saying, "I cannot do it"?—Yes.

1642. "I cannot do it; it would be bribery"?—Yes.

1643. You had given your vote?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Pickering*.

1644. Was Mr. Wood by when you gave your vote?—Yes.

1645. When was the first time you had any conversation with Mr. Woolf about voting?—I cannot say.

1646. But you must say, if you please, was it at the "Green Dragon"?—No; it was at his own works.

1647. Did you go to him?—I was working there.

1648. How long before the election was that?—I cannot say.

1649. But you must try and say?—I did not take notice.

1650. Was it a week or a month?—It might be a month.

1651. What passed between you then about your vote?—He asked me who I was going to vote for.

1652. You were then working, were you?—Yes.

1653. What else passed; tell us the whole of it?—I told him I had not made up my mind.

1654. Was that all that passed at that time?—We were talking a long while; I cannot say what about.

1655. As far as the voting was concerned, is that all that passed?—I believe it was.

1656. When was the next time you saw him about it?—Very likely the day after; he came every day.

1657. When was it you were at the Green Dragon, you told us about?—It was the polling-day.

1658. Was that the market-day?—I expect it was.

1659. You mean it was?—Yes.

1660. Were there many people present in the room?—There were 14 or 15.

1661. What passed at the Green Dragon was in the presence of those men?—Yes; I expect so.

1662. You were very angry?—No; I had no occasion to be.

1663. He asked you about your vote, and you did not say you were waiting, laying back for money or not; you did not say you were, and you did not say you were not?—No.

1664. Did they not joke you a good deal about it?—I cannot say that they did.

1665. Were you not very angry?—No; I do not know that I was.

1666. Are you sure you were not?—I do not know that I was.

1667. There were 14 or 15 men there at the time?—Yes.

1668. When you went to the polling, where was Mr. Woolf?—He was in the room where I voted.

1669. Did he speak to you before you voted?—Yes.

1670. You have told us all that passed between you and him before you voted?—No; it would take me a month to tell you that.

1671. In the room, there?—Yes.

1672. How long were you in the room before you voted?—I cannot say.

1673. Were

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1673. Were you there a long time?—We stayed in awhile; I cannot say how long; I had no watch in my pocket, and I did not notice.

1674. You saw Mr. Woolf go to the poll-clerk, you say?—Yes, I did.

1675. Was not that before you had voted?—No; it was after.

1676. That you will swear, will you?—Yes.

1677. Just take care?—Yes, I will swear it.

1678. I ask you again, there had been some conversation before you went to vote between you and Mr. Woolf about your vote?—Yes, there was.

1679. Did you tell him whether you had got any money from the opposite party, or not?—No; because he never asked me.

1680. Had you at that time?—No, I had not.

1681. That you will swear?—That I will swear.

1682. After the conversation between you and Mr. Woolf, did he not, before you voted, go to the polling-clerk, and ask the polling-clerk to put the bribery oath to you?—I never saw him.

1683. Can you say whether he did, or did not?—I cannot say.

1684. Can you say whether you heard him ask the polling-clerk to put the bribery oath to you?—I cannot say I did.

1685. Will you swear you did not hear him?—I will swear I did not hear him.

1686. What was said by Mr. Woolf to you about bribery?—I cannot tell exactly; he talked to him several times about it.

1687. What was it you heard the poll-clerk say about bribery?—Mr. Woolf said something to him, and he said, "I cannot do it, sir, it is bribery."

Re-examined by Mr. *James.*

1688. You say that Mr. Woolf offered you 10 *l.* to vote for Mr. Wood?—He told me he would give me 10 *l.* to vote for Mr. Wood.

1689. He promised you 10 *l.* if you would vote for Mr. Wood?—Yes.

1690. And as you were going up, he said, "Remember what I told you yesterday"?—Yes.

1691. You voted for Mr. Milnes and Mr. Oliveira?—Yes.

1692. Was it after you had voted he then went up and said something to the poll-clerk?—Yes, it was after.

1693. So that you voted for Mr. Milnes and Mr. Oliveira without having the bribery oath put to you; and he went up and said something to the poll-clerk?—After I had voted.

1694. And the poll-clerk refused to do it?—Yes, he said, "I cannot do it, it is bribery."

[The Witness withdrew.

William James, sworn; Examined by Mr. *James.*

William James.

1695. DO you live at Ferrybridge, and are you an innkeeper?—I did live at Ferrybridge.

1696. Where do you live now?—At Nottingly.

1697. At the last election had you a vote for the borough of Pontefract?—Yes.

1698. How did you vote?—I voted for Mr. Milnes and Mr. Oliveira.

1699. Do you know Mr. Woolf?—Yes.

1700. Mr. Sidney Woolf?—Yes, the younger I expect you mean.

1701. Did Mr. Woolf canvass you for your vote?—Yes.

1702. How often?—I should think about three times.

1703. Who was with him when he canvassed you?—Mr. Wood, the solicitor, was with him the first time; the next time he was by himself, and the next time Mr. Foster, of Pontefract, was with him.

1704. Is he a lawyer?—Yes.

1705. You know the two Aireys, father and son?—Yes.

1706. Were you present when Mr. Woolf asked them anything about their vote on the polling day?—Yes.

1707. What did you hear Mr. Woolf ask the two Aireys?—He was asking them to vote for Mr. Wood.

1708. Did you hear him ask them whether they had voted, or not?—Yes, when he first came up he asked them if they had voted, and they said "No."

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1709. What did Mr. Woolf then say to them?—There was a conversation between the three about voting, and Mr. Woolf tried to persuade them to vote for Mr. Wood.

1710. Do you remember whether Mr. Woolf took hold of any one of them?—Yes, he took hold of the elder of the Aireys by the collar of his coat.

1711. And what did they say about their vote?—They said they did not know which way they should vote.

1712. About what time was that on the polling day?—Somewhere about two o'clock in the afternoon.

1713. Was Mr. Wood the solicitor there at the time when Mr. Woolf was speaking to them?—He was there at first.

1714. What part of the conversation did Mr. Wood the solicitor hear?—I should think he would hear very little of it; but he soon turned his back and walked away.

1715. Mr. Woolf remained with the two Aireys, did he?—Yes.

1716. Did you hear Mr. Woolf say anything to them about their vote, when they said they did not know which way they should vote?—Yes.

1717. Tell the Committee what they said; be accurate.

Mr. *Temple.*] If there is anything about offering a bribe, I object to it.

Mr. *James.*] It has reference to that which the Committee have admitted in evidence, the debt owing by Airey to the bank.

1718. What did he say to them about their vote?—When they had been talking together, the elder Airey and Mr. Woolf got both irritated.

1719. Which got irritated?—Both of them.

1720. Mr. Woolf and Mr. James Airey got irritated?—Yes, and Mr. Woolf said to him, "Now Airey, if you do not vote according as I bid you, it shall be worse for you."

1721. In what way did he say that; did he use any action with his hands?—Yes, as I told you before, they were both irritated; and while he was talking in that manner he took his hands in that way (*slapping them together*), and said, "Remember, if you do not vote as I say, it shall be worse for you;" and in a kind of an irritating manner.

1722. What became of Airey?—The elder Airey made answer at the time, and said, "Now, Mr. Woolf, as you have threatened me in that kind of manner, I will go and vote for Mr. Oliveira."

1723. Did he then leave, and go to the poll?—They both walked right away, and Mr. Woolf after them.

1724. They walked away in the direction of the poll?—Yes.

1725. Did you see Mr. Woolf follow them?—Yes, up to the door.

1726. The entrance to the polling-booth?—Yes.

1727. Did he say anything about having to sell his houses?—Yes; when they were both in that irritating kind of manner, he said, "Now, Airey, you shall have your houses to sell."

1728. Did you hear any word said about being marked?—Yes.

1729. What did he say?—He said, as I said before, "I will mark you, Airey."

1730. Was it after that he said, "You shall have your houses to sell"?—It was all in the same conversation.

1731. Did you understand what it meant?—No.

1732. Did you know anything about the man having mortgaged his houses to the bank?—No.

1733. Then you did not understand what it was?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

1734. Did they not go on talking and wrangling till they both of them were in a towering passion?—No; they were not in that towering passion which two drunken men would be in, for they were both sober.

1735. But were they both exceedingly angry?—Yes, they were both angry; they were talking louder than what they should do.

1736. Both saying provoking things one to the other?—Mr. Woolf was trying to persuade Airey to vote against his own mind.

1737. Mr.

1737. Mr. Woolf was saying angry things to him, and Airey to Mr. Woolf?—Yes. *William James.*

1738. Mr. *James.*] Did Mr. Woolf get into a passion with Airey after he said he would not vote for Mr. Wood?—Mr. Woolf was in a passion before Airey said so, for they were the last words he used; Airey said, "Are you to threaten me in that kind of manner; I will go and vote for Mr. Oliveira directly." 27 June 1857.

[The Witness withdrew.

[The Committee adjourned until Monday, at Eleven o'clock.

Lunæ, 29° die Junii, 1857.

The names of the Committee were called over; all present.

T. E. HEADLAM, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. *Joseph Dukon Smith,* sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1739. I BELIEVE you are a hair-dresser at Pontefract?—Yes. Mr. *J. D. Smith.*

1740. You are also a member of what they call the St. George's Lodge of Odd Fellows at Pontefract?—Yes.

1741. Do the Odd Fellows have a meeting and dinner in October?—On the first Monday there is an anniversary.

1742. And at that anniversary in October you have a dinner, do you?—Yes.

1743. In October last, there was a requisition going about, calling on Mr. Wood to stand for the borough?—I think that was previous to that meeting.

1744. Had you been asked to sign it before that?—I think not.

1745. You went to the dinner, did you?—Yes.

1746. Was Mr. Wood, now the member, a member of the Odd Fellows Society before then?—No.

1747. And never attended any of their meetings?—Not in my presence.

1748. When you went to the meeting in October, did you see him there?—Yes.

1749. The *Committee.*] At the dinner?—Yes.

1750. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Was Mr. Robinson, the manager of the Yorkshire Banking Company, there too?—Yes.

1751. And Mr. Wright, the Mayor?—Yes.

1752. I believe Mr. John Hartley and Mr. David Longstaff were there?—Yes.

1753. Were those persons whom I have mentioned admitted as members of the order after dinner?—Honorary members.

1754. The *Committee*] All of them?—All that were present then; Mr. Robinson had left then.

1755. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Was not Mr. Robinson admitted?—I believe he was.

1756. All who were present, and Mr. Robinson who had left, were admitted as members?—Yes.

1757. Did they ask to be admitted; did you hear how it came about?—I think it was through Mr. William Henry Eastwood they became admitted members.

1758. Did Eastwood propose them, or what?—I think he suggested they should become members.

1759. He was a member?—He is a member, one of the principal managing members.

1760. Did he suggest it at the dinner?—He did; in their presence.

 1761. And

Mr. *J. D. Smith.*

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1761. And they were admitted honorary members?—They were admitted honorary members.

1762. I suppose you are not in the habit of drinking when at that dinner, as a general rule?—I have drunk wine at that dinner.

1763. You did in October?—No, I did not; there was wine on the table.

1764. Who ordered it?—It was in front of Mr. Wood; I had glasses at Mr. Wood's expense during the afternoon.

1765. Did he order glasses round?—W. H. Eastwood did; it was understood in the room it was to drink Mr. Wood's health.

1766. How many people were present?—The dinner was ordered for 120.

1767. And was the wine brought in?—The liquor was brought in.

1768. And did they then drink Mr. Wood's health?—I think they did; two or three times over.

1769. Were many of the persons there electors?—Yes, there were a good many electors in the lodge.

1770. Was anything said at the dinner about the requisition to Mr. Wood?—Why, we drank the health of our future member during the afternoon.

1771. Did he do as other people do at a meeting of that kind, where their health is proposed; did he return thanks?—Yes, we had one or two speeches from him during the afternoon.

1772. Anything about being a future member?—More about the mill than anything else.

1773. What did he say about the mill?—He said a good deal.

1774. Just tell us what he said?—I can hardly repeat the substance.

1775. Did he say it would be a promising thing?—Yes; it was to benefit the town much.

1776. These gentlemen wish to hear it all from you?—There was a great deal of manufactures in the town, he said. We should feel greatly the benefit of it, if it was carried out; that would be about the substance.

1777. Did he say how the benefit would be felt?—By a circulation of money in the town.

1778. Anything about employing people?—That was mentioned among the rest; it would give employment to a great number of hands.

1779. I suppose that was a great deal cheered?—Yes, we cheered him pretty heartily.

1780. Did he say anything about his wanting to be in Parliament, that he might be introduced to plenty of people in London?—I think he did not at that dinner.

1781. At any other time?—I cannot recollect his having said anything of that sort.

1782. So much for the will; we will now go to his becoming member; what did he say about his becoming member?—He said he hoped it would not be the last opportunity he should have of meeting us in that room, enjoying as pleasant an afternoon as he did; that would be about all.

1783. Did he say anything about his desiring to be member, or anything of that sort?—I cannot recollect it; I think not.

1784. Anything about the requisition?—No.

1785. Did you sign the requisition?—No.

1786. Was it brought into that room at that time?—No; it would not have been allowed in that room.

1787. It would not have belonged to the business?—No, it would not have been allowed during lodge hours; not during business hours.

1788. I believe, in point of fact, you voted for Mr. Oliveira?—I plumped for Mr. Oliveira.

1789. Did you say you did not take any of the wine?—I did not take any of the wine; I had two glasses of brandy, perhaps three.

1790. You did not pay for the brandy?—No, we none of us paid.

1791. You, none of you, paid for the spirits?—Me and my brother members did not pay.

1792. You paid for your dinner, I suppose?—Yes.

1793. And your beer?—The beer is allowed in the dinner ticket.

1794. But you did not pay for the spirits or the wine?—No.

1795. Are spirits usually introduced at that dinner?—It rests with the diners; I should take a glass of spirits, if I thought proper, after dinner.

1796. You

1796. You say you, none of you, paid?—No, I did not see any one pay; Mr. W. H. Eastwood was the manager of the concern altogether.

1797. What is Mr. Eastwood?—He is a journeyman painter.

1798. Is he a voter?—He is.

1799. Do you know who he voted for?—I do not know, sir, exactly; but I should think, for Mr. Wood; he was a very conspicuous man during the election.

1800. He was a very conspicuous man during the election?—I think so.

1801. He was very conspicuous during the election?—He always is.

1802. Did he take a part in favour of Mr. Wood?—A very conspicuous part.

1803. Did he canvass for him or with him?—Not with him; I did not see him.

1804. Did he ask you to vote for Mr. Wood?—He insulted me in the street one day when he met me, because he knew I was one of Mr. Oliveira's friends; he told me in the public street that I took a bribe at the election before.

1805. When was that?—It was during the election.

1806. I suppose you never were on Mr. Wood's side in the matter?—I never was against him.

1807. You did not go into the committee-room, or anything of that kind?—No, I knew nothing against Mr. Wood; we were old schoolfellows.

1808. Where were you at school?—We were at school at Mr. Jefferson's together.

1809. Near to Pontefract?—Yes; the schoolmaster is behind you.

Cross-Examined by Mr. *Temple.*

1810. Sometimes when you dined at that dinner, some members, if they thought proper, had wine?—Several times; I have had wine.

1811. When you had wine, have you, and one or two near you, joined in ordering a bottle amongst you?—Sometimes.

1812. And there were about 100 people in this room at dinner?—I could not swear there were about 100; but there would be about it.

1813. Mr. Wood was at the head of the table?—He was at the head of my table; about four from me.

1814. Was there a bottle of wine introduced among Wood and two or three of his friends that were near?—That was all the wine I saw; I should think there would be more than one; but I cannot swear there was.

1815. Is Mr. Eastwood the grand master?—He is grand master and corresponding secretary.

1816. You, each of you, pay for your own dinner?—Yes.

1817. And that includes the beer?—Yes.

1818. Just recollect yourself; I do not think from the manner in which you have given your evidence you want to deceive; they tell me the dinner is paid for outof the club fund?—No, it is not; we pay for it after the ticket collector comes round; if a man cannot produce a ticket paid for, he has to pay the money at the table.

1819. If any man has a glass of spirits, does he order it and pay for it himself?—Sometimes he does; but on this occasion there was no occasion.

1820. Does not the grand master have the control of that?—No more than I have.

1821. How many people were sitting at the table where you were?—There were two tables the length of the room.

1822. This was on the first Monday in October?—Yes.

1823. And the election was scarcely ever mentioned?—There was a little said about it, but not much.

1824. The principal discussion was about the manufactories of the town, and the mill?—Yes, that was it.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1825. I do not know whether you heard Mr. Wood say anything about the glasses?—He said when he went out of the room, "I hope you will enjoy yourselves."

1826. The *Committee.*] Did you ever before this occasion have wine and spirits without paying for it yourself?—Yes, I have.

1827. You are in the habit of that?—We do not always do it; but we have on former occasions had spirits paid for.

1828. Who from?—I have received subscriptions from the sitting member.

Mr. *J. D. Smith.*

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1829. In the House of Commons?—Yes, it used to be customary in Pontefract, on occasions like that, to wait on the agent of the sitting member, and ask him for something, which we have received.

1830. Mr. *Pickering.*] A subscription to the fund?—Yes, we did as we liked with it when we got it; they knew what we wanted it for.

1831. Mr. *Temple*]. Was it usual on several occasions for any new honorary member to give it?—I recollect Mr. Gully being made an honorary member, and he paid for something.

1832. The *Committee.*] He was in Parliament?—That was after he left Parliament, when made an honorary member of the St. George's Club.

1833. They drank Mr. Wood's health two or three times?—They drank Mr. Wood's health in a bumper.

1834. In what liquor was it drank?—I took brandy.

1835. In what was it drank by the rest of the company?—Gin, rum, and brandy, and all sorts of stuff.

1836. On other occasions when the members give you the drink, do you drink their health?—When we have received two sovereigns we counted to see how much it would average each, but on this occasion we had it *ad libitum.* I had as much as I wanted without paying for it.

1837. How much was it?—I had three glasses at least.

1838. Mr. *Temple.*] It is not usual for persons who sit at the cross table, the chairman, to pay for the wine and liquor which is used at the cross table?—I think not. He is not bound —— it is not a matter of course it should be so.

1839. Has it frequently occurred?—I do not know it has.

1840. The *Committee.*] On this occasion did you see anybody pay for the brandy, or wine, or whatever it was?—No, I do not recollect seeing any one pay at the table.

1841. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] As Mr. Wood went out he said he hoped you would enjoy yourselves?—Yes, that was the expression he made use of as he passed me.

1842. I hope you will enjoy yourselves?—Yes.

1843. And you had what you liked, *ad libitum?*—I did while I stayed. I stayed till five, perhaps six, perhaps it might be six or seven. I left because I had a committee meeting to attend.

1844. Did you leave the people there?—Several people there.

1845. The *Committee.*] Did you see anybody intoxicated?—Not while I stayed there.

1846. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Who waited on the company?—The waiters of the house.

1847. What house is it held at?—The Greyhound.

1848. Who kept it at that time?—Mr. John Burt.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Richard Richardson,* sworn; Examined by Mr. *D. Seymour.*

Mr. *R. Richardson.*

1849. WHAT are you?—I am a printer.

1850. At Pontefract?—Yes.

1851. Are you a member of the St. George's Club of Odd Fellows?—Yes, and have been for many years.

1852. Do you recollect the occasion of this dinner in October, when Mr. Wood was present?—On the first Monday in October, the anniversary dinner I was present at the time, and Mr. Wood was admitted an honorary member.

1853. Do you recollect any other person who was admitted as well as Mr. Wood?—I do not remember the whole of them; I do some.

1854. Mr. Robinson?—I think Mr. Robinson was not present; but there was Mr. Longstaff, Mr Wright, the present mayor.

1855. Did you see the last witness, Mr. Smith, there?—Yes, I was with him.

1856. After dinner were any refreshments brought in; anything to drink?—Yes.

1857. Did you hear any orders given for it?—No, I do not know who paid for it.

1858. Had you anything to drink?—I believe I had.

1859. What did you drink?—I think it would be brandy, perhaps.

1860. Did

1860. Did you pay for what you had?—Not for the whole of what I had; I had one or two glasses that I did not pay for.

1861. Did you see any other parties there have brandy as well as yourself?—Anything they liked; rum, brandy, gin, ale, or porter.

1862. As to the company, could they have as much as they liked?—I could not speak to that; I will show you how it was done: perhaps we should order glasses round for this table at one time.

1863. When you ordered, the order was attended to?—Yes.

1864. Did any one at the table pay for what was brought?—I never saw it paid for.

1865. Is it usual for you to have brandy to drink at these meetings of the Odd Fellows?—We can all drink what we like.

1866. Is it usual to pay for it?—You may pay if you think proper; but there is a system in Pontefract which I never understood before I knew the place; I was very much surprised at it when I first knew the place. There is something given by the parties who are members, in the way of spending money, at these feasts, and a man can have two or three glasses paid for by these parties.

1867. Mr. *Temple.*] Mr. Oliveira paid for it, then?—Yes, he did on former occasions.

1868. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Not on this occasion?—Not that I am aware of.

1869. Have former members attended at the dinners?—Yes; I think I have been present with them; Mr. Gully once attended with us.

1870. On the occasion Mr. Wood was there, was he by when the liquor was brought, when the brandy, and other orders were given?—Yes.

1871. Was his health drunk?—Yes; he replied to it.

1872. Do you recollect what he said?—With respect to that factory which he is about to build, he said he was as sure to have it in Pontefract, as that he was speaking to us; the large carpet manufactory that he made a great noise about in the neighbourhood, that we were as sure to have the factory as he was telling us we should.

1873. Did he say anything as to the benefits that would result from having it?—I think there were some remarks made of that sort, but I cannot recollect.

1874. Was anything said about employing the people in the town?—I can have no real idea of it; I did not think I should have to come here to answer questions on the subject.

1875. Was anything said about the requisition?—I did not hear that.

1876. Did any one thank Mr. Wood for his liberality?—I do not remember there were any thanks to Mr. Wood.

1877. Did he speak once, or more than once?—Several times.

1878. How long did he remain at the ?—I should suppose the dinner was about two o'clock; and he stayed till about six o'clock.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

1879. Let us understand a little more about this; these dinners come once a year?—Yes.

1880. And, as I understand you, there is a subscription which is made by the sitting members for the borough, the existing members, to the fund of the society?—I believe it is given to the society to do what they like with it.

1881. This money is given by the existing members to the annual dinner, you have to furnish them with one, two, or three, or more glasses of spirits?—Yes; I have had as many as two myself, I am certain of it.

1882. Then at the time this dinner, on the 1st of October, took place, Mr. Oliveira was the existing member?—Yes.

1883. So that it was Mr. Oliveira's money you were drinking?—No, it was not all his, some of it might be.

1884. But you do not know anybody else's it was?—No; I do not know who the money came from.

1885. Did you drink more than usual?—I am not in the habit of taking much.

1886. You did not drink more than you drank on former occasions?—No.

1887. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You did not hear anybody give an order on behalf of Mr. Oliveira?—No.

1888. Nor anybody drink Mr. Oliveira's health?—No; I do not remember anything of that sort.

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1889. Mr. *Temple.*] I suppose when you do give this order for what you wish, the grand master is the person who sees after it?—The "noble grand" I think they call it.

1890. He is the person who sees after the payment of it?—That is the man, or the officials, I do not know who they are.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1891. You are a printer?—Yes.

1892. Did you print that bill (*handing a bill to the witness*)?—Yes; there is no mistake about that.

1893. Who gave you the order?—Mr. Wood, I think; Mr. Wood called on me, and told me.

1894. This is issued 14th March 1857?—Yes.

1895. What other papers did you print besides that address?—This (*handing a packet to the learned counsel*).

1896. Did you print anything for Mr. Wood?—Yes; I have them in London; but I did not know I was to bring anything but what was connected with Mr. Oliveira.

1897. Where is your lodgings?—It is close by.

1898. Then you can fetch them?—Yes.

Examined by the *Committee.*

1899. Is it customary for honorary members who are elected to speak on these occasions?—Yes; of course they are permitted to speak. They are allowed to speak.

1900. And do you drink their health?—I have no doubt it would be the case, but I do not recollect. There is no doubt that would be the case, and that he would respond to it.

1901. Do not you know who paid for the brandy you drank?—No, I do not.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *George Roe,* sworn; Examined by Mr. *D. Seymour.*

Mr. *G. Roe.*

1902. YOU carry on business at Pontefract as a grocer?—Yes.

1903. Do you know Linwood's house?—Yes.

1904. Do you recollect one Sunday evening in last July receiving a message, in consequence of which you went down to Linwood's?—I did not receive a message.

1905. Did you see any person?—Yes.

1906. Who did you see?—A friend of mine.

1907. Who was it?—John Addingley.

1908. Did you see Mr. Robinson of the Yorkshire bank?—No.

1909. Was a message delivered to you?—No.

1910. Whatever was said to you, did you go down to Linwood's?—Yes, I went up to Linwood's.

1911. What time did you get there?—Nine o'clock.

1912. In the evening?—Yes.

1913. Whom did you find there?—Linwood at the door, and he conducted us up stairs to Mr. Wood.

1914. Was Mr. Wood the sitting member?—Yes.

1915. Who was there besides Mr. Wood?—No one.

1916. What took place when you saw Mr. Wood?—Mr. Wood addressed me first, saying, he had not sent for us, but he was there by appointment of another gentleman; and he was not there to ask us to sign the requisition, for it would be otherwise a most unusual thing, asking us to sign a requisition to himself. After we had canvassed his opinions, which he would give us an opportunity of doing, we might then thank ourselves.

1917. The *Committee.*] Who do you mean by "we?"—Addingley and I.

1918. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Is Addingley an elector?—Yes.

1919. Did he state his opinions?—Yes, we canvassed them, and he stated them all.

1920. Was anything said, besides his political opinion, about a factory?—Yes, we had a little conversation.

1921. What

1921. What was said about that; I do not want the words?—Addingley asked him if it was to grow. Mr. Wood said, "Yes;" that the prospectuses were all ready at Mr. Fox Cassley's, the printer, on the other side of the way; that they were ready for issuing.

1922. Did he say anything as to the results to Pontefract of the factory being opened?—He did not.

1923. That is all you recollect he said with regard to the factory?—Yes.

1924. Was anything said about employing people?—No.

1925. Was the requisition in the room at the time?—No.

1926. After he had given his explanation of his opinion and the factory, what was said about the requisition?—Addingley got up and said, We have been above an hour, and I shall sign, speaking to me; and I said, So shall I.

1927. What did Mr. Wood say to that, when you both promised to sign it?—He shook hands.

1928. Did he express himself as obliged?—He might have done so; I do not recollect it.

1929. Had you anything to drink?—No.

1930. Did you sign the requisition?—I did.

1931. When?—Perhaps a week or ten days afterwards.

1932. Do you know Addingley signed it also?—Yes, about the same time.

1933. What induced you to sign the requisition?—I thought Mr. Wood might do good to the town.

1934. Did you think so in consequence of what he stated to you on that occasion? ——

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

1935. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] You signed it because you thought what Mr. Wood said would do good to the town?—Yes.

1936. What led you to think that?—I thought the factory would do some good to the town.

1937. Did Linwood say anything?—Yes; he said, We know we are stagnant, it will be a good thing for the town.

1938. Did he say that in the presence of Mr. Wood?—Yes.

1939. From what was said in the presence of Mr. Wood, and what he said, you thought it would be a good thing for the town. Was that why you signed the requisition?—No, I had a great respect for Mr. Wood; besides, I knew him, he was my Sunday-school teacher.

1940. Did you vote for Mr. Wood?—I did.

1941. Did you plump for him?—No.

1942. Who did you give the other vote to?—Mr. Oliveira.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

1943. Had you expressed a wish with regard to your going there to Mr. Robinson to see Mr. Moore, that you and Addingley might learn from him what his opinions were?—No.

1944. Was Mr. Robinson the person who told you to go?—No.

1945. Who was it told you to go?—Mr. Addingley came down to me as I was closing my shop, and asked me if I would go.

1946. Whoever received the message it was Addingley?—Yes.

1947. The first thing Mr. Wood said was that he had not sent for you, but he had been requested to be there to meet you, and explain his opinions?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

1948. Were those bills (*handing a printed bill*) circulated about Pontefract before the election?—Yes.

1949. I will put it in, and call attention to this part of it, "I accepted the requisition which was presented to me in January last chiefly on the ground that if I had the honour of being elected one of your representatives, I should thereby have greatly increased opportunities of serving the interests of my native town." Then he says "I am led to say, that notwithstanding the many great obstacles which have been in my way, I have reason to expect that I shall

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very soon be able to commence operations towards adding to the employment of the people about me, and of generally increasing the prosperity of the town and neighbourhood?—Yes.

(*The following document was handed in.*)

To the independent electors of the borough of Pontefract, and the adjacent districts. Fellow electors, it having been officially announced that the present Parliament will be soon dissolved, and a new one elected, I consider it my duty to address you on the subject. I accepted the requisition which was presented to me in January last, chiefly on the ground that if I had the honour of being elected one of your representatives, I should thereby greatly have increased opportunities of serving the interests of my native town, and although I am perfectly aware that the election of a person who is a native and resident elector, and who can be fairly classed as a working man, would be in itself a great change in the custom of our borough, I do not see that such an occurrence would be contrary to common sense, or to the spirit of the constitution of the land, but that it would more fully carry out the principle of the representation of the people. Should it be my lot to be the first townsman elected for the borough of Pontefract, I shall consider it a great honour, and a position which will increase my responsibility, as I should deem the credit of my class at stake, and strive to show that the capability of governing was not solely confined to what is considered as the upper class of society; and that we are not under the necessity of going to distant parts of the country for persons to represent Parliament. In my address of the 7th of January last, I did not enter on the subject of my political views further than stating that I considered the time had gone past for party politics, and although I am supported by men of all parties, I wish it to be clearly understood that I entertain what are commonly known as decidedly liberal views, being of opinion that in every case the interests of the country at large should be considered, and not those of any portion or class in particular, and that every measure should be decided solely on its merits and capability of advancing the general good. If we persevere in such a course, I am sure that our beloved country will continue to increase in wealth and power, and that every class would equally share the general prosperity. I do not consider it necessary to allude to all the questions of the day, as I should in every case conscientiously decide to the best of my ability, in accordance with the foregoing principles, without regard to the parties by whom any measures were promoted. I am glad to say, that notwithstanding the many great obstacles which have been in my way, I have reason to expect that I shall now soon be able to commence operations towards adding to the employment of the people about me, and of generally increasing the prosperity of the town and neighbourhood. I am fully sensible of the importance of maintaining the establishments of the country in full efficiency, but I am determined to be no party to making the civil service, the army or navy, merely occupants, and employment for the aristocracy; but that every man, rich or poor, shall have a fair field and no favour, and that if a poor man be the fittest person for any place, he should have the appointment; and I would do all in my power to establish such a system. I believe that one of the principal duties of the Parliament will be the adjustment of the taxation of the country; and I should be very anxious to assist in utterly annihilating the odious income tax, if it be not possible to make it more just in principle, and to divest it of its inquisitorial character. I consider that the income and property taxes should be treated separately, and that realized property ought to be fully and permanently taxed, as I cannot see the justice of taxing the poor man on nearly everything he eats and drinks, and allowing the rich man's property to go free.

Having stated my general principles, I beg to add that I intend to take an early opportunity of seeing each elector personally, for the purpose of giving every one an opportunity of putting questions to me on any particular subject.

I have, &c., *William Wood.*

Thomas Stones, sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

T. Stones.

1950. ARE you a cordwainer?—Yes.

1951. At Knottingley?—Yes.

1952. And a voter for Pontefract?—Yes.

1953. The *Committee.*] Is all Knottingley in the borough of Pontefact?—Yes, I think it is.

1954. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You were at Hartley's, the Anchor Inn, a little time before the election?—Yes.

Mr. *Temple* objected, on the ground that the names of the persons treated, nor the place of treating, in this instance was given.

The *Committee.*] It is included in the list handed in to the Committee, "Anchor Inn, from 10th of March to the 1st of April 1857."

1955. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you sit in the bar with some other parties?—Yes.

1956. This was a week or two before the election, I believe?—I believe it was; but I cannot say.

1957. Thereabouts?

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1957. Thereabouts?—Yes.

1958. On your sitting in the bar with some other parties, was it between eight and nine at night?—Yes.

1959. Did you see Mr. Wood come in?—Yes.

1960. That is the member of Parliament?—Yes.

1961. Was there a Mr. Howard with him?—Yes.

1962. And a Mr. Woolf?—Yes.

1963. And Mr. Moorhouse the younger?—Yes.

1964. Did they go into a private room?—Yes.

1965. Is that Mr. Sidney Woolf's?—Yes.

1966. Did Mr. Howard come and look into the bar?—Yes.

1967. Who was there besides yourself and the landlord, anybody?—Several parties were there, but only me and the landlord were voters there.

1968. Were you asked to step into the private room?—I was sent for.

1969. Into the private room?—Yes.

1970. Was Mr. Wood there?—Yes.

1971. Did Mr. Wood ask you anything to support him?—There was something said, not particularly that; I had promised Mr. Wood a vote previous to that.

1972. Did he ask you, whether you would give him your vote on that occasion?—I do not know he particularly requested anything of the sort; he merely said, "he required a little interest, and he hoped I should support him;" I had previously promised him.

1973. What did you say to that?—I do not know I made any answer particularly.

1974. Do you mean to say you would not speak to Mr. Wood, whom you were going to support?—I have no doubt, I could say, I should.

1975. Did you say so?—Yes.

1976. Did anybody ask you if you would have anything to drink?—Yes.

1977. Who asked you if you would have anything to drink?—It was Mr. Howard; I think it was.

1978. Was that while you were in the private room?—Yes.

1979. What did you say to that?—I said I would; I would take a drop of brandy.

1980. Was a glass of brandy brought in for you?—Yes.

1981. Did you pay for it?—No.

1982. Was it paid for in the room while you were there?—Yes.

1983. Do you remember who paid for it?—I am sure I do not; some of them paid for it.

1984. Were they sitting down?—Yes.

1985. At a table?—Yes.

1986. The *Committee.*] Was it in the private room where you had the brandy?—Yes.

1987. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did you sit down?—Yes; I sat down with them.

1988. Do not you remember somebody putting his hand in his pocket, on which Woolf said, "No let me pay"?—I am sure, I cannot say.

1989. Just recollect.

Mr. *Temple* objected to the mode of examination.

1990. The *Committee.*] Tell us what you recollect about it?—

1991. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] I mention the fact to you; did not somebody say so?—I think Wood was going to pay; and I think Sidney Woolf said, "No, let me pay."

1992. When you had had one glass of brandy you sat there?—Yes, I sat there a little while.

1993. Was the landlord sent for?—Yes.

1994. Did he come in?—Yes.

1995. What was said to the landlord?—I do not know exactly what was said to him; I did not stop in the room all the time; I did not drink all my glass in the private room; I took it in the bar.

1996. Was he told what he was wanted for when he came in?—Yes, they called him in.

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1997. What was he told he was wanted for?—I think he was asked for his interest.

1998. Who asked him?—Mr. Howard, I think.

1999. What did the landlord say?—I am sure I do not know what he said; he did not make them an answer, no way; I think he said he had not promised anybody.

2000. Was he invited to take anything to drink by anybody?—Yes.

2001. Who asked him to drink?—I think it was Mr. Howard, but I could not say.

2002. What did he say he would drink?—Gin.

2003. Was it in a glass?—Yes.

2004. Did he sit down?—No, I think he stood, and had his glass on the mantelpiece.

2005. A glass of gin was brought in, was it?—Yes.

2006. Did you see that paid for by one of them?—Yes, it was all paid for.

2007. Did you see who paid for it?—No, I did not see who paid for it; I should say they would be all paid for together; what they were drinking would be paid for before I went in.

2008. Were they drinking then; Woolf and Howard?—Yes, they had some glasses before them.

2009. Were you one of Mr. Wood's committee?—Yes, I was.

2010. What district were you to manage?—I did not manage any district at all; I had my business to attend to.

2011. Were you asked to manage one?—Yes, when I was asked I always declined.

2012. Who asked you?—Somebody on the committee when they were pointing them out.

2013. Do you remember who it was?—I do not remember who it was put the question to me.

2014. You declined because you had your business to attend to?—Yes.

2015. Were you in the habit of attending that committee-room?—Yes.

2016. Who asked you to attend the committee-room at first?—Mr. Howard.

2017. And you went frequently?—Yes.

2018. Whose committee-room did you go to?—Metcalfe's.

2019. Did you attend the town council-room at all?—That would be it.

2020. That is the same place?—Yes.

2021. How were you invited to attend; were you asked, or did you have a circular?—The first time I was invited was on Saturday night, there was a meeting at Hepworth's; I went there, and was asked if I had any objection to be a committee-man on Wood's committee; I said, "No, I do not know I had any particular objection."

2022. Were you invited by circular to come at different times?—A committee-room was taken, and the next time I received a circular.

2023. Was it called in the circular, attend at Metcalfe's?—It was called the town council-room.

2024. But it meant a room at Metcalfe's?—Yes.

2025. The name was given to it on this occasion for the first time; was that so?—Yes.

2026. What is the meaning of "the Town Council-room at Knottingley;" has it any particular meaning?—I do not know; it was for a lot of gentlemen to meet in; you may call it a committee. If we had a club there, I should call it a club-room.

2027. It was a private room in Metcalfe's house?—Yes.

2028. What is Metcalfe?—A joiner and cement maker.

2029. And you went there, you say?—Yes.

2030. On some of those occasions did you find on the table of the committee-room, anything to eat or drink?—Yes.

2031. What was it?—I had some wine.

2032. When was this?—On what night, do you say?

2033. Yes.—I could not say on what night; it was a little before the election.

2034. There was wine on the table?—Yes.

2035. What else?—There was some gingerette.

2036. What is that, a sort of ginger wine?—It is sweet stuff.

2037. Rather warm, I suppose?—Yes.

2038. Is

2038. Is that ginger wine provided for those who will not drink wine?—It is for teetotallers.

2039. What wine was there besides ginger?—I took both port and sherry; I thought it was the best.

2040. Were there bottles on the table?—No, decanters.

2041. And anything to eat besides that?—Biscuits and butter.

2042. Anything to smoke, besides the eating and drinking?—Cigars.

2043. Were they all on the table in the room?—Yes.

2044. What else on the table, any hand-bills, or anything of that kind; stationery, pens, ink, and paper?—Yes, there was pens, ink, and paper.

2045. And wine, and biscuits, butter, and cigars?—Yes.

2046. Did you help yourself as you liked?—Yes, I did.

2047. Did the other people who came in, help themselves?—Yes, they either or somebody else did; but I helped myself.

2048. As they came in they were allowed to have provisions and drink?—Yes.

2049. Much smoking going on?—I smoked; when one cigar was done I got another. I am very fond of smoking.

2050. They were lying on a paper on the table?—They were in a box.

2051. Was it full when you went in or empty?—I think somebody had had their fingers in before me.

2052. And they continued to get less, I suppose?—Yes.

2053. Did you see fresh bottles brought in as the bottles got empty?—No, I did not see any more come in; they would be on the side table; they only had one night of that; only one night of a good do.

2054. It was doing pretty well, was it not?—Yes, I did pretty well.

2055. Do you mean there was wine in black bottles?—I do not know whether they were in bottles or decanters; they were on a small side table.

2056. Besides that put on the table near you?—Yes.

2057. Who waited on you?—Holmes.

2058. Is he a waiter?—He is a beer-house keeper and barber.

2059. And he waited?—Yes.

2060. What time did you go there?—Generally about eight o'clock.

2061. On that night?—I should say about eight o'clock.

2062. How long did you stay?—I do not know I am sure; perhaps till eleven.

2063. While you were there, did other members of the committee come in?—Yes.

2064. Voters?—Yes.

2065. Many?—Yes; there were half-a-dozen, perhaps more; I could not say to a few.

2066. Did they take their cigars and their glasses?—Some of them.

Mr. *Temple* said he took it for granted Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* intended to prove who supplied all these things.

2067. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.] Did you see any of those printed bills in the committee-room?—Yes.

Mr. *Temple* submitted the petitioners should show by whom the things were supplied, and that they must give evidence of the agency.

Mr. *Pigott* said if Mr. Temple had looked at the accounts given in by a previous witness, he would find these very things were included in the account so paid for.

2068. Was not Woolf there?—The younger?

2069. Yes?—He was.

The *Committee*.]—If a man hires a room, and pays for it, for the purpose of an election, it seems much the same as if he paid for it in his own house.

2070. Mr. *Pigott*.]—Was Mr. Moorhouse, junior, there also?—Yes.

2071. And the father?—Yes.

2072. I have already asked you if Woolf, the younger, was there?—Yes.

2073. Was Mr. Clough there?—Yes.

2074. Which Mr. Clough is that?—Cornelius.

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2075. Is that the man that was mayor?—No; it is a Knottingley gentleman.

2076. Did you see Wood, the attorney, come in?—Yes.

2077. Did they all take part when they came in, in the business of the committee?—Yes.

2078. What was going on; were they sending out messengers, or receiving reports, and bringing in voters, or anything of that kind?—No, they were only arranging where to go to.

2079. To canvass your men?—Yes.

2080. Who seemed to be presiding in the room; was anybody sitting in the chair or giving orders?—They all took a general active part in it.

2081. Was anybody writing there?—Most of them.

2082. Did you go there to make any report; what brought you there?—No, I never took in any report at all.

2083. You went in to see what was going on?—Yes; I never had a pen in my hand the time I was there.

2084. I do not know whether you went in to tell them of anybody they might canvass, or anything of that kind?—No.

2085. Do you know George Greenhouse, the druggist; was he there?—Yes, he was.

2086. Was Taylor, a butcher, a voter, there?—Yes.

2087. Edward Juyle?—Yes.

2088. Is he a voter?—Yes.

2089. Did you see him take anything to drink?—I am sure I do not know whether he did or not. He was in the time I was.

2090. Did you see any of them take anything to eat or drink, or smoke?—Yes.

2091. Howard, a ropemaker, was he there?—Yes.

2092. Is he a voter?—Yes.

2093. William Woolfolk?—Yes; I know who you mean; William Woolfork.

2094. Is he a voter?—Yes.

2095. John Moody?—Yes.

2096. Is he a voter?—The two Moorhouses?

2097. Yes?—

2098. Naylor, a voter?—Yes.

2099. Atkinson, a voter?—Yes.

2100. Bywater, a voter and a surgeon in the town?—Yes.

2101. Were these all supporters of Mr. Wood, as far as you know?—Yes.

2102. Cornelius Clough?—Yes.

2103. William Holmes; he waited on you?—Yes.

2104. And Henry Murrel; voters and supporters of Mr. Wood?—Yes.

2105. How long was this before the election, the evening of which you are speaking?—Eight or ten days previous; I could not speak to a day or two.

2106. You stayed there three hours on that occasion; from eight to eleven?—Perhaps it might be two or three hours.

2107. Did the canvassers come in while you were there?—Yes, they were all there together.

2108. How many decanters of wine were on a table at the time, do you think?—I do not know, I am sure.

2109. About?—Six or eight.

2110. Port and sherry?—Yes.

2111. Were there any spirits?—I do not know; I could not swear to any spirits; I did not taste any.

2112. Plenty of glasses?—Yes.

2114. Did you see any of the members of the committee taking wine?—Yes, I did.

2113. Plates; and knives to butter the biscuits with?—There was butter in the plates, and knives to butter them with.

2115. Did you go the next morning to the same room, between nine and ten?—Yes, I was there.

2116. When you got there between nine and ten, were the decanters that had been there the night before, removed or taken away?—They were all taken away.

2117. Did you see any fresh bottles on a side table?—I do not know that I did; it was all cleared away the next morning.

2118. You did not see any then?—No.

2019. Had

2119. Had you not some port when there the next morning?—I had some there one morning, but it was not the morning after we had that do.

2120. Was it another morning then?—Yes.

2121. Was that between the time you have been mentioning and the election?—Yes.

2122. What did you have that morning?—I had some port wine.

2123. Was there any wine on the table in decanters?—There was.

2124. How many bottles were on the table that morning?—I do not know, I am sure; there were not many that morning; I only had one glass.

2125. Did any voter come in while you were there that morning?—No, I think not while I stayed; I did not stay two minutes.

2126. You went in, had a glass, and was off again?—Yes.

2127. You told me Holmes was the waiter?—Yes.

2128. Was he an elector?—Yes.

2129. Do you know whether he was one of Mr. Wood's supporters at the election?—He was.

2130. Did you see him bring the wine and spirits?—No, it was on the table when I came.

2131. Was he the waiter at Bell's dram shop?—He is taking an active part in it now.

2132. Whether he brought the wine from Bell's dram shop, then, you do not know?—No.

2133. Was he in the habit of taking wine out for Bell?—He takes spirits out to different places.

2134. He is a person who takes them out?—Yes, he does.

2135. How far is Bell's dram shop from this room?—One is one side of the road; the other on the other.

2136. Did you pay for any of the drink or cigars you had, or biscuits and butter?—No.

2137. Did you see any one else pay?—No.

2138. In fact, it is not a house where they can sell anything of the kind?—It is not, a different house.

2139. Who was the person who generally attended as chairman of that committee-room?—Mr. Moorhouse.

2140. Is that Mr. Moorhouse, senior?—The old one.

2141. Was there a vice-chairman?—Yes.

2142. Who was that?—I think it was Mr. Bywater.

2143. I am asking you generally; you say Mr. Moorhouse generally was the chairman of that committee-room?—Yes.

2144. Does your answer apply in the same way to Mr. Bywater, as being generally the vice-chairman?—Yes.

2145. Is that the Mr. Moorhouse who proposed Mr. Wood?—Yes.

2146. Who was the seconder of Mr. Wood; do you remember?—I am sure I cannot speak to it.

2147. You say Mr. Moorhouse was the chairman generally, and Mr. Bywater the vice-chairman; for what purpose did they take the chair; were there meetings?—To point out places where to go to, to canvass for voters.

2148. How long was that committee-room open as a committee-room?—I dare say about a week; I cannot speak positively.

2149. Did you ever see Mr. Wood, the member, there?—No, I did not.

2150. Do you remember, two days before the polling, Mr. George Greenhow calling on you at your shop, and asking you for your vote?—He called me into his shop, as I was going by.

2151. What did Mr. Greenhow say to you about your vote?

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

2152. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Was Mr. Greenhow a member of Mr. Wood's committee?—Yes.

2153. Did you ever see him in the room we have been speaking about?—Yes, several times.

2154. Was he taking a part there?—Yes.

2155. What part was he taking?—He was canvassing.

2156. Did you ever see him canvass with Mr. Wood?—Yes.

2157. And by himself?—Generally somebody was with him.

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2158. With somebody else besides Mr. Wood?—Yes.

2159. And attending the committee-room you have seen him?—Yes.

2160. Any other committee-room besides Mr. Metcalfe's?—They were only one night at Mr. Hepmouth's first.

2161. What was he doing?—They were merely forming that night where to have the council-room.

2162. Merely arranging where to have the canvassing room?—Yes.

2163. Was Mr. Greenhow arranging it?—They were all arranging that.

2164. Who were present when they were arranging it?—Mr. Howard, Mr. Greenhaw, Mr. Ingle.

2165. Was either of the Messieurs Wood there?—The solicitor?

2166. Yes.—I think not.

2167. Nor Mr. Wood, the member?—No.

2168. Do you know who it was that hired Metcalfe's room?—No, I do not.

2169. Did you see Mr. Greenhow taking any other part besides what you have mentioned?—Only in canvassing.

2170. And attending the room?—Yes.

2171. And arranging about taking Metcalfe's?—Yes.

Mr. *Pigott* submitted he had a right to ask what Mr. Greenhow said to the witness when he canvassed him.

Mr. *Temple* objected. If it was a case of bribery to be gone into, there was no such name on the list.

Mr. *Pigott* said he was about to prove an attempt to bribe, which was an entire new case, arising under the Act of Parliament.

Mr. *Temple* replied.

The Committee-room was cleared, and on parties being called in,

The *Chairman.*] The Committee have come to the conclusion that this case comes within the spirit of the third resolution; and unless it can be brought, by some special circumstances, within the terms of the fourth resolution, they decline to go on with it.

Mr. *Pigott* submitted this was a case in which the parties should be allowed to go on after amending their list; and applied to the Committee for permission to do so.

Mr. *Temple* was heard in opposition to the application.

The *Chairman* said there was a meeting of the Chairmen's panel, and he would see whether they had come to any resolution on the subject.

The Chairman then retired; and on his return said, "I have had an opportunity of seeing a full meeting of the Chairman's panel, and they have decided not to receive this, unless it can be brought within the fourth resolution; and they think that the third resolution applies as well to cases where bribes were offered as where they were accepted."

Mr. *Pigott* said he could only rest his application on the grounds previously made.

The *Chairman.* Then the Committee are of opinion they cannot receive the evidence.

Mr. *Stones*, re-called; and further Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

2172. You yourself had promised to vote originally for Mr. Wood and Mr. Metcalfe?—I promised one for Mr. Wood.

2173. Did you afterwards promise to plump for Mr. Wood?—No.

2174. Did you not make such a promise?—Not at the first I did not.

2175. I mean afterwards?—Yes, if it was required afterwards.

2176. Whom did you make that promise to?—It was to Mr. Greenhow.

2177. When you were going to the poll, Mr. Wood, the attorney, spoke to you about your not plumping?—Yes.

2178. What did he say; he induced you, I believe, to split your vote?—Yes.

2179. He

2179. He asked you to split, and give one to Mr. Wood and one to Mr. Milnes?—Yes.

2180. And you did?—Yes; I was going on to poll, and Mr. Wood was standing there; he said, "Who are you going to vote for?" I said I was going to plump for Mr. Wood; he said to me, "All right; you had better give one for Mr. Wood and one for Mr. Milnes," and I did so.

2181. Do you know whether Mr. Wood, the attorney, was interested for Mr. Milnes as well as Mr. Wood?—That I do not know.

2182. The *Committee.*] What time of the day was it you voted?—Perhaps about ten minutes to four.

2183. Had you only just made up your mind when you voted?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

2184. You waited till ten minutes to four before you put your promise into execution?—No.

2185. Had Mrs. Oliveira been at you, looking for you at all?—No.

2186. Had you seen her that day?—Yes.

2187. Had she not said a word to you?—Not as regards voting.

2188. She had been talking to you?—No.

2189. As regards what then?—I just saw Mrs. Oliveira and shook hands with her, and nothing more passed between me and Mrs. Oliveira.

2190. What were you doing all the day up to ten minutes to four?—Looking after what I could catch.

2191. Then, although you promised to plump for Mr. Wood, if you had been able to catch anything from Mr. Oliveira you would have voted for him?—It would have been very useful.

2192. Is that what you mean?—I was waiting for money plainly, and I saw there was none to be got.

2193. You told Mr. Greenhow that, did you not, that you saw there was none to be got?—No.

2194. Did you not say, "I have been just to see Mrs. Oliveira, and she will give nothing but promises"?—No.

2195. Nothing of the kind?—No, Mrs. Oliveira never gave me a promise of any kind.

2196. That is not the question; did you not say to Mr. Greenhow, "I have been just to see Mrs. Oliveira and she will give nothing but promises"?—No.

2197. How did you find out there was nothing to be got?—Because I knew there were other people who had tried it on before me, and did not leave a brick unturned.

2198. Of course Mrs. Oliveira did not make you any promises that day?—She did not make me a promise of any kind.

2199. Do you remember being in the wine and spirit vaults of Bell, at Knottingley, on the 11th of April after the election?—I cannot recollect which of such places I go to; it is not at all unlikely I should be there.

2200. Was there not a meeting of a good many people there on those two nights, the 11th and 12th?—There are often many there.

2201. Do you remember seeing Mr. Greenhow there on those nights?—Perhaps I may, I have seen him there many a night.

2202. Do you recollect saying to Mr. Greenhow, "Mr. Wood is going to be petitioned against by Mr. Oliveira"?—I do not recollect saying anything.

2203. Try to remember?—I do not remember anything of the kind; there were reports going about, of course.

2204. Did you not say, "I have been up to Pontefract and Mr. Jefferson has shown me a letter from Mr. Oliveira"?—Yes.

2205. You will swear it?—I will swear it on a gross of bibles, or a baker's dozen.

2206. Did you go on and say to him; did you call him to the door and say to him, "I have had 15 sovereigns placed on a table to give evidence against Mr. Wood, what am I to do"?—No.

2207. Now recollect yourself?—I may recollect that in a moment without considering.

2208. Then you positively swear you did not?—I positively swear I did not.

 2209. Nor

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2209. Nor anything to that effect?—Nor anything to that effect.

2210. You positively swear you did not say that to Mr. Jefferson in the words I have repeated?—I did not change five words with Mr. Jefferson in my life.

2211. I am not asking you anything that passed with Mr. Jefferson, but what passed between you and Mr. Greenhow?—I understand you.

2212. And I have given you day and hour. Will you swear he did not say to you, "Do as you like; you have nothing in your sleeve, so you can shake nothing out"?—I will swear I never said such a word, because I had something in my sleeve.

2213. You will swear you did not say such words?—Yes.

2214. Did not Mr. Greenhow say to you, "Do as you like, you have nothing in your sleeve, so you can shake nothing out"?—What you have been talking about is all wrong altogether, we never had no such conversation.

2215. Do you remember Holmes coming up when you and Mr. Greenhow were together about the day I have mentioned?—No, I do not recollect it particularly.

2216. Then I will go still further; did not you hear Mr. Greenhow say, "Hear, Holmes, what Stone says"; and did you not repeat, in the presence of Mr. Greenhow, "I have had 15 sovereigns placed on a table to give evidence against Mr. Wood"?—No; and they will neither of them say so. If they do they must expect Nicholas will fetch them.

2217. Do you know James Clough?—Yes.

2218. Have you not admitted to James Clough that that conversation passed between Mr. Greenhow, Mr. Holmes, and yourself?—No.

2219. That you swear?—Yes.

2220. I have asked you with regard to Mr. Greenhow, did you ever say anything about 15 sovereigns to give evidence for the Oliveiras, to any person?—No; I never had 15 sovereigns mentioned to me in any shape or way.

2221. Then was it 15 *l.*?—No; because if I had had them offered to me, I should have taken them if I had a chance.

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

2222. You were asked whether he said you have got nothing in your sleeve, and you can shake nothing out; had you not something in your sleeve?—Yes, I had.

2223. Against Mr. Greenhow himself perhaps?—Yes.

2224. What had you got in your sleeve against Mr. Greenhow?

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.] Tell the Committee what passed between you and Mr. Greenhow at any time with reference to this election.

Mr. *Temple*.] On the 11th and 12th of April, at Bell's spirit vaults you may tell the Committee what passed between you and Mr. Greenhow, and nothing else.

2225. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.] You were asked by Mr. Temple whether you had been promised anything by any one; you were asked what were you waiting for, and you said to see if there was something to be got. I now ask, was there not something to be got?

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

The *Chairman* said the Committee thought the question ought not to be put.

2226. The *Committee*.] With reference to the committee-room, where you had the wine and spirits, you mentioned several persons who were present; were they all members of the committee who came in and drank?—They were.

2227. There were no voters, not members of the committee who came in?—They were voters who were there.

2228. Were there any voters not members of the committee?—They were all members of the committee.

2229. What number of persons were there on the committee?—I do not know, perhaps a dozen, perhaps more; I do not know to four or five.

2230. Do you mean to say there was nobody drinking in that committee-room,

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no voter who was not a member of the committee?—There were no voters drinking there that I saw. I do not know whether there was any who did drink; but not that I saw.

2231. That came into the room?—Not while I was there.

2232. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Do you know invitations to join the committee were sent generally to the borough?

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

2233. The *Committee.*] Was there any regular list made of the committee?—Yes.

2234. And was your name put down as a member?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

John Hartley, sworn; Examined by Mr. *D. Seymour.*

J. Hartley.

2235. DO you keep the Anchor Inn at Knottingley?—Yes.

2236. Do you recollect a few days before the late election, Mr. Wood and some other gentlemen calling one evening at your inn?—Yes.

2237. Who was with them?—Woolf, Howard, Mr. Wood, and Moorhouse.

2238. The *Committee.*] Was Mr. Wood, the member, and Mr. Wood, the solicitor, there too?—No; only Wood, the member.

2239. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Mr. Wood, the member, Howard, Woolf, and Moorhouse?—Yes.

2240. Did you see Thomas Stone in your house on that night?—Yes.

2241. How many days was it before the election?—It was the 25th of February, in Easter week.

2242. How long before the election?—I cannot exactly say.

2243. Was it a few days?—Yes, it was.

2244. What do you mean by a few days; three or four, or a week?—I cannot speak to that.

2245. Would it be a week or three days before the election?—Some time before.

2246. The *Committee.*] How long was it before?—I did not take particular notice.

2247. Was the canvassing going on at the time?—No. I was sent for into the room.

2248. Did you find Mr. Wood when you came into the room?—Yes.

2249. Did any one speak to you?—No.

2250. What was said after you came in?—Mr. Howard said, "We have come down to ask you for a vote."

2251. What did you say to that?—I said, "I am not prepared to promise to-night," and they said, "Would I have a glass of something to drink."

2252. Who asked you that?—Mr. Howard.

2253. Were they sitting in the room, or standing at the time?—They were sitting.

2254. What did you say when you were asked whether you would have anything to drink?—I told him I would have a glass of gin.

2255. Was the gin sent for?—Yes.

2256. Was it brought?—Yes.

2257. Did you drink it?—Yes.

2258. Who paid for it?—I do not know; the waiter took the money.

2259. Do you recollect anything about the paying for it; do you recollect seeing any person paying, or going to pay for it?—It was paid for.

2260. Do you recollect who it was that was going to pay for it in the first instance?—I was going to pay for mine myself.

2261. And why did you not pay for it?—Because they paid for it themselves.

2262. Did you see Mr. Wood do anything at the time it was paid for?—No.

2263. Do you remember Woolf saying anything to Mr. Wood at the time you were paying for it?—I believe Mr. Woolf paid one part and Moorhouse another.

2264. Did you see what you are just telling us; is this what you remember you saw?—I cannot say that.

2265. Tell us what you saw Woolf do?—He paid some money to the waiter.

2266. And you also saw Moorhouse pay some?—Yes.

2267. Did you observe whether Woolf paid to the waiter for what you had; were

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were there any other liquors paid for at the time your gin was paid for?—It was all paid for together.

2268. What was paid for besides your gin?—What the gentlemen had that came into the room.

2269. Do you recollect anything being said while the gentlemen were in the room about the election, or about Mr. Wood's coming forward?—Yes.

2270. What do you remember; tell us what you remember?—After Mr. Howard had asked me for my vote, and I had denied him, he said Mr. Wood was an old neighbour of ours, and had done a great deal of good in Pontefract; very likely he would do it again; he was going to build a large factory, which would be a great benefit to the district.

2271. Who said that?—Mr. Howard.

2272. Go on; is there anything else you remember of the conversation?—Nothing else. I did not promise him my vote.

2273. Howard said this about the factory. Did Mr. Wood himself make any remarks when the factory was spoken about?—Not that I recollect.

2274. Were you ever at any of Wood's committees?—No.

2275. You were never in the committee-room?—No.

2276. Did you receive a circular to go to the committee?—No, I did not.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

2277. Now endeavour to recollect yourself when it was; I understood you to say it was some day in Easter week; do I understand you correctly?—Yes; but I cannot say positively who were at my house; that is positive.

2278. According to the best of your recollection, was it in Easter week?—I think it was.

2279. The *Committee.*] Did you say it was before the election?—Yes.

2280. Mr. *Temple.*] Do you remember when Easter week was?—It was in February.

2281. Perhaps it might have been two months before the election; did those gentlemen you have mentioned all sit down in the room?—Yes.

2282. Were they sitting there for some long time?—I was not in when they went.

2283. You would know whether they were sitting there some time?—Yes, the time I was in might be 20 minutes, or a quarter of an hour.

2284. Had they been sitting for some time, as far as you can judge, at the time they sent for you into the room?—Not long.

2285. Who was it asked you to have a glass?—Howard.

2286. Did you sit down with them to drink?—Yes.

2287. Did you vote for Mr. Wood?—No.

2288. You voted for Mr. Oliveira?—Yes.

2289. Were you ever seen again after that night about your vote by any of Mr. Wood's party?—No.

2290. The *Committee.*] Did you plump for Mr. Oliveira?—Yes; Howard came into our house, which he does a great many times.

2291. Mr. *Temple.*] Does it frequently happen he says, "Come landlord, will you have a glass with us"?—When he has been on business; but not at an election time before.

2292. When Howard comes to your house on business, which I understand you is frequently the case?—Yes.

2293. Has it ever happened he has said, "Come landlord, have a glass"?—Yes.

2294. And paid for it?—Yes.

2295. He scarcely ever comes to your house on business to stay a little time, but he asks you to have a glass?—Not always.

2296. More frequently than not?—He does at times.

2297. On this occasion you thought no more of his doing it, than you thought of it at other times; you thought he was doing it in the old way?—No; only by the other parties being there on the business they were on.

2298. You thought he was ordering you a glass as he did at other times when he was there on business?—Yes.

Re-examined

Re-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

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2299. Did you say Howard paid, or Woolf paid?—I do not know which.
2300. Did you see whether Mr. Wood took anything to drink?—I cannot say I saw him; he might, or he might not.
2301. The *Committee.*] Did you say you were never canvassed after that night?—I do not believe that I was.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mathew Booth, sworn; Examined by Mr. *D. Seymour*.

M. Booth.

2302. ARE you a blacksmith?—Yes.
2303. Residing at Knottingley?—Yes.
2304. Have you a vote for Pontefract?—Yes.
2305. Were you in Pontefract on the 28th of March?—Yes.
2306. The day of the election?—Yes.
2307. Do you know Holmes?—Yes.
2308. Did you see him during the election?—Yes.
2309. How often did you see him?—Two or three times I saw him.
2310. What was it about when you saw him?—I saw him at different times walking about; he did not say anything to me.
2311. Was he walking about with any of Mr. Wood's party?—He was walking about with another man, a voter.
2312. Do you know his name?—Briggs.
2313. Did you meet Holmes on that day?—Yes.
2314. The 28th of March?—Yes.
2315. Did he say anything to you?

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

2316. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] How often did you see him?—I think about twice.
2317. Then I shall ask you what he did?

The *Chairman* said the Committee thought the question could not be put; Holmes's connexion with the matter had not been sufficiently proved.

[The Witness withdrew.

Henry Savage, sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.

H. Savage.

2318. ARE you a sailmaker at Knottingley?—Yes.
2319. And one of the electors for Pontefract?—Yes.
2320. I believe you voted for Mr. Oliveira and Wood?—Yes.
2321. You remember Mr. Wood the member, Howard, and Moorhouse, coming to canvass you?—Yes.
2322. Where was that?—In my sale-room.
2323. And they came?—Yes.
2324. When was it?—I cannot speak to the day when they came.
2325. How long before the election?—I should say, near a fortnight.
2326. What did Mr. Wood say to you?—He came and asked me for my interest. I told him I had not promised, and I did not mean to promise, until the day of election.
2327. Was it Moorhouse the younger who came?—Yes.
2328. With Howard?—Yes.
2329. Mr. Wood said he came to solicit you for your interest?—Yes.
2330. What did he say besides?—He said, did I not think a big chimney or two would be of great service to Pontefract and the neighbourhood? I said, I thought it would. He said, Very possibly there would be one up before long.
2331. Did he say he was going to do anything?—He said nothing more than that.
2332. Did he say anything about a factory?—He said it would be very possible there would be one up soon, if not more.
2333. Had you heard there was going to be a factory built?—I had heard speak of it several times before.
2334. And you understood what he meant by talking of a chimney?—Yes.
2335. You did not follow on the conversation?—No.

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2336. Did he say anything about employing the poor, or anything of that sort?—Yes. He said very possible that those who had large families, when their father was not kept in work all the year round, it might be a means of maintaining their children, and keeping them from the workhouse, or something of that sort. The children might be employed at the factory.

2337. What did you say to that, if anything?—I said it would be a very good thing for the neighbourhood.

2338. The *Committee.*] Have you a large family?—Five children; they are nearly all out of the way, none at home. My youngest is 24.

2339. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Are you a payer of rates?—Yes.

2340. Did you desire to have a factory built?—It would make very little difference to me, but I thought it would be a very good thing for the neighbourhood.

2341. Did you promise to give him a vote?—I did not then.

2342. Did you afterwards?—Never till the election day.

2343. Did you on the election day?—Yes, I gave him a vote on the election day.

2344. Did you promise to give one to any of his people?—I promised no one till I went to poll.

2345. That is all you know about it?—That is all I know about it.

Mr *Temple.*] I have nothing to ask this witness.

Mr. *William Gandy*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *D. Seymour.*

W. Gandy.

2346. DO you keep the Ropers' Arms Inn at Knottingley?—Yes.

2347. And are you an elector of the borough of Pontefract?—Yes.

2348. Do you know where Mr. Wood's committee-room was?—Yes.

2349. Which of the committee-rooms do you understand me to speak of; was there a committee-room at Metcalfe's?—Yes.

2350. Were you there a few days previous to the election?—Yes.

2351. How many days before was it?—I think it was about the 25th or 26th of March; I would not swear to a day.

2352. When you went into the committee-room, did you see anything on the table?—Yes.

2353. What did you see there?—I saw two decanters; a bottle of port and a bottle of sherry, I believe it was.

2354. What time of the day was this?—Between 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

2355. Did you see any biscuits?—Yes.

2356. Any cigars?—Yes.

2357. Who took you there?—I believe he was the waiter; William Holmes was his name; I had been getting shaved at his shop, and he asked me to go and look at their little natty committee-room; I did not go in on my own accord; I was invited by him to go.

2358-9. Were you asked to have anything to drink while in the room?—Yes, or I could not have had anything.

2360. Who invited you?—Holmes; he asked me what I would take; I told him some sherry.

2361. Did you have a cigar?—Yes, I had a cigar, and a light, before I came out.

2362. You did not pay for them?—No, I was not asked such a thing; they asked me to have another glass, and I had another glass of wine.

2363. How long were you there?—I could not have been more than half an hour.

2364. Did you see any other person in the room?—Only a little boy or girl; I do not recollect which it was.

2365. How much do you say you drank?—I had two glasses.

2366. Were you offered any more than the two glasses?—I was not asked to have any more; I did not want any more.

2367. Were you offered a biscuit?—Yes.

2368. Who did you vote for?—I voted for Mr. Oliveira.

Cross-examined

Cross-examined by Mr. *Pickering*.

W. Gandy.
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2369. Nothing was said about the election when you went in?—No.
2370. Holmes is intimate with you?—We have been always pretty friendly, Holmes and me.
2371. Holmes is sometimes a waiter at your public-house?—Yes, he has been.
2372. And when he waits there do you allow him the privilege of asking a friend to take a glass?—No.
2373. Has he ever treated you to a glass before?—He has on some occasions. I get shaved by him; and when I pay him his yearly money, he will ask me to go and have a glass at Bell's, next door, but he pays for it.
2374. He shaves you, and gives you a glass?—Yes, that is when I pay him his yearly sum; I pay him yearly, you know.
2375. Have you given Holmes a glass in a friendly way?—When he is at my house waiting.
2376. You give him a glass?—Yes.
2377. When you go to be shaved by him, he gives you a glass?—No, when I pay him his yearly account; that has not been the last year or two that I know of.
2378. When you went into the room, did there appear to be the remains of what had been there the day before?—They appeared as if they had been brightening it up; it had been used most likely the night before.
2379. The bottles were nearly empty, and some had been taken out?—No, they happened to be nearly full, *vice versâ*.
2380. How many bottles did you see there?—Two decanters; I did not see any bottles.

[The Witness withdrew.

Samuel Walker Gaulkrodger, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Digby Seymour*.

S. W. Gaulkrodger.

2381. ARE you a boot and shoe-maker?—Yes.
2382. Where do you carry on business?—At Knottingley.
2383. Have you a vote for Pontefract?—Yes.
2384. Do you know Hepworth's?—Yes.
2385. Is that at Knottingley?—At Knottingley, the post-office.
2386. Does he keep the post-office?—Yes.
2387. Did you receive a message, and in consequence go down to the post-office?—Howard came himself, and I went back with him, one of the council.
2388. When was that?—Saturday night after the division in the House of Commons, after Cobden's division.
2389. The *Committee*.] What is Howard?—He is a ropemaker.
2390. Mr. *D. Seymour*.] What did you do when Howard called on you?—I went with him to a room in Hepworth's.
2391. When you got to the room, who did you find there?—I found Mr. Moorhouse, Young, Wolfe, Howard, Greenhow, Thomas Stones, and young Edward Ingle.
2392. Was anything said to you about——

Mr. *Pickering* objected to any question being asked of the witness, whose name was not mentioned.

The *Committee* thought the matter should not be pressed.

[The Witness withdrew.

Reuben Bassett, sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Piggott*.

R. Bassett.

2393. WHAT are you?—I am a waiter.
2394. A waiter by business?—Yes.
2395. Were you employed to wait upon one of the committee-rooms at the last election?—No.
2396. Do you remember the 27th of March?—Yes.
2397. Did Miss Ward engage you to wait anywhere?—Miss Ward engaged me to wait on the following day.

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2398. Where?—At the Green Dragon hotel.

2399. Did you go to wait on the 28th?—Yes.

2400. Did Mr. Wood, the attorney, come into the room where you waited?—Yes.

2401. And Mr. Wood, his son, I think?—Yes.

2402. And Mr. Carter, was he there?—Yes, Mr. Carter, the solicitor.

2403. Mr. Wood, the member, did not come there?—I did not see him.

2404. Were there a good many others whom you knew?—There were gentlemen there, but no gentlemen I knew.

2405. Did they occupy the commercial-room?—They occupied the commercial room, but the room was open for anyone that liked to come.

2406. What was it used for?—The room was used for any gentlemen that liked to come, either to dine or take anything.

2407. Did it belong to any particular party at the election?—It did not.

2408. Any person who chose to come in?—Yes.

2409. They ordered the drink to be taken in there?—There was a glass or two; I should say I took in about three glasses that were ordered by the parties that were there.

2410. Was there any committee-room in the house?—There was not to my knowledge.

2411. Did not Mr. Wood's committee sit there?—Not to my knowledge.

2412. Was it not written up, "Committee-room?"—No.

2413. Did Mr. Carter, or Mr. Wood, the attorney, ever speak to you about the drink you were taking into the room?—No, neither of them.

2414. Did not either of them say it was all right?—

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

2415. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Did either of them speak about the drink?—No further than I brought in the glasses, and a gentleman there said it was all right.

2416. Who said it is all right?—I believe it was Mr. Wood.

2417. You mean the attorney?—Yes.

2418. Had he ordered any drink to be brought in?—No further than the gentleman who ordered the glasses; I believe it was two or three glasses.

2419. Had Mr. Wood ordered any drink to be brought in?—Those three glasses were brought in.

2420. Did he order three glasses?—When I brought it in, Mr. Wood said it is all right.

2421. Did Mr. Wood order three glasses to be brought in?—I cannot say Mr. Wood ordered it.

2422. Who did?—The gentlemen in the room.

2423. Some gentlemen in the room ordered three glasses to be brought in; did any one order three glasses?—Not any one in particular.

2424. But did three order them?—They ordered the glasses; I brought it into the room, and put it on the table.

2425. Who ordered that which you brought in?—I cannot say particularly.

2426. Did you receive the order?—I received the order from the gentlemen.

2427. In consequence of that, did you bring in some drink?—I did.

2428. What was it, wine or spirits?—It was spirits.

2429. When you brought it in, did Mr. Wood say anything to you?—I believe it was Mr. Wood said it was all right, and I left the room.

2430. Then you were not paid for it at that time; is that so?—I was not paid for it then.

2431. You know Mr. Wood, the lawyer?—Yes.

2432. Then you know whether it was him who said it was all right?—It might be him; it might be Mr. Carter; but I believe it was Mr. Wood.

2433. If somebody had not told you it was all right, should you not have required to be paid for what you brought in?—Yes; the gentlemen gave the order for the glasses; I brought them in and put them on the table; I went in for the payment, but I received no payment, and I left the room.

2434. The *Committee.*] What made you leave the room?—I believe it was Mr. Wood said it was all right.

2435. It was in consequence of his saying it was all right, you did not want payment?—No, sir.

2436. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Who was the gentleman who had the glasses?—That I cannot say.

2437. Who were the people there?—There was Mr. Carter, Mr. Wood,—I cannot swear positively the gentlemen I named were in the room; Crawshay was there.

2438. Was not Crawshay there, and Bottomley?—Bottomley was there.

2439. Was Bottomley a voter?—I cannot say.

2440. What is his Christian name?—I do not know.

2441. What is he by business?—He is a gentleman farmer.

2442. Where does he live?—He lives at what they call the King's Villa, near Pontefract.

2443. Was he one of the persons who had the glasses?—Not to my knowledge.

2444. Who had the glasses?—I cannot say.

2445. You told us the people who were there?—Yes, but I cannot say the gentleman who received the glasses.

2446. Did you set them down on the table?—I put them on the table, but who took them up I cannot say.

2447. Do you mean to say, you neither know who ordered them, or who had them?—I do not know.

2448. Is that the way you, as a waiter, go on?—I was not paid for them.

2449. Who were the persons who had the use of the room at that time; was it a public room?—What they call the commercial room.

2450. Then you do not know who had these glasses?—I do not.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

2451. The room which you call the commercial-room was a room that all persons who came in and out, choosed, went into?—Any person had access to the room.

2452. It was not a private room hired by anybody; by Mr. Wood, or any one?—No.

2453. Is not Mr. Wood the attorney, of whom you have been speaking, the owner of the house?—Yes.

2454. I understand you, that Mr. Wood, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Wood's son; three gentlemen came into the room, and sat down?—They went into the room.

2455. Were there also number of others?—Yes.

2456. And three glasses of spirits were ordered?—Yes, there might be three, I should say.

2457. You brought in the three glasses, and put them before the gentlemen?—Yes, I did.

2458. And Mr. Wood, the owner of the house, said it is all right?—Yes.

2459. And you left the room?—Yes.

2460. The *Committee.*] Who did you look to for payment for those glasses?—I looked to the gentlemen in the room for payment, but as they did not pay me, I left the room after I had received the message from Mr. Wood to say it was all right.

2461. Who did you expect was going to pay for those three glasses?—I do not know.

2462. Did you make it up in any way?—I went to the bar and told them Mr. Wood said it was all right.

2463. Mr. *Temple.*] Did you see them make it up?—I did not.

2464. For anything you know, Wood paid for it as he came out?—Yes.

2465. The *Committee.*] You say the house belonged to Mr. Wood; he did not keep the public-house?—No, he was the owner.

2466. Mr. *Temple.*] Mr. Wood himself keeps the house now, does he not; at that time did Mr. Wood himself keep the house?—Not to my knowledge.

2467. Who kept the house?—Miss Ward is the manager.

2468. I am speaking of the time of the election, 28th of March, was there anybody there to keep their house except a manager?—No one but Miss Ward.

2469. Miss Ward is the manager?—Yes.

2470. And Mr. Wood was the owner of the house?—Yes.

2471. The *Committee.*] Did you know at that time Mr. Wood was the owner of the house?—I did.

R. Bassett.

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2472. And that Miss Ward was his manager?—Yes.

2473. Mr. *Temple.*] Perhaps you knew the house had been advertised several times to be let?—I did.

2474. And that he was keeping it on in that way till it was let?—Yes, the house is now open to be let, if they can find a tenant.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* said, with the exception of two witnesses, one of whom had gone away and whom they would endeavour to compel the attendance of, this case was now closed, and he would be prepared after their examination to-morrow, to sum up the case.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Martis, 30° *die Junii*, 1857.

The names of the Committee were called over; all present.

Mr. *Abraham Alexander Ellis*, sworn; Examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

Mr. *A. A. Ellis.*

30 June 1857.

2475. I BELIEVE you live at Knottingley?—I do.

2476. And you are a farmer by business?—Yes.

2477. And an elector of Pontefract?—Yes.

2478. Did you vote at the last election for Milnes and Wood?—I did.

2479. Did you sign the requisition to Mr. Wood?—I did.

2480. When did you sign the requisition?—I really forget.

2481. About when?—I think it was 10 or 12 months before the election.

2482. In the spring of 1856?—Yes, about then.

2483. Who asked you to sign the requisition?—Edward Moorhouse.

2484. Did you read it before you signed it?—I did not.

2485. Have you seen it since?—Yes, I have seen it in print since.

2486. I believe you expressed your dissatisfaction afterwards at having signed it?—I did.

2487. Was there any heading to it at the time you signed it?—Not at all, excepting the names above my name.

2488. Was there a heading put afterwards?—I never saw it afterwards; I saw it in the newspapers afterwards.

2489. Then you saw a heading to it?—Never.

2490. The *Committee.*] When you signed, it was a piece of paper with some names?—There were a number of names upon it.

2491. And nothing else?—Nothing.

2492. But you know it was a requisition to Mr. Wood, did you not?—He told me it was one to him; if you will allow me, I will explain what he said.

2993. Mr. Sergeant *Pigott.*] Tell us anything Mr. Wood said?—What Mr. Moorhouse said? Moorhouse said it was a petition requesting Mr. Wood to come forward to explain his political principles. I said, "Well, I do not know Mr. Wood; I can have no objection to that, if that is the case, and nothing else;" and he said that is the case.

2494. Did you see Mr. Wood afterwards?—I never saw him afterwards until the election.

2495. Did he not come to you to ask you for your vote?—He came several times, but I never saw him; I met him in Nottingley-street.

2496. Did you not, on one occasion, speak to him?—Yes.

2497. Was it before the election?—Before the election two or three days.

2498. On that occasion, did he say anything to you about a factory?—He said it was his intention to build a factory, or to cause one to be built; and to do the best he possibly could for the people in Pontefract and Knottingley.

2499. Anything

2499. Anything more?—I think that was the principal part of what he stated to me, except on other particular topics of the day on which he conversed.

2500. Did he say in what way they would have good done to them?—He said they should save a good deal more money; and would live more happy and comfortable than they did at the present time.

2501. Did he say anything about his wishing to become a Member of Parliament?—Yes, undoubtedly.

2502. What did he say?—He said, if he was returned a Member he should do the best he possibly could for the borough.

2503. Did he give any reason for wishing to be a Member?—He said he would be introduced to capitalists, and it would be more useful than residing in Pontefract.

2504. Had you any circular sent to you to attend a committee meeting?—I had one.

2505. Did you go to a committee meeting anywhere?—I did not go to the one I had the circular sent about.

2506. Did you go to any one?—I did happen to go to one.

2507. The *Committee.*] Where was that?—In Knottingley.

2508. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Was that at Metcalfe's?—It was not.

2509. Where was it?—It was at a little firm.

2510. What was the sign of the inn?—I believe it was the Jolly Sailor.

Mr. *Pickering* objected that the Jolly Sailor Inn was not a place named in the list given in.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* urged on the Committee that this was a matter which had entirely come out during the investigation before the Committee.

The *Committee* directed the examination to proceed.

2511. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You went to the Jolly Sailor Inn?—Yes.

2512. When was it you went?—A short time before the election.

2513. Was there a committee meeting there?—There were a number of individuals, calling themselves a committee.

2514. Were any of those persons you knew to be supporters of Mr. Wood?—I know Moorhouse was one; he was there.

2515. Moorhouse, junior?—Yes.

2516. Any others?—Many I did not know; I was a stranger in Knottingley; none that I particularly knew.

2517. Was Mr. Wooif there?—He was not.

2518. Mr. Wood?—No.

2519. Neither of the Messrs. Wood?—No.

2520. Neither the attorney nor the Member?—No.

2521. You say Mr. Moorhouse; was any other persons whom you knew to be supporters of Mr. Wood?—I cannot think of it at the time, but I think there were some supporters of Mr. Oliveira also.

2522. Who can you name, who was a supporter of Mr. Oliveira, who was there?—I cannot remember just now.

2523. Cannot you name one; you think there were some supporters of Mr. Oliveira's there?—I think so; because there was some discussion upon it.

2524. Was anybody in the chair?—No.

2525. Was there a discussion going on as if it was a meeting for the purposes of discussion; was there a discussion?—There was.

2526. Was there anybody in the chair who appeared to be chairman of the meeting?—No; there was no chairman.

2527. Did you know any of Mr. Wood's committee-men who were present?—No, I did not; I do not know his committee-men in fact.

2528. You have written a letter on this subject, have you not?—No; I have not.

Mr. *Temple* objected to any letter that may have been written.

The *Committee.*] He says he has not written one.

2529. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Is that your handwriting (*handing a letter to the Witness*)?—No; it is not.

2530. Your name is A. A. Ellis?—Yes, it is.

Mr. *A. A. Ellis.*

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2531. Do you mean to say you did not write a letter to Mr. Westmoreland on the subject?—I did.

2532. Did you see Stocks, Mr. Westmoreland's clerk, on the subject?—I did.

2533. Did you give him information on the subject?—I gave him the information I have given to-day.

2534. Did you not attend any other place besides the Jolly Sailor?—Not where there was any discussion or meeting.

2535. Did you ever go to Metcalfe's?—Never.

2536. Did you ever attend any room in which Mr. Wood, the Member, was?—I do not remember I ever did.

2537. Think for a moment?—Well, I can say I never did, except in the street.

2538. I ask you distinctly; did you attend any room in which Mr. Wood the Member was?—I believe I was never in a room where he was present, unless it was in the Town-hall of Pontefract, where he was speaking.

2539. I am not speaking of the Town-hall, or of the street, I am speaking of any room in which Mr. Wood, the Member, was; do you mean to tell the Committee you never attended any such meeting?

Mr. *Temple* objected to this mode of examination by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* of his own Witness.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* alleged that the witness was a hostile witness; he had actually gone away.

The *Witness.*] Perhaps you will allow me to explain why I went away. When I was served with a summons on Thursday night to arrive on Friday morning, the gentlemen who served me saw I had 20 acres of hay down, and a number of people working and nobody to attend to them; I was afraid of rain coming on; I heard there was no business coming on on Saturday when I went down to attend to it, but I left word with Stocks or several of the parties if they would telegraph to me I would come up immediately.

2540. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Let us see if we can get on without any unpleasant discussion. Did you attend any one of Mr. Wood's committee meetings?—I did not.

2541. Did you go into any room in which there had been a committee meeting held?—I could not say that; probably I may.

2542. What was the room you went to at which a committee had been held?—I do not know I ever did attend a room; not probably; there might have been a committee held which I did not know of.

2543. Did you attend any room in which Mr. Woolf was?—I do not know that I ever did; I have met him in the street.

2544. Never mind the street?—Yes; I beg pardon, I have at Earnshaw's.

2545. Was that a committee-room?—I think not; no.

2546. What was Earnshaw's?—It was an inn at the Knottingley railway station.

2547. The *Committee.*] And you met Woolf there?—Yes.

2548. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Who else was there?—A number of people in Knottingley.

2549. Was Mr. Wood, the attorney, there?—I never met him there.

2550. Did you see him go in or come out?—I do not remember that I ever saw him go in or come out of that place.

2551. Was Mr. Carter there?—No; Carter was not there.

2552. Was Moorhouse there?—Yes; I met him there.

2553. Were Moorhouse and Woolf there at the same time with you?—Yes; they have been there at the same time with me.

2554. Did you see Mr. Wood, the sitting Member, there?—No, never.

2555. Did Woolf order any provision for you?—No.

2556. Was there any wine brought in when Woolf was there?—No.

2557. Was any wine on the table while you were there?—

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

The

Mr. *A. A. Ellis.*

30 June 1857.

The *Chairman.*] "You have no right to call a witness to be fishing from him places which are not mentioned in the list."

Mr. *Temple.* I have nothing to ask this gentleman.

[The Witness withdrew.

Miss *Cassandra Hartley*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *D. Seymour.*

Miss *C. Hartley.*

2558. ARE you the daughter of John Hartley?—Yes.

2559. Who keeps the Anchor Inn at Knottingley?—Yes.

2560. Do you remember, a short time before the election, one evening, some gentlemen coming to your father's house?—Yes.

2561. Was Mr. Wood, the sitting Member, one of them?—Yes.

2562. Who were the others?—Mr. Wood, Mr. Ingle, Woolf, Moorhouse, and Howard.

2563. How many days before the election?—I do not know.

2564. Was it a week, or two or three days?—I cannot tell you.

2565. What room in the house did they go to?—The little room at the right-hand side going into the house.

2566. I believe you waited upon them?—Yes.

2567. Did you get any order for refreshment?—I did not take the orders, mother took them.

2568. Did you see what your mother took?—I carried them in.

2569. What did you carry in?—They all had brandy, except my father, and he had gin.

2570. Had Mr. Wood brandy?—Yes.

2571. Your father was not in the room at that time?—No, sir, he was not.

2572. Did any one ask you anything about him?—Yes; I cannot say who it was that asked me for him, but some one did.

2573. In consequence of that did you tell your father he was wanted?—Yes.

2574. Did you see your father then go into the little room?—Yes.

2575. What did he do when he went in?—He took off his hat, and bowed to the gentlemen.

2576. Did you see Mr. Wood do anything?—Mr. Wood got up and shook hands with my father.

2577. The *Committee.*] That is Mr. Wood, the Member?—Yes.

2578. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] When he shook hands with your father did he say anything to him?—I did not hear him say anything; I was taking in what mother sent me in with, and I did not notice what he said to my father.

2579. Did you hear him say anything?—I heard my father speak to him, but I did not hear what he said.

2580. Are you quite sure nothing was said by Mr. Wood?—I heard some of them speak to him, but I did not know what it was they said.

2581. What did you hear said?—I do not know what it was.

2582. By these persons?—I did not notice what it was that was said.

2583. You told some gentleman, did you not, what you heard?—

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

The *Committee* thought it was not regular.

2584. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] After your father had gone in did you bring any more refreshment into the room?—I brought my father in a glass of gin, and Mr. Stones some brandy.

2585. Did you see Thomas Stones there?—Yes.

2586. Was he in the room?—Yes.

2587. You brought him in something?—Yes.

2588. What did you bring him in?—Four of brandy.

2589. I think you said something as to his being asked to come in?—They did not ask for him, but I saw Stones go into the room.

2590. Did you hear anything said to Stones when you went in?—No, I did not.

2591. Did you hear Mr. Wood speak?—No, I did not.

2592. When the liquor was brought in, who paid for it?—Woolf paid for the first, and Moorhouse the second time.

Miss *C. Hartley.*

30 June 1857.

2593. Did you hear what Woolf said when he was going to pay?—Mr. Wood got up and was going to pay, and Mr. Woolf stepped before him, and he paid for it.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

2594. You do not remember when this took place, do you?—No.

2595. It only occurred on one occasion?—Only once.

2596. And you do not remember when?—No.

2597. The *Committee.*] You can say whether it was within a month or a fortnight before the election?—Yes.

2598. Was it this year?—Yes, it was this year.

2599. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Was there a canvass for members going on at that time?—I do not know; my father had been saying the day before——

Mr. *Temple* objected to this being in evidence.

2600. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Had your father been speaking to any of Mr. Wood's people?—No, only when he got up and shook hands with Mr. Wood.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* stated that he had now closed the case in support of the petitions, and summed up the case on behalf of the petitioners.

After which, the Committee having deliberated a short time,

The *Chairman* said: "Mr. Temple, the Committee are agreed not to call on you to give any answer with respect to the case made as to the factory, they do not consider there is any case made out of undue influence with respect to that."

Mr. *Temple* then addressed the Committee on behalf of the Sitting Member.

Monckton Milnes, Esq., M.P.; Examined by Mr. *Pickering.*

M. Milnes, Esq., M. P.

2601. YOU are at present Member for Pontefract?—I am.

2602. Were you member at the election of 1852?—I have represented Pontefract ever since 1837, having had five contests, and my father having had three before me.

2603. I believe there are among the electors of Pontefract freemen who have votes?—There were a certain number of freemen on the list, that is, what we vulgarly call pot-wallopers, who remained at the time of the Reform Bill; they were allowed to remain on the list till they died, no more to be created on the same tenure.

2604. The whole number of voters at Pontefract are about 650, I believe?—About that.

2605. The *Committee.*] Are there no freemen by birth or servitude?—None since the Reform Bill; they are all dying out; the history of the Reform Bill, as to the borough, was somewhat singular. The Chairman is aware it was what is called opened by Mr. Fox, who transferred the franchise from the burgage tenure, which was held at that time almost entirely in the hands of my grandfather, Lord Galway. Having opened the borough, the election fell into the hands of every man who held scot and lot in the borough; that is, every man who boiled the pot, from whence they were termed pot-wallopers.

2606. Of the present number of voters, how many belong to that class?—About 150; under 150.

2607. Had formerly a custom prevailed at Pontefract, and which, certainly, did prevail in different boroughs in the kingdom, respecting head-money?—The same custom prevailed at Pontefract, as at York, Hull, Beverley, and other towns; a certain sum of money, generally varying from 2 *l.* to 3 *l.*, was given after the election to each of the persons holding those tenures.

2608. The pot-wallopers?—Yes; and double the sum for a plumper vote; there was some doubt as to the legality of that money payment, but the 5 & 6 Vict. decided that question more distinctly, declaring head-money was illegal.

2609. The statute begins, "Whereas doubts have been entertained as to the legality

legality of the payment"?—Yes; the Committee must be well aware how difficult it is, when such a custom as that has become rooted in a borough, to get it out of the minds of men that they have this right to it. It has frequently occurred to me to receive letters from persons in this position, demanding from me the head-money as an absolute legal right, and threatening to prosecute me at common law for a refusal to pay it.

2610. As far as your experience goes, has it been entirely confined to the pot-wallopers?—As far as my experience goes, entirely.

2611. The *Committee.*] Can you tell us, casting your eye over the voters in this little book (*handing the Witness the little memorandum book put in evidence*), whether all those are pot-wallopers, or whether you see any names that are not?—Yes; the demands still continued after the Act was passed; it was impossible to persuade those persons that that Act had that effect. Several of them said to me they quite understood the thing should be abolished afterwards; but they were sure our Queen would never take away their own rights in a matter of that kind. I have had considerable difficulty in refusing absolutely, as I have done, to meet any of those claims; but I may say, for the credit of the town, notwithstanding that absolute refusal, I was placed at the head of the poll at the last election, and at the previous one.

2612. Even still now, does there prevail that sort of n°tion or habit among the pot-wallopers, as far as the demand is concerned?—I have no doubt it will require some courage on the part of every Member, absolutely to refuse any claim of that kind; if any stranger comes down, as Mr. Oliveira came down, with a large sum of money in his pocket, and offers to pay labouring men, not only this money, but such sums as 5 *l.* or 10 *l.*; I ask you whether it is not human nature to suppose that such inducements will not be always refused. I have desired to state these things, because the learned counsel, in his opening, stated he considered Pontefract one of the most venal boroughs in England. As I have represented that place for 20 years, and have not been guilty of any act of bribery, or anything illegal myself, I thought it right to present myself to vindicate the character of the borough; to state that the custom of head-money did prevail in it; that that custom, I believe, to be fully abolished; and it can be abolished, and need not be paid by any Member who shows any courage in the matter. As for bribery, in a contested election where votes run high, I believe Pontefract has been guilty of that as well as other places, but I believe that the real blame of that ought to fall on persons who come from afar, without a connection with the place, who come down intentionally to buy the borough, and then are not ashamed to state publicly what their intentions and acts were.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

2613. You have yielded to this custom of head-money yourself?—Up to that time; up to the date of that Act.

2614. The head-money still goes on as a custom?—It certainly does not. I stated after the election of 1852, to which your particular attention was directed, there were certain persons who asked for it, they have been absolutely refused, and I have no reason to doubt, at the present moment, with a little resolution on the part of the Members, the whole thing may be abolished. As far as I am concerned I have done my best to do so.

2615. Was there any resolution to abolish it in 1852?—There was, on my part absolutely.

2616. Have you any objection to state to the Committee what your election cost?—There was no auditor appointed, I really cannot tell you; certainly no large sum; I had a regular bill, which I have at the present moment.

2617. Will you undertake to say?—I never had more than two agents; not much.

2618. Was it a question of thousands?—No, because I can also mention as I have been brought on the stage——

2619. Pardon me, you have not been brought, you brought yourself?—I may say, in the election of 1852, a great deal of treating went on; then innkeepers' bills were preferred to me; that I refused absolutely to discharge one of them; that in consequence an action was brought against me at York on the subject of a claim for one of those bills; that I resisted that action, and I resisted it successfully.

M. Milnes, Esq., M.P

30 June 1857.

2620. No doubt you could?—And if I had paid everything that was asked of me, at the election of 1852, I dare say it might have cost me 1,000 *l.*

2621. That was a bill neither you nor your agent authorised?—Certainly not; I authorised nothing and I paid nothing.

2622. Who was your agent in 1852?—Mr. Coleman.

2623. Were your expenses in 1852 paid through Mr. Coleman?—Everything was paid through Mr. Coleman.

2624. Can you tell the Committee what sum of money you expended through Mr. Coleman?—I cannot; because Mr. Coleman being my father's agent for other matters, I know little about the matter until I have a regular bill, which I have at the present moment.

2625. Will you undertake to say Mr. Coleman did not pay head-money in 1852?—As far as my own knowledge goes, he did not.

2626. Are you able to say he did not; to negative the fact of its being done by him?—All I know is, that Mr. Coleman had absolute orders not to pay any head-money.

2627. Were any demands made on you for head-money afterwards?—The demands I mentioned have been made on me, and have all been refused.

2628. Anything in this nature (*holding up the memorandum book*)?—No, nothing in that nature, much more pressing than that.

2929. Cannot you give the Committee any notion of the expenses incurred by you in the election of 1852?—I cannot, it is of no use giving a vague answer as to what occurred at that time; I do not believe they were large.

2630. You did not inquire with a view to state it?—I had no reason to suppose it would be required of me.

2631. You did not inquire of your agent with a view to state it to-day?—No, I did not.

2632. From memory can you tell?—I can merely state the facts.

2633. Cannot you give us any notion from memory of what your expenses were?—No, I cannot.

2634. None whatever?—No.

2635. No approximation?—No.

2636. Here is Robert Belcher in this list, six guineas; do you know such a man; he is not a pot-walloper?—Where does he live.

2637. You have a pot-walloper's list in your hand; I do not think he is there?—No.

2638. William Braham?—I am happy to say I do not believe Belcher is at present a voter.

2639. But do you know William Braham?—These pot-wallopers are very old men, and a great many of them have died off.

2640. I suppose you are acquainted with this fact as connected with the borough, that a great many persons received head-money who were not pot-wallopers since the Act you have alluded to?—No, I am not.

2641. You are not acquainted with the fact of those men having been paid with sums of money?—No, such a book as that would be a thing I would never have permitted.

2642. It did not come out of your pocket?—No, I am sorry it came out of any body's.

2643. You were never bold enough to try the right of these pot-wallopers to this head-money?—Of course that would be ridiculous, I was giving that as part of the extent to which the delusion went.

2644. Was it not a delusion that attached to the Members as well as to the constituency?—Up to that time it did, it was the habit of the country.

2645. Will you tell the Committee if human nature still prevails in Pontefract; if you offer a man 6 *l.* or 7 *l.* he will take it?—If, in a strongly contested election, these poor labouring men are offered large sums of money, I have no doubt some of them yield to the horrible temptation.

2646. It is some time ago, since 1852, you cannot tell us what your election then cost, but you can tell us, however, what your election in 1857 cost?—Yes, I have the bill in my pocket; it cost 129 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

2647. I suppose that is a very agreeable account to receive for election expenses in Pontefract; you never had such an account before?—I am glad the thing is fairly done in that way. I do not think the election of 1857 made any great difference; I am not sure whether ribbons and bands were permitted, because they

they run out of money for that, but for other kind of expenses I do not know they are much more; there was always the expense of the conveyance of the voters from Knottingley.

2648. Do you mean to say the election of 1852 was as cheap, except the ribbon and bands as the election of 1857?—I really do not know it cost me any more. I may say, and it is only in fairness to other parties that I state the fact, although it was a sharp contest in 1852 or 1857, I cannot say I was driven very hard, or had an inducement to spare money.

2649. Do you come to-day to exculpate the borough, or to exculpate yourself?—I come here because the counsel, Mr. James, stated that Pontefract was one of the most venal places in England, which I consider a great exaggeration, and an unjust imputation on a borough, which had bad habits, as many others had, but which, I believe, is getting very fast out of them, and as to which, I may say with some vanity, I have done all I can to purify, and to raise the character of; I believe I have succeeded in doing so, and therefore to cast the imputation on a borough, and to seek to connect that case with the election of 1857 is not right.

2650. Then you came to exculpate the borough, and to say that others are as venal?—No, I do not.

2651. You yourself gave the instances of York and Beverley being as bad as Pontefract?—I say those were the habits there.

Re-examined by Mr. *Pickering*.

2652. As far as the election of 1857 is concerned, was it, as far as you know, in every possible way conducted with perfect purity?—In strict evidence I have nothing more to say than to show you my own accounts. It was conducted with perfect tranquillity, without, as I know, an apparent instance of treating of any kind, and I am bound to say, both with regard to Mr. Oliveira and Mr. Wood, I did not in the gossip and bustle of the election, hear any story which could implicate any one party or the other, I heard Mr. Oliveira had made promises, but I never heard that money had passed, or under any pretences there had been any corruption on either side.

2653. The *Committee*.] Was there any material difference in the elections of 1857 and 1852?—In the treating, the Act appears to me to have been perfectly effective for all its purposes. It was to my mind as tranquil and respectable an election as could be had, and it had the same effect at other places. I state this fairly and quite equally with regard both to Mr. Oliveira and Mr. Wood.

2654. Was it forced on your knowledge in 1852, that there was head-money given at that time?—Those stories as to Mr. Oliveira's expenses became so patent, that I was told it as well as other people, that he had spent very large sums of money, which I was sorry to hear.

2655. I suppose large sums of money were spent on the other side as well?—Mr. Lewis spent very largely, I am told; I was told when Mr. Oliveira paid them large sums of money at the time it was paid, not to anybody at Pontefract, but it was paid to Mr. Lewis to reimburse him for the expenses of his election.

[The Witness withdrew.

[The Committee adjourned until Thursday at Twelve o'clock.

Jovis, 2° die Julii, 1857.

T. E. HEADLAM, Esq., in the Chair.

The Names of the Committee were called over; all present.

Mr. *William Edward Carter*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Pickering*.

Mr. *W. E. Carter.*

2 July 1857.

2656. ARE you a Solicitor at Pontefract?—I am.

2657. Have you been so long?—About 15 or 16 years.

2658. Were you one of the agents of Mr. Wood, the Member at the last election?—I was.

2659. Were you retained by him?—I was retained for him.

2660. How long before the election?—I think it was four or five months before.

2661. May I ask what the retaining fee is?—I received 10 *l.*

2662. Were you afterwards appointed, under the new Act, one of the agents for electioneering expenses?—I was appointed the agent for Mr. Wood.

2663. I believe you have the appointment, it is in writing?—The appointment was given to the auditor.

2664. Do you know a person of the name of James Airey, a voter, who has been spoken about in the course of this inquiry?—Yes.

2665. As early as January 1854, did you prepare a deed of mortgage from James Airey to Mr. Robinson?—I did.

2666. Mr. Robinson is the manager of the Yorkshire Bank?—Yes.

2667. The deed is here, is it?—Yes.

2668. I believe it was a mortgage of two cottages at Ferrybridge?—Yes.

2669. In trust to secure some balance of account due from Airey to the bank?—Yes.

2670. Have you got the deed?—The deed is here.

2671. Just let us have the deed; it was with the object of securing any balance that might become due from Airey to the bank?—So Mr. Robinson gave me instructions; he gave instructions to prepare a deed for the amount of 150 *l.*

2672. During that year, 1854, had you occasion to write to James Airey on the subject of his account with the bank; the date of the deed is 28th January 1854; is that your letter book?—Yes; I see on the 2d August 1853, I had written to Airey from the bank.

2673. That was before the deed?—Before the time we are alluding to now; I see that there is a small amount, 24 *l.* 4 *s.* 6 *d.*, the amount of returned bill and expenses.

2674. The *Committee.*] Did you write for the payment of it?—Yes, I can read the letter.

2675. Mr. *Pickering.*] This sort of application ended in a mortgage being given of two cottages, to secure a certain amount in case the balance ever came to that amount?—It did.

Mr. *Temple* said he would call the attention of the Committee to the form of the deed. It purported to be for 150 *l.* made by Mr. Robinson, the manager of the bank, to James Airey, for securing which the property is conveyed from James Airey, the day of payment being the 28th of July then ensuing, with the ordinary powers of sale in case the 150 *l.* shall not be paid on the 28th.

2676. Mr. *Pickering.*] Is that the usual form in which things of this description are done, when they are to secure an advance made by the bank?—It was the form in which I did it.

2677. The

2677. The *Committee.*] Do you usually prepare a legal mortgage?—I do.

2678. Mr. *Pickering.*] This was in 1854?—Yes.

2679. After the execution of this deed, on the 28th of January 1854, had you occasion to apply to James Airey, on behalf of the bank, with reference to a reduction of his account?—I had.

2680. Can you tell the month when you wrote in 1854?—I can find the letter in this book; on the 19th October 1854 I wrote a letter to James Airey.

2681.—Read it?—"Sir, the manager of the Yorkshire Banking Company here desires me to write to you, requesting you will without fail diminish your account with them; if that be not done, further steps will be taken in the matter, I remain, &c."

2682. Is there any other letter?—Yes, on 1st November 1854, I wrote another letter.

2683. Read it?—It is entered as a circular letter, we do not keep letters in that form; "Circular letter to James Airey of Ferrybridge, for payment of balance due to the Yorkshire Banking Company."

2684. The first letter was to reduce the balance, the second was for payment of the balance?—Yes, on 1st November 1854.

2685. Is there any other letter before the 15th of November of that year?—No; there is only an interval of 14 days between this letter and the writ.

2686. The *Committee.*] Do any of these letters mention what the amount of balance is?—No, it did not state it, I should think not.

2687. Mr. *Pickering.*] We are coming to a document which perhaps shows something of that sort?—Mr. Robinson generally instructed me in this manner, "Write a letter to Airey, telling him to reduce our account."

2688. Not telling you what the account was?—Not always.

2689. The *Committee.*] I presume the account was over 150 *l.* when you wrote these two letters?—I do not know.

2690. Because, if you had this mortgage security, which was not to be paid till the following July, why did you write?—This was after July.

2691. It seems as if he gave a regular legal mortgage in January 1854 for 150 *l.* to Mr. Robinson, and as soon as the mortgage was executed he was immediately applied to, to reduce his balance. At this period, when these two applications were made had he overdrawn the 150 *l.*?—I cannot say that; I do not know it.

2692. Mr. *Pickering.*] You acted on the instructions of Mr. Robinson?—Yes.

2693. At all events we have got this deed executed, letter written on the following 19th of October, and the second letter written on the 1st November 1854?—Yes.

2694. On the 15th of November was a writ issued?—It was.

2695. Have you got the writ here?—Yes, it is here (*producing a writ*).

2696. We put in the writ; what is it endorsed for?—It is endorsed for 150 *l.* The covenant is to pay 150 *l.*, and it states the plaintiff claims 150 *l.* "Particulars of plaintiff's claim to balance of defendant's banking account, due to the Yorkshire Banking Company up to the 10th day of March 1857, 146 *l.*

(*The following document was handed in.*)

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, to James Airey, of Ferrybridge, in the county of York. We command you, that within eight days after the service of this writ on you, inclusive of the day of such service, you do cause an appearance to be entered for you in our Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster, in the action at the suit of James Edward Robinson, and take notice that in default of your so doing, the said James Edward Robinson may proceed therein to judgment and execution. Witness John Lord Campbell, at Westminster, the 15th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1854. This writ was issued by George Capes, of No. 1, Field-court, Gray's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, agent for William Edward Carter, of Pontefract, in the county of York, attorney for the said plaintiff. The plaintiff claims 150 *l.* with interest thereon at the rate of 5 *l.* per cent. per annum, from the 28th day of January 1854, till payment for debt, and 5 *l.* 5 *s.* for costs, and if the amount thereof be paid to the plaintiff or his attorney within four days from the service hereof, further proceedings will be stayed. The following are the particulars of the plaintiff's claim: 150 *l.* principal due on a covenant contained in a deed dated the 28th day of January 1854, to pay 150 *l.* and interest; to interest thereon at the rate of 5 *l.* per cent. per annum from the 28th day of January 1854, till judgment. Take notice, that if a defendant served with this writ, within the jurisdiction of the court do not appear according to the exigency thereof, the plaintiff will be at liberty to sign final judgment for any sum not exceeding the sum above

Mr. *W. E. Carter.*

2 July 1857.

above claimed, and interest after the rate above specified, and the sum of 4 *l.* for costs, and issue execution at the expiration of eight day from the last day for appearance. This writ was served by me, Charles Prince Nunns, on James Airey (the defendant) or one of the defendants, on Friday the 17th day of November 1854.—*C. P. Nunns.*

2697. That writ was issued, and what followed upon that?—Mr. Robinson saw me very shortly afterwards. I informed him I had caused the writ to be served, and he informed me that Airey had been to him, and had made satisfactory arrangements, and I never saw anything more of him.

2698. That was your reason for nothing further being done on this writ?—Certainly.

2699. The *Committee.*] In consequence of the writ?—Yes.

2700. Mr. *Pickering.*] In consequence of Mr. Robinson's telling you satisfactory arrangements had been made, you took no further proceedings in it?—No further proceeding were taken in the estate.

2701. James Airey said he paid something for costs?—I was not in the room, but I heard of it.

2702. Have you any book which you can turn to, to show how much he did pay for costs; he said he paid 8 *l.* for costs?—This is my banking book, and I have an entry giving me credit for 3 guineas, which is the amount entered on that writ for costs of it. The credit date is 27th January 1855; that is three weeks or a month after it had been issued.

2603. The *Committee.*] Three guineas were paid to your account at the bank in respect of that writ?—Yes, that is the amount that is endorsed on the writ, and I never received anything further.

2704. Mr. *Pickering.*] It was paid to your credit to the bank as and for the account of the costs?—Yes.

2705. Is it true as Airey stated, that you received 8 *l.* for the costs of that writ?—It is perfectly untrue.

2706. Arrangements having been made in the way Mr. Robinson told you between Airey and himself, nothing more being done on the writ, we will leave 1854, and go on. When was the next time you had any transactions with Airey, or with reference to Airey's account at the Yorkshire Banking Company, after 1854?—On the 16th of October 1856, I wrote another letter to Airey. It is entered here as a circular letter for payment of balance of account due to the Yorkshire Banking Company.

2707. After that letter of the 16th of October, what did take place; Did you prepare any other deed?—I prepared another deed, but it was merely a transfer; Mr. Robinson told me he would prefer the deed to be made to the managing trustees of the bank, Mr. Ordus and Mr. Durham. He wished me to do it, and the bank paid my costs of that.

2708. It is dated 27th November 1856. James Airey and his mortgagee to Mr. Ordus and Mr. Durham, trustees of the bank?—Yes. Mr. Robinson told me the bank would pay me for that, and they did pay me for it. I have my bill-book to show it.

2709. Now, we have got to November 1856?—Yes.

2710. What was the next time after that when you made any application to Mr. Airey?—I do not think it was in consequence of that letter the transfer was made. Mr. Robinson told me he should prefer the security to be in the name of the proper trustees.

2711. It was transferred to the trustees instead of the manager?—Yes.

2712. What was the next letter after the 16th of October 1856, in which you wrote to James Airey in reference to his account?—On 1st January 1857, I wrote this letter: "Sir,—Unless you make satisfactory payment to the Yorkshire Banking Company before next Monday, I am instructed to issue a writ against you for their account. I am, Sir, yours, &c., *W. E. Carter.* To James Airey, builder, Ferrybridge."

2713. The *Committee.*] This was a continuation of the former application?—I suppose it was.

2714. Mr. *Pickering.*] When is the next, after the 1st of January 1857?—With reference to the Yorkshire Banking Company, you mean, I presume.

2715. Yes?—On the 5th of February 1857, I wrote: "Sir,—The Yorkshire Banking Company direct me to acquaint you that they require the balance of their account to be immediately paid. Yours, obediently, *W. Carter.*"

2716. Is

2716. Is there one after that?—On the 21st of February 1857, I wrote another letter. Mr. *W. E. Carter.*

2717. Read it?—It is not put at full length; it is entered,—"Circular letter to James Airey, for the immediate payment of the balance of account due to the Yorkshire Banking Company." 2 July 1857.

Mr. *Temple.*] We shall prove this bill afterwards, but I use it now for the purpose of proving the date of its dishonour. Due in London on 8th of March; returned on the 9th of March; received by the bank on the 10th of March; and now we shall show what the witness did about it.

The *Committee.*] Assume it at present.

2718. Mr. *Pickering.*] Did the bill come in for 13*l.* dishonoured on the 8th of March?—I do not know.

2719. State what happened on the 11th of March?—On the 11th of March I had instructions from Mr. Robinson to issue a writ against Airey.

Mr. *Pickering.*] I will just produce the bill now; "£. 13. 19*s.* 4*d.*: Castleford, January 5, 1857. Two months after date pay to my order the sum of thirteen pounds nineteen shillings and four-pence, for value received. *Taylor & Hartley.* To Mr. James Airey, builder, Ferrybridge.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Bill - - - - -	13	19	4
Notarial charge - - -	–	1	6
Commission - - - -	–	–	10
Postage - - - - -	–	–	6
£.	14	2	6

Endorsed by Taylor and Hartley.

2720. On the 11th you received instructions to issue a writ?—I did, and I wrote to my agent in London.

2721. Of course they would get the letter on the 12th?—Yes, and he issued the writ on the 12th; the same day as he received the letter.

2722. Have you the writ here?—Yes.

2723. That is issued on the 12th of March?—Yes.

2724. What is it endorsed for?—It is endorsed for 146*l.*, with interest on 146*l.*, and 2*l.* 18*s.* for costs.

(*The following document was put in:*)

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, to James Airey, of Ferrybridge, in the county of York. We command you that within days after the service of the writ upon you, inclusive of the day of such service, you do cause an appearance to be entered for you in our Court of Queen's Bench, at Westminster, in an action at the suit of James William Scott, registered public officer of the Yorkshire Banking Company; and take notice that in default of your so doing, the said James William Scott, public officer as aforesaid, may proceed therein to judgment and execution. Witness, John Lord Campbell, at Westminster, the 12th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1857. This writ was issued by George Capes, of 1, Field-court, Gray's-inn, in the county of Middlesex agent for William Edward Carter, of Pontefract, in the county of York, attorney for the said plaintiff. The plaintiff claims 146*l.*, with interest at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum, from the 10th day of March till payment, for debt, and 2*l.* 18*s.* for costs thereof; and if the amount thereof be paid to the plaintiff or to his attorney within four days from the service hereof, further proceedings will be stayed. The following are the particulars of plaintiff's cause: "To balance of defendant's banking account, due to the Yorkshire Banking Company up to the 10th of March 1857, 146*l.* The plaintiff claims interest on 146*l.* at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum, from the 10th day of March 1857 till judgment. Take notice, that if a defendant, served with this notice within the jurisdiction of the court, do not appear according to the exigency thereof, the plaintiff will be at liberty to sign final judgment for any sum not exceeding the sum above claimed, and interest after the rate above specified, and the sum of 4*l.* for costs. And issue execution at the expiration of eight days from the last day for appearance. This writ was served by me, Charles Prince Nunns, on James Airey, the defendant, or one of the defendants, on Monday, this 30th day of March 1857.—*Charles P. Nunns.*

Mr. *W. E. Carter.*

2 July 1857.

2725. When did you receive that writ from London; I received it on the 17th; the following day.

2726. What day of the month was the 17th?—I believe on a Friday.

2727. What did you do with it?—I told my clerk to make a copy of it in the usual way, and to go down in the evening to Ferrybridge and serve Airey with it.

2728. How far is Ferrybridge from Pontefract?—About two miles and a half.

2729. That was on the 13th. After that time were you much engaged in the election business?—Yes, but I saw my clerk on the following morning, the 14th.

2730. What is your clerk's name?—Charles Prince Nunns.

2731. What did you say?—I asked him if he had served the writ, and he told me what he had done.

2732. Did you give him any further instructions?—I told him to serve the writ as soon as possible. He told me he had been down and had not seen Airey. I intended he should have gone down the same evening; the Saturday evening. I have only one clerk, and I could not spare him till after office hours are over.

2733. After that were you much engaged in the election?—I was.

2734. Did you attend to office business at that time?—From that Saturday till the Monday, the close of the poll, I never attended to office business.

2735. From the 13th of March to the 30th of March you were so much engaged with the election that you did not interfere with office business?—I did not interfere in any office business whatever.

2736. Did you at all in any way, during the whole of that period, or any time, give any directions to your clerk Nunns to suspend the service of the writ?—I never thought of it. I do not suppose I saw him afterwards, but certainly I never gave any directions for suspending the service of it.

2737. On the 30th, the Monday following the election, what did you do?—I saw my clerk in the office when I went on the Monday, and inquiring about various matters of business, I said, "About Airey's matter, what is done in this; has he been up;" and to my utter surprise he told me he had not served him.

2738. What did you do on that?—I was very cross. I told him to serve it immediately; and I directed him to go down that evening and serve it. It was a very great neglect.

2739. Did James Airey come afterwards to your office?—James Airey came to my office on the Saturday following.

2740. That would be the 4th of April?—The Saturday following.

2741. What passed in this matter between you and him?—He came to my office, and I must say in the interval of the service of the writ and his coming to my office, I had heard certain statements he made, that it had been done out of vexation. He came to my office, and in a very insulting way said, "About this writ, what is to be done." "I suppose," I said, "You must pay it, Mr. Airey." He said, "It is not convenient; will you give me time?" I said, "Yes; what time do you want. Will a week do?" "No." He said there was a person he thought likely to buy the houses; a waterman, the master of one of those little vessels, and he thought he would be at home in ten days. I said, "I will give you a fortnight, will that do?" He said, "Yes, that will do very well."

2742. A fortnight?—Yes.

2743. What happened in the course of the fortnight?—I never saw Airey afterwards. But to my surprise, the very following Saturday I had an intimation from Mr. Wood, the attorney, that Airey had made an assignment. I never saw Airey from that time till a month afterwards, when I happened to meet him accidentally. I had no knowledge of the assignment at all; but it was told me as a matter of information, either by Mr. Wood or his clerk, that he had made an assignment. I cannot say from which, but it came from his office.

2744. The debt and costs due to the bank were paid by the trustees under the assignment, and the mortgage was realized?—The trustees were made joint parties for conveyance to the party who purchased the property; and the principal money and interest, and my charges for perusing the deed in the ordinary scale of charges, were paid in one sum.

2745. The *Committee.*] The bank realized from the purchaser direct?—They did.

2746. Mr. *Pickering.*] In the course of the whole of these transactions with Airey, and in taking these proceedings, or suspending the writ (which never was

suspended

suspended at all as far as you were concerned), were you in the least degree influenced with reference to Airey's vote?—Not the slightest; I never thought of it.

2747. Had it anything to do with the transaction in any way whatever?—None whatever; and I never heard Mr. Robinson name such a thing to me, and I never thought of such a thing myself.

2748. Let me ask you generally, before I call your attention to the particular time, did you in the whole course of your transactions with Airey in any way allude to the vote, or were you in the least degree influenced by it in this matter?—You mean respecting suing Airey?

2749. Yes.—Not the least; I never thought of such a thing.

2750. Were you at all influenced in what you did with respect to the service of this writ with a view to punishing Airey for not voting for Mr. Wood?—Certainly not; I felt there was a gross neglect in my office; I was very angry with my clerk; I expected to be blamed.

2751. Was it in every possible way a matter of business connected with the bank?—Certainly, it was; if there had been no election it would have been precisely the same. The election, as far as I have any knowledge about it, was never dreamt or thought of.

2752. Now, while I am on the subject of James Airey, let me call your attention to Tuesday the 26th of March; were you at the house of James Airey on that day?—I do not exactly recollect; I was with Mr. Wood, canvassing.

2753. Is that the occasion?—I was only there once.

2754. Were you there with Mr. Wood, the Member, at Airey's house?—I was.

2755. Mr. Wood, the Member, was with you?—Yes.

2756. Who else was with you?—Mr. Sydney Woolf.

2757. Tell the Committee exactly what did pass?—We were going round a general canvass at Ferrybridge on that day, and I accompanied Mr. Wood, and we called at Airey's house; Airey was present; we saw Airey, and I cannot really say who first asked him for a vote; I dare say we all asked him, because he did not promise it; he said he did not think of it, and should not promise it, and so on. We were talking five minutes in a pleasant sort of manner, and he did not promise; he went out, and he did not say he would not vote for us. I recollect saying, "Well, I think I will ask your wife, Airey," or something of that sort; I saw her standing in a sort of kitchen with a door open; she would not be five yards from us, and I walked through, and I said to Mrs. Airey, "Do you think you can persuade your husband to give us a vote?" She said, "I have nothing to do with it, I do not interfere with voting," or something to that effect; it amounted to that; and Airey did not promise us, and we went away.

2758. Have you told us in substance the whole that passed on that occasion?—In substance I have. We were trying to persuade him to give us a vote, and he did not say he would not, but he could not make his mind up, and did not promise.

2759. Did you say in any way to James Airey, "It would be worse for him if he did not vote for Wood"?—No.

2760. Did you shake your head at him in a threatening way?—Not in any way; I never tried to influence him in that way, for I knew better.

2761. Are you quite positive you did not say to him either there, or at any time, it would be worse for him if he did not vote for Mr. Wood?—I never said anything of the kind.

2762. Or anything to that effect?—No.

2763. Nor used those words?—No, nor shook my head at him in a threatening way at all.

2764. Do you remember who left the house of James Airey first?—I believe I left first; I know Mr. Wood stopped a little behind; I waited for him a minute or two.

2765. Mr. Wood, the Member?—Yes.

2766. Did Sidney Woolf come out with you, or did you leave him behind with Mr Wood, the Member?—I should say he came out with me; Airey and Mr. Wood appeared to have some conversation; I believe he came out.

2767. You at all events know you left Mr. Wood, the Member, behind for a short time?—I am confident I did.

2768. You were one of the acknowledged agents of Mr. Wood; did you in any way, directly or indirectly, use any threats, or anything of that kind, to Airey or

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any one during the election?—I am quite positive I never used any threats to Airey or any other voter during the election.

2769. Now, as far as you are concerned, and it is within your own knowledge, was the election of Mr. Wood perfectly pure and free from anything like bribery and treating?—I believe so; I know nothing to the contrary; I never saw it, and I never was present, and I do not believe it.

2770. You were the retained agent of Mr. Wood?—Yes.

2771. Did you have a 10*l.* retainer?—Yes.

2772. How many days were you actively engaged in the matter?—Fourteen days.

2773. Since the election did you send in your bill to the election auditor?—I did.

2774. The amount is 73*l.* 10*s.*?—Yes.

2775. That is at the rate of five guineas a day, is it?—Yes.

2776. And was the bill paid by the auditor?—It was, deducting 10*l.*

2777. Have you any further claim on Mr. Wood on account of this election?—None whatever.

2778. Or anything connected with it?—I do not mean, of course, being here now; but I mean for election purposes.

2779. Is there any understanding between you and Mr. Wood you should receive more than that amount?—None whatever.

2780. Has any promise or expectation been held out to you that you should do so?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

2781. With reference to the writ served on Airey; did you give him any notice the writ was about to be served on him?—I gave him the usual notice of writing letters.

2782. You mean to say, you gave him notice of the intention to issue a writ?—Yes, by letter.

2783. Will you just refer to the letter giving him notice of the intention to issue a writ?—It is entered as a circular letter; it is the way we enter it.

2784. How do you mean by a circular letter?—I will read it; we call them circular letters, common dunning letters: "Circular letter to James Airey, for immediate payment of balance of account due to the Yorkshire Banking Company."

2785. What is the date of that?—February 21.

2786. Is it not usual in the office of an attorney in your country to give notice of the intention to issue a writ if he does not pay?—I have no doubt the language in the letter would be so.

2787. Let me look at it; the form of the letter is not there?—It is not.

2788. Can you undertake to say what the form of the letter was?—I can undertake to say what the substance was.

2789. Do you mean by a circular letter, the same as you wrote to all the customers of the bank?—The same as I should write to any one I should apply to for money.

2790. Did you write a number of them?—No.

2791. What is the meaning of a circular?—It is a name; it is commonly printed.

2792. You do not mean by a circular letter a letter specifically telling a debtor if he does not pay the debt a writ will be issued against him on such a day?—Ask me the question again.

2793. Do you write a different form of letter when you intend to warn a debtor he is about to have a writ issued?—The common form will be "Unless you pay so and so, further proceedings will be taken against you," or "I shall issue a writ against you;" it is no particular form.

2794. Will you tell us what the form of this letter was?—I cannot undertake to say the identical words, it is impossible; but it is no doubt threatening him with proceedings if he does not pay.

2795. Will you undertake to say it did threaten with proceedings?—I will and do; from my own memory, I am certain of it.

2796. Have you got a copy of one of those circulars?—Yes, I have; here is a letter, a similar letter; I should enter it as a circular letter.

2797. Do

2797. Do you call that a circular letter?—Yes; it is simply to save the trouble of copying it at full length that we say circular letter so and so.

2798. "If the sum of 10*l.* be not remitted to me by Thursday next, I shall commence an action against you for the amount"?—Yes; if my clerk chose not to take the trouble to write it at full length, he would put down circular letter to so and so.

2799. The *Committee.*] You wrote a letter on the 1st of January?—Yes.

2800. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] "Unless you make a certain payment to the Yorkshire Banking Company by Monday, I am instructed to issue a writ"?—Yes, that is a circular.

2801. The *Committee.*] Is a circular letter one of which you do not give a general account?—We describe it as a common circular; it is in my office now; the letter is copied; if it is on business it is copied at full length; sometimes it is not thought worth while to write it at full length; it is not my entry; my clerk is here, and he will tell you it saved himself the trouble of copying it all.

2802. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You say you went in company with Mr. Wood to the elder Airey to canvass him?—Yes.

2803. Was anything then said at all about his owing a debt?—No.

2804. It is imputed to you that you shook your head, and said it will be worse for you?—So I understand.

2805. Do you mean to say you did nothing of that kind?—I do most decidedly.

2806. Had you heard he did owe a debt to the bank?—I know he did; he was the attorney.

2807. Did Woolf speak to you about Airey at all?—He did.

2808. Was that before you called at the house?—I cannot say; it was some time about the election, but I cannot tell the exact day; it was some time about the election time when Woolf came to my office and asked me certain matters about Airey.

2809. Did he tell you he had canvassed him at that time?—No, he never spoke about the election; of his private business.

2810. Did you speak to him about canvassing?—No; nothing was said about money matters; when he came to my office it was on business. I prepared a contract between Mr. Woolf's father and Airey for the building of the pottery; I recollect it was some time about the election time; it was a matter I did not make any entry or charge about; and therefore I do not remember to a week; but I recollect him coming to my office on a Saturday; he said Airey is teasing me very much to advance him money; he is quite as much up as he ought to be; what is your opinion about it? do you think I should advance him more money?" I knew perfectly well Airey was in poor circumstances, and I think I said to Woolf, "I do not think it would be prudent to let him have more money than what you consider due to him for work done."

2811. Did you tell him why?—Yes.

2812. What did you tell him?—We were talking about that very question.

2813. What did you tell him?—I should not advise him to advance any money more than he was justified in doing.

2814. You say you told him why; why did you tell him?—I have no recollection that I mentioned about the bank.

2815. I ask you now did you tell him why you advised him not to advance more?—I dare say I would tell him; I knew Airey was not in flourishing circumstances; I was his attorney; he was asking my advice and opinion, and I knew Airey was not in circumstances in which he ought to advance him more than he ought to have.

2816. Did he ask you if you knew anything of his circumstances?—I am not aware he did.

2817. Did you tell him he owed a debt to the bank?—I do not believe I did.

2818. Will you undertake to tell the Committee you did not?—I will not; but I do not believe I did.

Re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

2819. You say you yourself prepared the contract between Airey and Woolf since?—Yes.

2820. That contract contained the usual conditions; if the work went on, a certain portion of payment should be made to the contractor weekly or monthly?—Yes; I have not seen the contract since I prepared it.

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2821. Was it in the usual form?—Yes.

2822. When Woolf came to you did Woolf tell you Airey was wanting to draw more than by the contract he was entitled to?—He said he was teasing him for further advances, more than he thought it safe to give him.

2823. Had Woolf's application to you anything to do with any other subject, except to consult you, who had prepared the contract, as to his father's making further advances?—He had no other intention; there was nothing else said.

2824. Then you would intimate to him you thought him not in good circumstances?—I did so intimate to him.

2825. You cannot charge your memory whether you mentioned he owed money to the bank?—I cannot charge my memory with it; such a thing might slip out; I really do not know.

2826. Is it your firm belief that you did not?—It is; I really do not think I did; I think I should be rather guarded about it.

2827. As to these letters giving him notice you were going to serve a writ, my friend seems to think attorneys are the same as when they come to him with briefs in their hands. Are you ever employed by a client for the purpose of making application for a debt, except it be in a case in which you are to take proceedings if the debt is not paid?—Certainly not; I believe there is no compulsion to write at all for a debt; you can issue a writ without it.

Examined by the *Committee.*

2828. Do I understand there was no application between November 1854 and October 1856?—Yes, I think so. If you will allow me to tell you how these matters are managed, I will do so. I see Mr. Robinson in the bank once or twice a day; and these things are generally communicated verbally; he would say, "I wish you would write to Airey, asking him to pay his account." I wrote a letter to Airey; Airey would not come to me; he would go direct to Robinson, and always did, at the bank; I am not aware Airey ever came to me on the receipt of one of those letters; but I have had intimation from Mr. Robinson he has been up, and nothing further.

2829. After you had written a letter of that description you would not take proceedings, without communicating further with Mr. Robinson?—No, certainly not; I should not without further instructions.

2830. Can you give us the date when you received the retainer from Mr. Wood's agent as to the election?—I think it was in June; in the summer time; I think Mr. Robinson gave it me; it was in June or July; I am not quite positive; I know it was in the same time; July or August, or about that time.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Charles Prince Nunns*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Webster.*

Mr. *C. P. Nunns.*

2831. ARE you clerk to Mr. Carter, solicitor, at Pontefract?—Yes.

2832. Do you recollect, some time in March, going to serve a writ at Ferrybridge?—Yes.

2833. What was the day, do you remember?—It was the 13th March.

2834. Did you receive the writ on that day?—Yes.

2835. What were your instructions?—To serve it on James Airey.

2836. That was on the 13th March?—Yes.

2837. Did you serve it on him?—No.

2838. What did you do about it?—I went to his house, but he was not in.

2839. At whose suit was that?—The Yorkshire Banking Company.

2840. Who did you see?—Mrs. Airey.

2841. Did you tell her your business?—No.

2842. On the following morning did Mr. Carter ask you whether the writ was served or not?—Yes.

2843. And what did you tell him?—I told him I had not served it.

2844. What did he say to you on that?—He said I was to mind not to forget to serve it as soon as I possibly could.

2845. Did you forget it, or what happened about it?—I forgot it.

2846. I believe about that the election business began, did it not?—Yes.

2847. And you were very much occupied?—Yes, we were busy at the office very much at that time.

2848. When

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2848. When was anything more said about this writ?—Not until the Monday after the election; Mr. Carter was absent at that time with the election; he was not in the office scarcely any part of the time.

2849. Upon the Monday did Mr. Carter say anything about Airey's business?—He asked me if Airey had been about it.

2850. Was that Monday, the 30th?—Yes.

2851. Mr. Carter asked you if Airey had been about it?—Yes, he expected that I had served it on him.

2852. And he asked you if Airey had been about it?—Yes.

2853. What did you say on that?—I told him I had not served it, but had forgotten it.

2854. What did he say on that?—He said I was to go down and serve it immediately.

2855. And did you serve it?—Yes.

2856. I believe you were employed as a check clerk at the election?—I was.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* stated he had no questions to ask this witness.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Sidney Woolf*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Temple*.

Mr. *S. Woolf.*

2857. YOU are the son of Mr. Woolf, who is the owner of considerable pottery works in the neighbourhood of Knottingley?—I am.

2858. Do you remember there being a contract between your father and James Airey for the making of some works or alterations at your pottery?—Perfectly well.

2859. Was he entitled by that contract to draw from time to time certain sums of money?—Yes.

2860. Did he overdraw?—Considerably.

2861. And was he wishing to overdraw still more?—He was.

2862. Mr. Carter, I believe, acted as your solicitor in the preparing of the contract?—He did.

2863. Did you go to Mr. Carter and ask his advice as to whether you might allow it?—

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* objected to the mode of examination.

2864. Mr. *Temple.*] Did you go to Mr. Carter on the subject, for the purpose of consulting him?—I had frequently done so.

2865. At the time he was wishing to overdraw the account, did you go to Mr. Carter some little time before the election to consult him?—Yes.

2866. Will you tell us what passed between Mr. Carter and you?—I asked Mr. Carter if he thought it advisable for me to allow him to continue drawing. He said he should not allow him to draw too much. I asked him if he thought he was a respectable man; he said he believed he was, but yet he should not advise me to allow him to draw too much.

2867. Did he say anything to intimate to you the nature of his circumstances?—He did.

2868. Did he tell you he owed money to the bank?—Certainly not, to the best of my recollection.

2869. You have no recollection of it?—I have no recollection of it.

2870. Do you remember going to James Airey, upon the works, to canvass him?—

2871. Will you tell us what passed between yourself and him when you went to him to canvass him first of all; did you go more than once?—I had been once or twice; two or three times perhaps.

2872. Will you tell us what passed on those occasions?—I asked him if he would be kind enough to give me his vote for Mr. Wood, and he said, "Well, he would consider about it." That was merely what passed.

2873. Did you, upon any of the occasions when you were canvassing him, mention the bank to him?—I could not do so, for I knew nothing of the matter.

2874. Then say you did not?—I did not.

2875. Did he say to you, "Who told you that I owed the bank money"?—I never had any such conversation with him.

2876. Still I must go through the statements in his evidence that he has used.

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Did you say, "Mr. Robinson, the bank manager," and did he in reply to that say, "It is a curious thing Mr. Robinson should have told you that," and did you afterwards say, "Mr. Carter told me." Is there any truth in any part of that statement?—Not the slightest.

2877. And are you quite certain you did not know of his owing money to the bank?—I am convinced I did not. I knew nothing of the matter.

2878. Now we come to the polling day. I believe you and Mr. Wood, the Member, and Mr. Wood, the attorney, went and had some conversation with James Airey, near to the Wool Market, on the day of the poll?—Mr. Wood, the Member, was not present.

2879. Who was the third person?—Mr. Wood, the solicitor.

2880. Was there a person of the name of James there?—I do not recollect.

2881. Was Edward Airey, the son of James Airey, there?—Yes; he was near.

2882. Will you tell me what passed between you and James Airey in the conversation you then had with him?—As nearly as I can recollect, I asked him for his vote. I must inform you that on the day preceding the election he said he would vote for Mr. Wood.

2883. I will come to that?—On the day previous to that he had promised me that he would vote for Mr. Wood. On the poll day I asked him if he would go in and record his vote for Mr. Wood; he said he did not know, he would consider the matter, and after a little hesitation he said he did not think he would; and then I said, "You are not a man of honour, James," for he had promised me his vote, and he did not vote for Mr. Wood.

2884. Did anything else pass?—Yes. Mr. Wood, the solicitor, was present at the time, and he said, "It is of no use talking to that man; I can see that he has been bribed, or has had a promise," or something to that effect, and Mr. Wood and I left him. I think we crossed over, if I recollect rightly, to the polling-booth. A little time after that I saw four men come up to him, whom I have since recognised as Mr. Oliveira's agents; I saw them call him away, and I think about two or three minutes after that he crossed the road, and went on, and polled. He voted for Milnes and Oliveira. Previous to that I went to the deputy returning officer, and said I believed Edward Airey had been bribed, and I asked him whether he would be kind enough to put the bribery oath to him. The returning officer said he believed it was abolished.

2885. I am confining myself at present to what passed with James Airey; you asked him for the vote; you told him he had promised you, and was not a man of honour; did anything else pass at that time, near the Wool Market?—Nothing that I can remember, or know of.

2886. Did you say to him, when he said he had not made up his mind, and did not think he should vote for you; did you say to him, "What is your reason?" and did he say, I am not going to vote for Mr. Wood;" did you in answer to that say, "Well, it will be worse for you," and then did he say, "What can you do? You can do nothing but take your work from me"?—Certainly not.

2887. Did any portion of that conversation which I have just read to you take place?—Certainly not.

2888. Did you tell him it would be worse for him?—No, I said no such thing.

2889. Are you quite positive?—I am quite certain I said no such thing.

2890. Did you take hold of James Airey and tell him you would mark him?—Certainly not.

2891. Did you say to him, "I will mark you," or anything to that effect?—Certainly not; I did no such thing.

2892. Did you say to him, "Remember, if you do not vote as I say, it will be worse for you"?—No, I did no such thing.

2893. Did you say anything to that effect?—No, I said nothing to that effect.

2894. Did James Airey say to you, "Now, Woolf, as you have threatened me in that kind of manner, I will go and vote for Mr. Oliveria"?—No, he said no such thing.

2895. Did you say to him, "Now, Airey, you shall have your houses to sell"?—No, I said no such thing. I never had such a conversation with him at all.

2896. As these things have been spoken of, I must put them specifically to you. You have said you did not say, "I will mark you, Airey"?—I have said so.

2897. Was

2897. Was any threat of any kind or description given by you to James Airey either at that time or any other time to influence his vote; any threat of any kind or description?—Certainly not; I could have influenced him if I had felt inclined.

2898. Perhaps you will tell me how?—He had a contract with us amounting to between 1,000 *l.* and 2,000 *l.*, and there was some internal work to be done; and he said to me if I would let him have those internal fittings to do, amounting to 1,200 *l.* or 1,300 *l.*, he would vote for Mr. Wood, and I said I should do no such thing.

2899. Some fittings that were not comprised in the contract?—Exactly.

2900. When was it he said that to you?—It was in the election week; I am not certain when.

2901. What was your reason for not letting him have the internal fittings?—I think it is very likely that I should have let him have them if he had not asked me the question.

2902. If he had not put it that way, making his vote dependent upon them, you might have let him have the work?—It is very likely I should,

2903. Now, you say Mr. Wood, the solicitor, when you went to him, and when this conversation took place, was near the Wool Market?—Yes.

2904. Did Mr. Wood go away, and leave you with him?—No, we went away together.

2905. After you had gone away with him from Mr. Wood, did you go back to him, and have any further conversation with him?—No, I did not.

2906. With regard to Edward Airey; he was in the works; was he working under his father?—Yes.

2907. Do you remember on one occasion asking him for his vote?—Yes.

2908. What was the answer that he made; I am now speaking of what passed at the works?—He said he would vote for Mr. Wood, and he went to Mr. Oliveira himself, or his agents, not giving him any money.

2909. Will you tell us exactly what he said in answer; the whole of what passed on that occasion?—You are alluding to one particular occasion on the works.

2910. Yes.—It occurred at one part of the works called the Dipping House. I asked him if he would be kind enough to give me his vote for Mr. Wood. He made answer and said, he would vote for Mr. Wood if Mr. Oliveira or his agents did not give him anything. I said I did not think there was any prospect of his receiving any money; and he said, "Yes, but I think there is some prospect, for some of Mr. Oliveira's people have been to me already." I told him I did not think there would be any, and he seemed rather annoyed at the prospect of receiving nothing. I said to him "How much would you like to have for your vote?" I merely said this in a jesting manner, to see how far his ideas went in reference to bribery. Seeing that I was teazing him, he said, "If I receive no money, I shall have no one to thank for it." This was in presence of a great number of men. As I left him, I said, "Well, if you expect to receive any money from Mr. Wood, you are greatly mistaken, for I am sure he will not give you or any one else any."

2911. In this conversation was the word "gammon" used by him at all?—Yes, he said something about gammon and slurring. He said, "I do not want any gammon, or anything of that kind."

2912. The *Committee.*] He said to you something about gammon?—Yes.

2913. Mr. *Temple.*] You said to him, "How much money would you like to have?" and he said, "Let us have none of your gammon." He was annoyed in fact?—Yes.

2914. You say some persons were present?—Yes.

2915. Can you mention one?—Yes; Miller and Morton were present.

2916. Did anything more pass relative to a payment of a sum of money for his vote than what you have related on that occasion?—Not anything.

2917. On any other occasion had you any conversation with him about payment of money for his vote?—The night before the poll day I met him, I think about 11 o'clock. I had been riding out in our carriage, and I sent the coachman home, and preferred walking; it was between 10 and 11 at night. I spoke to him, and said, "Airey, do you intend giving me a vote for Mr. Wood?" He said, "The fact is, Mr. Woolf, I wish to go to Australia." I said, "Well, suppose you do." He said, "If you will give me a sovereign I will give Mr. Wood a plumper."

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plumper." I answered, "If such a thing would save his life, I would not do it." This is the actual conversation that passed between us.

2918. The *Committee.*] Where was it you met him at 11 o'clock at night?—At Ferrybridge-lane.

2919. Mr. *Temple.*] Where had you been?—I had been calling on some friends at Ferrybridge at the time.

2920. At any other time did anything pass between you and him relative to any money connected with his vote?—No, not upon any other occasion.

2921. Upon any occasion, on your works, do you remember saying to him that he, Edward Airey, was laying back for bribery?—I have no recollection; I may have done so.

2922. Did you say that if he would vote for Mr. Wood you would give him 10 *l.*?—No; I most emphatically and indignantly deny it.

2923. Then I need hardly ask you, did you tell him you would pay him the 10 *l.* as soon as the poll closed?—No such conversation occurred between us whatever.

2924. And did you say you would pay it after the poll, because you durst not pay it before?—There is no truth whatever in it; I can give no other answer.

2925. I have asked you whether that occurred on the works, because that is where he lays it; did any such conversation ever take place anywhere?—No such conversation ensued between us at all.

2926. The *Committee.*] You might have told him at the works he was laying back for bribery?—I might have said that.

2927. Was it not part of the same conversation?—Never, in reference to the 10 *l.*

2928. Mr. *Temple.*] Edward Airey said, "Woolf said to me, 'you are laying back for bribery;'" and he said, "I did not tell him I was, and I did not tell him I was not." The witness says he may have said to him, "You are laying back for bribery;" but the other statement there is no truth in?—I have no recollection of that occurring either.

2929. About the laying back for bribery?—No, I have not.

2930. Do you remember being in the Green Dragon at the same time that he was on the following day?—I never saw him in the Green Dragon on the following day.

2931. At all?—No.

2932. You not only had no conversation with him, but did not see him?—In fact, I never entered the Green Dragon until after he had voted.

2933. Did you, on the polling day, say to him, "Remember what I told you yesterday"?—I did not; I have no recollection speaking to Edward Airey; it was to his father I spoke.

2934. Now, then, I understand you that Mr. Wood was with you when you had this conversation with Edward Airey, near to the Wool Market, and you went away with Mr. Wood?—Yes.

2935. When you saw the two Aireys coming to poll, did you go to the deputy returning officer?—I did.

2936. And before they voted, did you make any request to the deputy returning officer?—I did.

2937. What did you request him to do?—I requested him to put the bribery oath to Edward Airey, and he informed me that it was abolished.

2938. And that you are quite sure was before he voted?—It was before he voted.

2939. Do you remember being in company with Mr. Wood, the Member, John Howard, and Edward Moorhouse, at the Anchor Inn, on one occasion; I mean John Hartley's?—Yes.

2940. Do you remember the day?—No; but it was before the dissolution of Parliament.

2941. You three went on to Hartley's; did you go into a private room, or one of the public rooms?—I will not be sure; I was never there in my life before; I do not know whether they called it a public room or not.

2942. What did it appear to be; a commercial room?—I should have thought it was a private room.

2943. You did not ask for a private room?—No, certainly not.

2944. Did you see a person of the name of Stones sitting in the bar?—Yes, I saw him there.

2945. Do you remember young Moorhouse, Howard, and Mr. Wood calling for refreshment?—Yes, I called for something, and I believe the other gentlemen present called for something, too.

2946. Was Mr. Stones sent for?—No; I think Stones was in the room when I went in, but I cannot be sure.

2947. Your attention was not so attracted at his coming in as to be able to say whether he was sent for?—No.

2948. Was it what you call the bar?—I do not know whether it was the bar; I never was there in my life before.

2949. The *Committee.*] It was the same place where the other gentlemen were?—Yes.

2950. Mr. *Temple.*] You have no recollection of Stones being sent for?—No.

2951. As far as your memory serves; he was there when you went in?—I believe he was.

2952. Do you remember his being invited to take a glass of something?—I do not recollect any person being asked that; he had something.

2953. But you did not hear who invited him to have something?—No.

2954. Or that anybody did?—No.

2955. Do you remember Hartley, the landlord, being sent for, or do you remember his coming in?—I recollect he was in the room, but I did not take much notice, to remember that.

2956. So as to be able to say whether he came in of his own accord or was sent for?—Exactly.

2957. Do you remember his having something to drink?—I believe he had something to drink.

2958. The *Committee.*] Did you see Hartley at the same time that you saw Stones?—I believe they were in the room together.

2959. Mr. *Temple.*] As far as you can remember; as far as they produced any impression on your mind?—Yes.

2960. Your impression is, you found them in the room together?—I believe Stones was in the room when I arrived.

2961. And that the landlord came afterwards?—I think so; I cannot speak exactly.

2962. Did any person send for them in your hearing?—No, I do not recollect anything of the kind.

2963. Did you go there for the purpose of canvassing or not?—We did not go for the purpose of canvassing; it was distinctly understood we did not go for that purpose.

2964. How do you mean understood?—Hartley said, "I suppose you have come for our vote," and I recollect Mr. Wood, the Member, saying, "No, no such thing."

2965. The *Committee.*] Can you tell us what you went for?—Merely to take a little refreshment.

2966. Was it before the dissolution?—Yes.

2967. Mr. *Temple.*] How came you to meet together, so as you three went to the Anchor; how did you first meet?—I cannot exactly say, but I believe I met Mr. Wood; I was down Knottingley, and I saw Mr. Wood and Howard together, but I cannot answer accurately.

2968. Did you meet them in the street?—I will not be sure, but I think I did.

2969. Is this Anchor Inn at Knottingley?—Yes.

2970. How far is that from Pontefract?—I cannot exactly say; I should think perhaps a mile and a half, or two miles.

2971. You live in Knottingley; do you not?—Yes.

2992. And being out that evening you saw Howard, and Mr. Wood the Member together?—Yes.

2973. Was it proposed that you should all three go into the Anchor, and take a glass of something?—I recollect Mr. Wood coming down, I will not be sure whether that was the day or no; I had previously seen Mr. Wood at a friend's, and I asked Mr. Wood to come down and inspect the pottery; and he did so; whether this was the day I cannot say; I took Mr. Wood down Knottingley to introduce him to some friends; but whether that was the day, I cannot say positively.

2974. There was a day when Mr. Wood came to inspect the pottery, and you introduced him to some friends?—Yes.

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2975. The *Committee.*] Did you take him to introduce him as the future member?—No, certainly not.

2976. Mr. *Temple.*] But it was well known at the time it was that intention to bring him forward?—Certainly.

2977. After you had drunk this liquor, who paid for it?—I believe I paid for some, and Edward Moorhouse paid for the remainder.

2978. I do not know whether you recollect Mr. Wood stepping forward, and going to pay for it in the first instance, and your saying "No, I will pay for it"?—I do not think Mr. Wood ever offered to pay for it.

2979 How much was it altogether?—I cannot recollect; I should think, perhaps, 1 *s.* or 2 *s.*; 2 *s.* or 3 *s.* it may be.

2980. Have your ever been repaid that?—Certainly not.

2981. Did you ever ask Mr. Wood for it?—Certainly not.

2982. Has Mr. Wood ever promised to pay you?—No.

2983. Do you ever expect to have it paid to you?—It is not likely.

2984. The *Committee.*] What do you mean by "Mr. Moorhouse paid for some of it, some, I paid for the rest"?—I held out the money and paid for it, I believe there were some other glasses not paid for, and he paid for them.

2985. Mr. *Temple.*] You had had some glasses, and you having paid for the first, it was proposed you should have some more; and Mr. Moorhouse paid for the rest?—I think so.

2986. The *Committee.*] What sort of a house is the Anchor; is it an hotel; or what is it?—I never saw the outside of the house in my life; I could not speak to it, it was dark when we went in; I never saw the outside of the house in my life.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

2987. Are you in the habit of going into a public-house of a night to take many glasses?—I am not aware of it.

2988. You speak of getting out of your carriage, and sending the coachman home; I ask, are you in the habit of getting out at night to take a glass?—Yes, very often.

2989. Were you ever in the Anchor?—No.

2990. Is it a small public-house?—I cannot say that.

2991. Were you there that night?—I cannot answer, I never saw the outside.

2992. Is it a small room?—It was tolerably furnished.

2993. A narrow passage to enter?—That I cannot answer.

2994. Sanded floor?—That I cannot answer.

2995. What room did you go into?—We went into a room.

2996. Did you find yourself alone in the room when you first went in?—I cannot speak accurately; I believe Stones was there.

2997. Where did you happen to meet Mr. Wood; that you, Mr. Wood, and Moorhouse went into the Anchor so accidentally?—I have already told you; I will not be sure whether it was on that night I introduced Mr. Wood to some friends at Knottingley, or whether I was down Knottingley, and accidentally met him.

2998. You never went to the Anchor but once with Mr. Wood?—No.

2999. Do not you remember whether you picked up Mr. Wood, or Mr. Wood picked up you?—I am sure I do not know.

3000 What street is the Anchor in?—That I cannot answer.

3001. Is it a narrow back street in Knottingley?—I fancy it is in the High-street. I am sure I never was there but once in my life, and then it was dark.

3002. You cannot tell us what street it was in?—I am sure I cannot.

3003. Not knowing where the place is, or any circumstances, do you mean to tell the Committee you went there for the purpose of taking a glass, and nothing else?—The other gentlemen went there for the purpose of refreshment, and I accompanied them.

3004. Then you were there not on the business of canvassing at all?—Certainly not; it was previously to the dissolution of Parliament.

3005. What month was it in?—I cannot answer, but I think it was in February.

3006. Do you mean to say you yourself had not canvassed for Mr. Wood in February?—Yes, I should think I did.

3007. Why could you not be going canvassing that night?—Because Parliament was not dissolved.

3008. Then why had you canvassed before you went to the Anchor, or in February?—I never canvassed before I went into the Anchor, or at the Anchor, or after.

3009. Do you mean to swear you never canvassed before you went to the Anchor?—I am satisfied I did not.

3010. Did you not canvass the Aireys?—I am certain I did not.

3011. Why not?—Parliament was not dissolved.

3012. Had you canvassed the Aireys before Parliament was dissolved?—Certainly not.

3013. Did you canvass any one before Parliament dissolved?—No.

3014. No one. Do you mean to represent that?—I mean to represent that as a fact.

3015. Do you mean to say Mr. Wood had not gone canvassing before Parliament was dissolved?—That I cannot answer; I knew Mr. Wood only a short time.

3016. Were you a very active person on Mr. Wood's behalf?—I took a little interest, thinking he was the better man of the two.

3017. Did you take a great deal of interest?—Yes.

3018. You were a committee-man, were you not?—Yes.

3019. Frequently attending the committee-rooms?—Frequently.

3020. Did you attend Metcalfe's committee-room?—Yes.

3021. When did you begin attending Metcalfe's?—That I cannot answer.

3022. About what time?—That was certainly after the dissolution of Parliament.

3023. Do you remember being there on a day when there was some wine on the table, and some biscuits, and butter, and cigars?—Yes, I think I do.

3024. Were many persons there?—Not many, there were some persons; I understood at the time it was for some gentlemen that had been about who wanted to have some refreshment.

3025. How many persons were there?—I cannot tell.

3026. Did voters come in?—Yes, very likely.

3027. Did they take a glass?—I cannot answer.

3028. Did anyone take a glass that liked that came in?—I do not know, I dare say they did.

3029. Did you take a glass?—Yes.

3030. Who ordered it in?—No one; I knew it was at Greenhouse's expense.

3031. I want to know who ordered it?—I do not know.

3032. Did you hear anybody give an order to bring it in?—Certainly not.

3033. Did you give any orders?—Certainly not.

3034. Did you see any wine there on any other day besides that?—No.

3035. Not upon any other day?—Not upon any other occasion.

3036. Now, besides being a committee-man and attending this room, did you canvass a good deal?—I have canvassed.

3037. With Mr. Wood, we hear?—With Mr. Wood.

3038. How long have you known James Airey?—Perhaps nine months.

3039. Has he been working under you all that time?—Very nearly.

3040. When did he begin working under you?—Nine months' since.

3041. Nine months from this time do you mean?—It may be more, I am not speaking exactly; it is either more or less.

3042. Give your attention to the question put; how long ago is it since he began to work for you?—I cannot exactly say, I am sure.

3043. What year was it in?—Do you mean for his new contract?

3044. I mean to work under you?—Six years, perhaps.

3045. You have known him six years?—I have not known him for six years.

3046. Do you mean to say he has been working for you or under you without your knowing him?—When I say me, I mean my father.

3047. Have you been attending to your father's business as long as that?—I have not.

3048. Do you mean six years ago?—I do not; I knew him about nine or ten months since.

3049. How much longer than that have you known him?—I will not speak to a month or two; it may be a year, it is certainly within that time.

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3050. When did you begin to look after your father's business?—It was a contract we had for labour.

3051. Will you answer my question as to how long you have looked after your father's business?—I think it is entirely irrelevant to the question.

The *Chairman.*] Answer the question.

3052. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] How long have you looked after your father's business?—I should think perhaps four years, but you will understand it was in London.

3053. Anywhere you choose to tell me?—Exactly.

3054. Do you mean to say you have been in London during those four years?—I have been in London four years.

3055. Do you mean the last four years?—I do.

3056. When did you go to Knottingley?—About nine or ten months ago.

3057. Was Airey working for your father at that time?—He was not, he had occasional jobs there.

3058. And he has had occasional jobs up to the time of taking this contract?—Yes.

3059. When did you let him the contract?—Nine or ten months since.

3060. What is the amount of the contract?—It was for labour, 1,000 *l.* or 2,000 *l.*

3061. How much had you advanced to him at the time he wished more, and you went to Carter's?—Very nearly the whole amount.

3062. That being the state of things, do you mean to tell the Committee you went to Carter's to ask him about Airey's respectability?—Exactly.

3063. That is what you went for?—Exactly.

3064. Not to ask him about his solvency?—No, I did not suspect that.

3065. Only the respectability?—I thought he had been drawing too much.

3066. Did you not go to ask him about his solvency?—Certainly not, I thought he was a man of property.

3067. Will you undertake to say when you canvassed Airey, you did not tell him he owed a debt to the bank?—Certainly not; I knew nothing whatever of the matter.

3068. I think I understood you to say you have no recollection whether Mr. Carter mentioned his debt to the bank?—Do not misunderstand me, Mr. Carter never mentioned such a thing to me.

3069. That you recollect?—I recollect that Mr. Carter never said such a thing.

3070. Just attend to this; this is your evidence?—(*The evidence of the Witness on this subject was read over by the short-hand writer.*) I have no recollection of the kind; I have no hesitation in saying he did not.

3071. Do you now adhere to your answer, you did not go to ask Mr. Carter whether it would be safe to lend him more money with reference to his solvency?—Not with reference to his solvency, but whether it would be advisable for me to lend him any more money.

3072. Was not the sole object of your visit to ascertain whether the man was more likely to be able to work out the money or to pay it?—Certainly not; I merely wished to ascertain his respectability.

3073. And that was with reference to his pocket?—In reference to his pocket.

3074. Do you mean his respectability with regard to his ability to pay a loan?—I went there for the purpose of ascertaining whether he was a respectable man, and whether Mr. Carter thought it advisable for me to keep on paying him.

3075. You canvassed him a great many times?—Perhaps three or four times, more than that.

3076. Three or four times, or more?—Three or four times together.

3077. On the works?—On the works or off the works.

3078. Do you still adhere to your answer, that you never mentioned to him that he owed money to the bank?—I adhere to it.

3079. Nor that you said you had been told so by Mr. Robinson and afterwards by Mr. Carter?—Certainly I do.

3080. Have you read the evidence that has been given by Airey here?—Yes; I have.

3081. Did you propose to Mr. Wood to go to Airey's house, or did he propose it

it to you; how came you to go to Airey's house?—It was in the course of canvassing, we were canvassing other persons at the time.

3082. Do you remember the two Aireys being at the poll?—I saw them there.

3083. Was there a third man with them?—There may have been a great many more, but there was none speaking to them when I approached; in fact, Edward Airey was a little distance from his father.

3084. Did you take hold of either of them by the collar of his coat?—No, I may have tapped them on the shoulder.

3085. You did not take hold of either of them by the collar of his coat?—No.

3086. Which is it you may have tapped on the shoulder?—James Airey.

3087. The elder?—Yes.

3088. Did you ask him for his vote then for Mr. Wood?—I merely reminded him of his promise.

3089. Did you know he had not voted?—Yes.

3090. How did you know?—He told me so.

3091. Did you ask him?—I imagined he would have voted for Mr. Wood according to his promise.

3092. I want to know just what took place? Did you say to him, have you voted?—I dare say I did.

3093. You recollect it?—I do not recollect the conversation so exactly; but I dare say I did.

3094. Did you ask him how he had voted?—He told me he had not voted then.

3095. Did you then ask him to go and vote for Mr. Wood?—Certainly not; I asked him whether he would vote for Mr. Wood.

3096. If he had promised you the night before, why did you want to ask him again whether he would vote for Mr. Wood?—Because I did not attach much importance to his word.

3097. Had he broken his word to you before?—Frequently.

3098. In the matter of the work?—Yes.

3099. Now, did not you say to him, "Now Airey, if you do not vote according as I bid you, it shall be worse for you?"—Certainly not.

3100. Are you aware that James, our witness, has said you did?—Yes, I do not attach much importance to what he says either.

3101. Have you read his evidence?—Yes.

3102. Did you and him get angry with each other?—Certainly not; I merely said he was not a man of honour.

3103. Then you were not angry with him for refusing to vote for Mr. Wood after he had promised to do so?—Certainly not, I did not wish to controul him.

3104. Did you not say to him, "You are not a man of your word?"—"You are not a man of honour."

3105. Did that make him angry?—Not that I know of.

3106. You were not at all angry?—Not at all.

3107. You mean to represent he never said, "Now, as you have threatened me in that kind of manner, I will vote for Mr. Oliveira?"—He never made use of such words to me.

3108. Did he say you had threatened him?—Certainly not; I have already said I could have influenced if I had felt inclined.

3109. You did intend to give him that contract?—I should have given him that contract had he not made that a condition.

3110. You intended to give him a contract, you wanted his vote, but you mean to represent you did not give it to him because he said, "If you give it to me, I will give my vote for Mr. Wood."—Not exactly in that way either; allow me to give my version if you please. In consequence of his not doing the work according to what I thought he ought to do, I had spoken to Airey frequently; I said, "I do not think you are acting right; however, I do not consider that of much importance," and two or three days before the polling-day, he asked me whether I would give him this contract, and he said, "If I could he would vote for Mr. Wood" I said, on that condition I would not give it him; whether he voted for Mr. Wood or not, I would use my own discretion.

3111. Now about Edward Airey; how many times had you canvassed him?—I cannot exactly say, three or four times.

3112. Then perhaps he would be right in saying it would be hard to count?—I dare say it is right; it would be difficult for him to count, even if it were four times.

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3113. Something was said about Australia between you?—On the night before the elections, he mentioned it.

3114. Had you known before that day he was going to Australia?—I had heard it generally from some of the men.

3115. Did you introduce the subject of Australia or did he?—I had nothing to do with his going to Australia, certainly not.

3116. Who did?—I do not know.

3117. You do not know who introduced the subject in the conversation?—I do not.

3118. Whether you first mentioned it or did not?—He first mentioned it to me that night. I knew from what I had heard from the men; but he never informed me he was going.

3119. In this conversation, when you were canvassing for the vote, did he mention Australia or did you?—He mentioned about going to Australia.

3120. What did he say?—He said to me, "Are you aware I intend going to Australia?" I said, "I had heard of it." He said, "If you will give me a sovereign to assist me?" I have already told the Committee the rest.

3121. So that he proposed this sovereign should be given to him to assist him in going to Australia?—I said I should give him no such thing, if it would save his life.

3122. The proposal was, he should have a sovereign towards assisting him to go to Australia?—Not towards assisting. If I would give him a sovereign he would give Mr. Wood a plumper.

3123. You used the words, "towards assisting him"?—I retract them then; he said, "If you will give me a sovereign I will give Mr. Wood a plumper, as it will assist me to go to Australia."

3124. Was that the conversation when he said he did not want any of the gammon?—No.

3125. Was it before or after?—It was before.

3126. How long before that was it you had had this talk at the dipping-house when he used the word gammon?—It may be three or four days.

3127. In that conversation you asked him how much he would like to have for his vote?—To see how far his ideas extend, in a joking manner.

3128. Did he seem to have any idea on the subject?—He had a considerable idea.

3129. How much did he say?—He did not ask any sum, neither did I wish to hear it; he merely said he should like something.

3130. Just tell us what took place at the dipping-house?—I have told you the conversation.

3331. Tell us again?—I went into the dipping-house, and I canvassed Airey; I said, "Will you be kind enough to favour me with your vote for Mr. Wood?" he answered, "he would consider of it." There were several more present at the time. I said, "Well, what have you to consider about?" or something to that effect. "Well, the fact is I want money for my vote." I said, "I do not think you will get any." He said, "Mr. Oliveira or his friends have already promised me something if I would vote for them." I said, "I do not think you will get any." He seemed annoyed at the prospect of getting none, and answered me impertinently, and said, "If I get no money I shall have no one to thank for it." I then said, "What would you like for your vote?" He saw I was teasing him; he said, "If I have no money I shall have no one to thank for it." I told him, "I was convinced he would receive none."

3132. Did he say he would vote for Mr. Wood if Mr. Oliveira did not give him anything?—He did do so certainly.

2133. Then you said to him, "How much would you like to have for your vote?—Before that time.

3134. You had asked him how much he would like to have for his vote, and after that he said, ——

Mr. *Temple.*] That is not a correct statement.

3135. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] Was it before or after?—I do not recollect the time exactly; it was during the conversation. I do not recollect exactly.

3136. Whether you had asked him how much he would like to have, or whether he first said he would vote for Mr. Wood if he did not get anything from

from Mr. Oliveira; which of the two occurred first you cannot say?—I do not exactly know; but it did occur I am convinced.

3137. What made you ask him what he wanted for his vote?—I told you just to see how far his ideas extended.

3138. And then he was so reluctant to follow the matter up that he did not name any price?—He was very annoyed, and made me a very impertinent answer.

3139. He thought you were trapping him; he thought you were joking him?—Yes; and he was right.

3140. Did you not think in a subsequent conversation that he could not have thought you were joking as he fixed the sovereign for the plumper?—He wished to try it again.

3141. Were you at the Green Dragon many times on the following day? Only one.

3142. That conversation was in the street at night?—I was walking home and accidentally met him the night before the election.

3143. You saw him on the morning of the election, and told him he was waiting back for bribery?—I did not speak to Edward Airey on the morning of the election, it was to James.

3144. You say you went to the Anchor; did you hear either of the persons who were in the room ask either Stones or the landlord for his vote?—Certainly not.

3145. Anything said about the election?—No, I think there was no conversation about it, with the exception of Hartley coming in, and he said, "I suppose, gentlemen, you are come for my vote;" and Mr. Ward answered him and said, "No such thing, we have not come at all canvassing."

3146. There was nothing more said about the election?—Nothing more that I can recollect at present.

3147. Nor about his vote?—Nor about his vote.

3148. Nor about Stones' vote?—No.

3149. Will you tell me this; had you known Stones before?—I do not think I ever saw him.

3150. Did you know Hartley before?—I never saw Hartley before in my life.

3151. Did you hear anybody ask them to drink?—I did not.

3152. You were all in the same room?—Yes.

3153. How large a room?—I should think 12 or 13 feet square, perhaps.

3154. Were you sitting at a table or standing up?—Sitting.

3155. Did Stones sit down at the same table?—Yes, I think so.

3156. Did you see where the landlord put his glass?—I did not take any particular notice.

3157. Did he sit down?—It is very likely he did.

3158. Cannot you recollect?—I do not recollect so minutely.

3159. Did you hear the order given for their drink?—No, I did not, there was no order given.

3160. Did not somebody come in for the order?—I believe a young woman came in and asked each gentleman what he would take.

3161. Do you mean to say she asked her own father?—I do not know that she asked her own father.

3162. Did she ask the landlord?—I am sure I cannot say.

3163. I am asking you what passed in your presence at the Anchor?—I have no recollection.

3164. Did you hear one say I will take four pennyworth of brandy, and another three pennyworth of gin?—I have no recollection. There is no doubt they did so if they had it; but I do not recollect.

3165. Do you remember when the money was to be paid for it?—I paid for some.

3166. Who came in for the money?—I do not know; I know the money was paid.

3167. Did you see Mr. Wood was about to pay when you said, "No, let me?"—No; Mr. Wood did not offer to pay, I am sure.

3168. What did you pay?—I am sure I cannot recollect, perhaps 2 *s.* or 3 *s.*, it may be more or less.

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3169. Were there two payments made?—Yes, Mr. Moorhouse paid for some.

3170. How long did you stay altogether?—Not long, I merely went in to have a little refreshment.

3171. I ask you how long you stayed to have this little refreshment?—I cannot tell.

3172. Did you pay for persons whom you had not asked to drink?—Yes, I dare say I did.

3173. Is that your custom of an afternoon?—Yes, if you were there I should do the same thing.

3174. Without knowing me or asking me to drink?—Yes.

3175. You mean to represent that is the way the thing occurred; you would pay for a stranger who was in the room drinking without your having any business with them?—Certainly I should; I tell you I should do the same for you.

3176. We want your version of the story, we have had other people's?—That is my version.

3177. Who paid first, you or Mr. Moorhouse?—I believe I paid first.

3178. Are you quite sure Mr. Moorhouse paid for any?—I am sure he paid for some.

3179. You say you have read over the evidence given before the committee; who gave it you to read over?—I read it in the newspaper, not the minutes of evidence.

3180. Has not any evidence been read over to you; the notes of the evidence?—No.

3181. Nor have you been shown any notes?—No.

3182. You only read it in the newspapers?—That is all.

3183. How long have you been acquainted with Mr. Wood, the Member?—I think, perhaps, it may have been a month before the election.

3184. You became acquainted with him then for the purposes of the election?—Not exactly.

3185. You became acquainted with him about a month before the election?—Yes.

3186. Who introduced you to him?—I was introduced to him at a ball.

3187. Was that the ball given by the mayor?—Exactly.

3188. When did that occur; because we shall hear what you think of months?—I do not know.

3189. Did it not occur in the year 1856?—I will not be certain whether it occurred in 1856 or not,

3190. If I am rightly instructed, I am sure it occurred in November or December 1856; do you not know whether it was before or after Christmas?—No, that I cannot say.

3191. When was it you were taking him to introduce him to your friends?—A little time after that, I visited him to inspect the pottery. I did not ask him at first to go and see these acquaintances; I said, "will you take a walk down the street." As we were walking down, we were very near two or three; I took him in and said, "Allow me to introduce you to Mr. Wood."

3192. Was it known at the ball that Mr. Wood was to be the candidate when a vacancy occurred?—Yes, I dare say it was.

3193. When you took him to introduce him to your acquaintances, was it not with a view to his knowing them, that he might canvass them for his vote?—Certainly not; I merely introduced him.

3194. How many different friends did you introduce him to?—Perhaps two.

3195. Different houses?—At different houses.

3196. For what purpose were you introducing him to these acquaintances?—No particular purpose; as a friend.

3197. Do you remember whether Mr. Wood gave a quantity of champagne, to be drank at the ball?—Certainly not; I should think not.

3198. Do you know?—No, I do not; but I should think it is very absurd to think so, nevertheless.

Re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

3199. How old are you?—Twenty.

3200. You had been residing in London for four years previous to your going down to Knottingley?—Yes.

3201. Had

3201. Had you been in Germany?—At the university of Frankfort.

3202. Was that before you came to reside in London?—Yes.

3203. Had you been at Knottingley before the time you went there, nine or ten months ago?—On a visit for a short time.

3204. When you came from Frankfort, did you become a graduate at the London University?—No, I finished my education at Frankfort.

3205. During the time you resided in London, did you in some manner attend to your father's business in London?—Yes.

3206. How far is where you live from where Mr. Wood lives; Monkhill House, I think, it is called; about?—It is between two and three miles.

3207. And as I understand you, you saw these two gentlemen, Messrs. Moorhouse and Wood, accidentally in the street, at Knottingley?—Yes; I believe that is how it occurred.

3208. What time of the evening was it?—It was at night time.

3209. Was it dark?—Yes, it was dark.

3210. How far is the Anchor from where you yourself reside?—Three quarters of a mile.

3211. You had not been in that house before?—No.

3212. Did these two gentlemen say they were going in there to take refreshments, and did you accompany them?—Yes; it was merely that they were passing, and that that was the nearest inn or public-house, or whatever it is called.

3213. You were asked if you attended Mr. Metcalfe's committee-room, and you remember on one occasion there being nine there. My friend asked you if voters came in, and your answer is, "Very likely." Do you know distinctly whether voters came in or not; when you say very likely, are you merely making a conjecture?—There may have been.

3214. Can you speak to the fact of voters having come in?—Yes, I should think there were voters.

3215. Recollect yourself; because, if you do not remember it, say so?—Yes; I may say without hesitation there were voters.

3216. Can you recollect the name of any voter that came in?—I cannot; I know so little of them in Knottingley.

3217. Then do you say, from a mere conjecture; tell me what you know, if you know so little; do you really know whether voters came in or not?—I should think there were voters in.

3218. Do you not know many of the voters in Knottingley?—I do not.

3219. Do you remember any one person, except a committee-man, having a glass of wine?—I know there were only committee-men that were there.

3220. When you say very likely voters came in, were there any other voters except those voters that were committee-men?—No, I believe not.

3221. The committee-men were all voters?—I should think so; I would not answer that positively.

3222. The *Committee.*] When you said the voters, did you mean the committee-men who came in at that time were voters?—The committee-men were present.

3223. You said, in a former answer, that voters came in, do you mean that the voters that came in were committee-men?—Yes.

3224. The voters that came in?—Yes; but I will not answer that they were voters, for I know little about it.

3225. Mr. *Temple.*] Did you see any persons who were in the room who were not committee-men?—No, I do not believe I did.

3226. You know that they were committee-men, but you do not know whether they were all voters or not?—Exactly.

3227. You have been asked about your motive for going to Mr. Carter to inquire about James Airey; Mr. Carter, I collect, was your attorney?—Exactly.

3228. At all events, he prepared the contract for you?—Yes.

4229. Was your father at that time leaving pretty much the management of these works to you?—Yes.

3230. Were you the person who, on behalf of your father, made these advances?—Yes.

3231. I understand you there was nearly the whole amount of the contract money advanced to him?—Very nearly; in fact, he had considerably overdrawn it: he is now insolvent.

3232. Were the works nearly completed, or far from being completed at the

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time you went to ask the advice of Mr. Carter?—I should think perhaps there were 200 *l.* worth required being done.

3233. And he wanted a still further advance, and you went to ask whether Mr. Carter would advise you to make it or not?—Yes.

3234. Do you know James, the person who has been mentioned?—Yes.

3235. What is he?—He was an innkeeper; I do not know what he is now.

3236. Does he keep an inn now?—I think not.

3237. What became of him?—I do not know, I am sure.

3238. Have Airey's assignees gone on with the contract?—No, I took the contract out of Airey's hands, and that is why I account for this statement he has made.

3239. Now, I was going to ask you about the inside fittings; you say that James said, if you would give him the contract for the inside fittings, he would vote for Mr. Wood?—He said so.

3240. Let us have clearly and distinctly what it was you said in reply?—It was about four days before the election, and I told him I would not give him the work on that condition; that I would have no conditions whatever about it.

3241. At that time you had not made up your mind whether you would give him the work or not?—Certainly not, but I thought about giving it to him.

3242. You told him that should not be a condition?—I told him distinctly it should not be.

Examined by the *Committee.*

3243. Those persons whom you generally introduced Mr. Wood to, were they voters?—Yes, they were voters.

3244. Can you tell us which way they voted at the election; whether they were supporters of Mr. Wood?—Yes, I believe they were.

3245. On this occasion, when you went to the Anchor, do you recollect what you yourself had to drink?—I should think it is very probable I had brandy.

3246. How much would be the amount that you paid for, what you had yourself?—I, perhaps, had a glass, not more; perhaps two; certainly not more than two.

3247. You paid between two and three shillings, as far as you recollect?—Yes.

3248. Was that all that was due on the occasion that you paid?—No. I think Mr. Moorhouse paid; there was some mistake, and Mr. Moorhouse paid for the remainder.

3249. After you paid, there was not anything more ordered?—I think not.

3250. As far as you recollect?—As far as I recollect; I think there was not.

3251. As far as you can recollect, some one came in, and you and Mr. Moorhouse discharged it between you?—Yes.

3252. Was that intended for the drink of everybody that was sitting at the table?—I do not know it was originally intended to be so. I put down the money, and I paid for the glasses that were in the room; it was not my intention when I went in so to do.

3253. They took the money and gave you back no change?—I believe it was half a sovereign I gave, and they gave me change out.

3254. Did the two payments take place at the same time?—No, Mr. Moorhouse's was after mine.

3255. There was another point with regard to the elder Airey. You say you did not pay the slightest attention to his word; you did not believe anything he said; when did you form that estimate of his character?—I did not attach much importance to his word ever.

3256. Did you inquire when he first began the contract, whether he was a respectable man?—He had been working for us sometimes there; that was the reason it was given.

3257. You believed he was able to execute the contract when you gave it to him?—Certainly, until I heard of his insolvency; I thought then he was a man of property.

3258. You did not go to Mr. Carter, to ask about his insolvency?—Certainly not.

3259. You believed him respectable till you heard of his solvency?—Yes.

3260. What is the distinction you draw between his solvency and his respectability. You say you are satisfied of his solvency, and not of his respectability; what

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what is the difference?—When I went to Mr. Carter, I had no idea of asking him about his property.

3261. If you were satisfied of his solvency only, did you ask if he was a safe person, at first?—I wished to be satisfied on the point.

3262. I understood you to say you were satisfied of his solvency; you never thought of asking, in fact?—I believed him to be, but I was not satisfied on the point; I wished to make myself satisfied.

3263. Were there any other points of respectability you wanted to know about him; was it as to morality?—No.

3264. Any other form of respectability you wished to inquire about?—No.

3265. When this payment of yours on account of refreshments at the Anchor took place, did you intend to go away the moment you paid the 2 *s.* or 3 *s.*; was it your intention then to go away, the refreshments being included?—Yes; we only went in to have little refreshments.

3266. Then Mr. Moorhouse paid a little something afterwards?—Yes.

3267. Was the payment made for refreshments taken after the refreshments you paid for?—The money was paid after I had paid for the refreshments I had in.

3268. What was that paid for?—I think it was for something that was not paid for. If I recollect right, a girl came in and said there was something owing; I think so; he paid something.

3269. You cannot tell us what is the first time you applied to Airey for his vote?—I should think it was, perhaps, two days after the dissolution of Parliament; perhaps three or four.

3270. You are sure it was after the dissolution?—I am certain it was after.

3271. After it was announced the dissolution took place; after the Government was in a minority?—No, not after that; but after the dissolution had taken place.

[The Witness withdrew.

John Miller, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Pickering.*

John Miller.

3272. DO you live at Pontefract?—Yes.

3273. What are you?—A bricklayer.

3274. Do you know Mr. Woolf, senior, and his son, Mr. Sydney Woolf?—Yes.

3275. Do you work for them?—Yes.

3276. How long have you worked for them?—I cannot say how long, exactly.

3277. A year, or more?—About six months.

3278. Are you still working for them?—Yes.

3279. Do you remember Edward Airey?—Yes, I do.

3280. Do you remember, a little time before the last election, his being at the pottery works?—Yes.

3281. Woolf's pottery works?—Yes.

3282. Do you remember young Woolf coming up to him?—I do.

3283. Where you by at the time?—I was present at the time.

3284. Was a man named Morton there?—Yes, William Morton.

3285. Were there others there besides?—Yes.

3286. Did you hear what passed between Sydney Woolf and Airey?—I did.

3287. Tell the Committee, as near as you recollect, what passed between Sydney Woolf and Airey; did Sydney Woolf speak to Edward Airey?—Yes.

3288. What did he say?—He asked him who he was going to vote for, and he said he did not know; he should vote for those who gave him most money.

3289. What did Sydney Woolf say to that?—He said, "Airey, I can only tell you this, you will get no money from Mr. Wood, vote for him or not vote for him."

3290. And what did Airey say to that?—He should have money if he voted for any party; he said he would be damned if he would vote for anybody, unless he got money.

3291. What did Sydney Woolf say then?—He told him he would have no money. "Then," said Airey, "I shall have nothing to thank you for."

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3292. What did Sydney Woolf say to that; do you remember?—Yes, there was some conversation passed between them, and he said, if Mr. Oliveira got in, he should get 20 *l.*

3293. The *Committee.*] Airey said that?—Yes; and after the election he would have a barrel of ale on the works, and treat all the workmen to ale.

3294. Did he say that to Woolf, that he would get 20 *l.*?—No, he did not tell Woolf that; he said that to the workmen.

3295. Mr. *Pickering.*] This was not said to Woolf?—No.

3296. Was Woolf by at the time he talked of the 20 *l.* from Mr. Oliveira?—No, he was not.

3297. Now, with reference to the conversation between Woolf and Edward Airey, was anything said by Woolf, as to what he would like to have, or anything of that sort?—Yes.

3298. What did Woolf say?—He said, "How much would you have for your vote?" Airey made answer, and said this: he said, "Mr. Woolf, I want none of your gammon, nor none of your slurring."

3299. Was that the end of the sentence?—That is the end of it.

3300. Do you remember whether Woolf said anything more at that time?—No.

3301. Have you told us, as near as you can recollect, all that passed?—Yes.

3302. And in the very words, as near as you can recollect?—Yes.

3303. Were several persons present at the time this was said?—Yes; there was me and other workmen.

3304. Morton was one?—Yes.

3305. And were there other persons also?—Yes.

3306. Who would hear what passed?—Yes, several of us.

3307. At the time when Edward Airey said, "We want none of your gammon." was he calm or angry?—He was angry.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Serjeant Pigott.*

3308. Did Airey seem to you as though he wanted to be paid for his vote?—Yes.

3309. Did he tell Woolf he wanted to be paid for his vote?—He intended money, if he could possibly get it.

3310. Did he use the words?—Yes.

3311. Did he say what he wanted it for?—He wanted to go to Australia.

3312. He told Woolf so, did he?—No, he did not tell Woolf so, he told us so.

3313. Do you mean by that he told Woolf he intended to have money?—Not to go to Australia; he told me he meant money, but not about Australia.

3314. I am not asking you about Australia?—He told the workmen that.

3315. Come back to the conversation between Woolf and Edward Airey, for that is what I am talking about; he said he intended to have money?—Yes.

3316. Did he tell Woolf so?—Yes.

3317. Did he tell him what he wanted the money for?—No, he did not.

3318. Did he say how much he wanted?—No, he did not.

3319. Are you quite sure of that; are you certain he did not say how much he wanted?—When he was talking to Woolf?

3320. Yes; are you quite sure he did not say how much he wanted?—He did not say exactly what he wanted.

3321. Did he name any sum?—He did not.

3322. Did he say how much it would cost him to go to Australia?—Twenty pounds; he did.

3323. Did he say at that time?—No.

3324. Did he say how much it would cost him to go to Australia?—Yes, he did.

3325. Did he say that to Mr. Woolf?—Not in the presence of Mr. Woolf.

3326. I am talking of Woolf's presence?—He did not say how much in the presence of Woolf.

3327. And you say he did not name any sum?—Not in the presence of Woolf.

3328. Did Woolf ask him how much he would like to have for his vote?—Yes.

3329. What answer did he give to the question?—"I want none of your gammon and none of your slurring."

3330. Did Airey appear to be angry at this question being put to him?—I cannot say; he was rather angry, I think.

3331. Did

3331. Did he appear indignant when the question was put to him?—I do not know how he appeared; I did not take particular notice of him. All I know is, that I was present at the time, and heard it.

3332. Have you taken the second contract which he was to have had?—No.

3333. You have taken a contract?—I am working by day.

3334. You are doing it by day work?—Yes, and they are working for Mr. Woolf by day.

3335. Is that doing the work which Airey contracted for?—Yes, both inside and out.

3336. And you are doing it by day?—Yes for him.

3337. For whom?—For Mr. Woolf.

3338. When were you asked to come up here, and give your evidence?—It is a good bit ago. Mr. Woolf got a subpœna, and he flew to me as soon as he got it.

3339. Who flew to you?—Mr. Woolf; he said to me, "You were present at the time".

3340. When were you asked to come here as a witness?—Last Tuesday morning at half-past 10.

3341. The day before yesterday?—Yes.

3342. And you were subpœnaed to come; did you have a warrant?—Yes.

3343. The *Committee.*] Did you get the warrant to be here on Tuesday, or was it on Tuesday you got it?—On Tuesday I got it.

3344. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] You said that Airey said he would vote for him who would give him the most money?—Yes.

3345. What was the next that was said to that whoever spoke?—Mr. Woolf said, "You will get no money, whether you vote for Mr. Wood or not."

3346. Was it after that he went on to say he would have money if he voted for anybody?—Yes.

3347. At what part of the conversation was it he was asked how much he would have for his vote, after he said he would be damned if he would vote without money?—It was in the conversation, but I cannot tell you in what part of it.

3348. Did this conversation begin pleasantly between them?—Yes; for anything I know.

3349. And you say it finished angrily?—I did not take particular notice.

3350. You said he was angry?—I do not know whether he was or not; I did not take particular notice.

3351. What made you tell that gentleman, who examined you in chief, that Airey was angry?—I do not know whether he was.

3352. What made you say so if you did not know. Do you know that you said he was angry?—I cannot say whether he was or not.

(*The previous evidence of the Witness was read over to him by the short-hand writer*).

3353. Now tell me what made you say he was angry when you did not know whether he was angry or not?—He might be, perhaps.

3354. That is not the question; I asked you what made you say he was angry if you did not know whether he was or not?—I cannot tell.

Re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

3355. Did he show whether he was angry; did he give any impertinent answer to Mr. Woolf?—He said, in a kind of angry sort of way, "I want none of your slurring and none of your gammon," just merely as I am saying it now.

3356. Mr. Woolf flew to you when he got his subpœna, and said you knew who were present?—Yes.

3357. Did you tell him you were present, and remembered what passed?—Yes.

3358. You say you were working by day for Mr. Woolf; what are you doing?—I am finishing the new pottery.

3359. Do you know what part of the work was comprised within Airey's contract?—No; I do not know anything about it.

 3360. The

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3360. The *Committee.*] At the time this conversation took place you were working for Airey?—Yes, I was.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Morton, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Webster.*

Mr. *W. Morton.*

3361. WERE you a fellow-workman of the last witness, Miller?—Yes.

3362. Do you remember, about the election time, in the election week, Mr. Woolf saying anything to Edward Airey about his vote?—Yes.

3363. What do you remember Mr. Woolf saying?—I remember Mr. Woolf asking Edward Airey who he was going to vote for, and he said, "I am going to vote for them that would give me most price." Mr. Woolf said he would get no money from his party, however, from Mr. Wood; and Airey said, if he did not get not none, he would see them damned before he would vote for them.

3364. Do you remember what passed after that?—Nothing particular; they had a bit of talk.

3365. After that, did Mr. Woolf ask Airey what he would like to have?—Yes.

3366. What was said?—He asked Edward Airey how much he would like to have for his vote, and Edward Airey said he did not want any slurring; if he did not get any of him, he would have none to thank him for.

3367. Did all that pass when Mr. Woolf was there, as far as you remember?—Yes, they had a bit more talk, but I cannot tell you exactly what it was; they had a bit more talk, I think.

3368. Is that all you remember?—Yes.

3369. Do you remember anything being said, at any time, about Australia?—That was after.

3370. What was said about Australia?—Edward Airey said, he expected he would have 20 *l.* for his vote from Mr. Oliveira, to go to Australia with.

3371. Who did he say that to?—He said it in the presence of a good many workpeople; I should think there would be nine or ten men.

3372. Did he say, if he got 20 *l.*, what he should do with it?—He said he would treat the workmen to a barrel of ale.

3373. Who did he say this to about the 20 *l.*, and going to Australia?—He said it in the presence of all the men; he said it in the presence of me and Miller, and a good many besides; I cannot tell you exactly how many were there, but there was a good few of the workmen.

3374. Was this said to your fellow workmen?—Yes; it was said up at the workshops.

3375. Was Mr. Woolf there at the time?—Yes.

3376. Do you remember anything else being said?—I do not know exactly.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Seymour.*

3377. When were you asked to give evidence here on this inquiry?—You must excuse me, I do not understand you.

3378. Who told you you were to come up to London?—I got my papers to come up.

3379. When did you get the papers?—I got them in my own house.

3380. How many days ago?—On Tuesday morning, about ten minutes past eleven o'clock.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *William Wood*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Temple.*

Mr. *W. Wood.*

3381. I BELIEVE you are a solicitor at Pontefract?—I am.

3382. Were you one of Mr. Wood's retained agents?—I was.

3383. Do you remember, on the day of the polling, going with Mr. Woolf, to speak to the two Aireys near the Wool Market?—Yes, I do.

3384. Will you tell us what passed while you were there?—I solicited him to vote for Mr. Wood, and he hesitated; Mr. Woolf also solicited him, and I think some remark he made was, "You are not a man of your word if you do not, as you promised me to vote for Mr. Wood." I asked him again; he hesitated;

hesitated; and I then said to Mr. Woolf, "It is of no use remaining any longer here; he has been bribed;" and so we left him, Mr. Woolf and myself.

3385. Did you go away with Mr. Woolf, or did you leave Mr. Woolf with Airey?—No; we went away together.

3386. Did you go together?—Yes; we were close together.

3387. The conversation began when you were together?—Yes.

3388. And as I understand ended when you were together, and you both went away and left the Aireys?—We did.

3389. Now, then, did Mr. Woolf take hold of the collar of either of the Mr. Aireys?—Certainly not.

3390. Did James Airey say, "I am not going to vote for Mr. Wood;" and did Mr. Woolf say, "It will be worse for you"?—Not in my hearing.

3391. We are asking you whether you heard it?—I did not.

3392. Did you hear him say it would be worse for him?—I did not.

3393. And did you hear Airey say, "You could do nothing but take your work from me"?—I did not.

3394. Did Mr. Woolf say to Airey, he should be obliged to sell his property?—No.

3395. Did Mr. Woolf say, "Mind, I will mark you," or, "You shall be a marked man," or anything to that effect?—No.

3396. The *Committee.*] Should you have heard such conversation, if such conversation had taken place?—Most undoubtedly I should.

3397. Mr. *Temple.*] Did you see a man named James anywhere about?—I saw him at a short distance.

3398. You say you were with Mr. Woolf when you and he both went together to the Aireys, and addressed them, and you and Mr. Woolf went away; where did you go to?—We went towards the polling booth.

3399. Did you see the two Aireys come to give their votes?—I did not.

3400. How long did you continue with Mr. Woolf after you left the Aireys?—Not long.

3401. You are perfectly certain you walked away with Mr. Woolf, and did not leave him with the Aireys?—I am quite certain.

3402. I believe you are owner of the house called the Green Dragon?—I am.

3403. Having been unable to let it, you have been carrying it on by means of a manager, Miss Ward?—Yes.

3404. Do you remember going into the Green Dragon on the polling day?—Yes, many times.

3405. Do you remember, on one occasion, two other gentlemen going with you? have you heard the evidence that has been given here?—No, I have not; I have never been in the room at all.

3406. Did you go on with them to the Green Dragon?—Yes.

3407. Do you remember three glasses being called for at the Green Dragon?—There was something about some glasses.

3408. Tell us what occurred about calling for the three glasses?—It was something relative to some glasses the waiter wanted to be paid for; and I said, "It is all right;" meaning, for this reason, that they were customers who were accustomed to come to the house to dinner, who had not had their glasses. The waiter was not aware of it. Having dined in that room, they wished to have them there, and they got them. It is usual for every person who dines there to have his dinner and a glass. They had not had them before, and they had them then.

3409. Did you pay for any person's glass?—Certainly not; they paid for them themselves, when they paid for their dinner.

3410. Has Mr. Wood, the Member, paid you for any glasses you gave any voter?—Never.

3411. Do you remember, on a previous occasion, having canvassed James Airey and his son, with Mr. Sidney Woolf, at Mr. Woolf's factory?—Yes.

3412. Will you tell us what passed on that occasion?—I first met with Mr. Woolf, and we went down to the Low Works, and called down Edward Airey from the building; I did not know him at that time, but Mr. Woolf said, "This is Edward Airey." I solicited him for a vote for Mr. Wood, and he hesitated. Mr. Woolf then said, "I tell you now, as I told you before, Edward, it is of no use thinking you will get money, for you will not; for none of the parties will

Mr. *W. Wood.*

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give anything this time." And I said, "It is quite correct what Mr. Woolf says, no one will; so that it is of no use expecting to get anything."

3413. Had Mr. Wood, the Member, given you any particular instructions with reference to either bribery or treating?—He gave me instructions that I was neither to treat or bribe, or be party to anything of the sort, either directly or indirectly; and he said, over and over again, he would rather lose his seat than spend one shilling illegally; and that was my advice to every gentleman on every occasion, when they were talking about it.

3414. Among others, did you communicate that to Mr. Sidney Woolf?—I did.

3415. I suppose you have received the same amount for your agency; five guineas a day?—I have.

3416. Are you promised anything more, or do you expect anything more?—I do not.

3417. You were the solicitor for James Airey in the sale of the houses?—I was.

3418. Will you tell us how that came about?—He came to me after he had put out the handbill for the sale of the property, as he said he had been told by the auctioneer it was necessary to have some conditions of sale, and my clerk took instructions for them. The bills were at that time up, and I think it was only a day or two before the sale; but, before the sale, he sold two of the cottages to a person of the name of Myers. He came up and gave me that information, and I said, "You had better not say anything about the cottages being sold, for it might spoil the sale; take no notice of that; we will put up the house first, and when that is disposed of, we will say the others have been disposed of by private contract; and that was the case."

3419. Seeing these advertisements, his creditors came in, and he was obliged to make an assignment?—He did.

3420. Was the sale of the property ultimately completed by the sale from the assignees?—Yes, it has been completed.

3421. Had the bank anything to do with the sale of them?—No.

3422. You would have to pay the money to the bank to get their release?—Yes, undoubtedly.

3423. But they had nothing whatever to do with selling the property?—Nothing whatever.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

3424. The bank had a mortgage?—Yes.

3425. And nobody could have the property without paying that off?—Yes.

3426. Whatever trouble Airey got into, the bank were quite secured?—If the property was worth it.

3427. To the extent of the value of the property, or their debt?—Yes.

3428. What are usually the agents' fees in Pontefract on occasions of elections?—It varies.

3429. What have been the usual fees hitherto?—I have had various sums.

3430. Have they been 150 *l.* on any occasion?—Yes, and they have been as low as 20 *l.*

3431. As low as 20 *l.*, and as high as 150 *l.*?—Yes, 200 *l.*

3432. How many legal agents had Mr. Wood?—Myself, one; Carter, two, and Foster was another.

3433. You have not done?—Yes, I have.

3434. Do you mean to say the other attorneys in the town were not employed by Mr. Wood?—Not that I know of.

3435. Mr. Clough, senior?—I do not know that he was employed; he did go with us occasionally at the commencement, but very little; I know nothing at all about him.

3436. He is an attorney?—He is.

3437. He canvassed on your side?—He did not canvass with me.

3438. On your side?—I do not know he did.

3439. He went with you occasionally?—He did not go with me.

3440. What did you mean by saying, he went with us occasionally?—I have seen him go with some of the party.

3441. Do not you know from that he canvassed on your side?—I never was with him when he canvassed.

3442. Then you do not know whether Mr. Clough canvassed on your side?—I have seen him in the committee rooms, but I never saw him canvass.

3443. Did you never see him give an account of his canvass?—I never did.

3444. Did you see him do anything else except attend the committee-room?—Yes, I saw him walk about the room.

3445. Did you see him do anything in the matter of the election?—I saw him in the committee-room, I tell you.

3446. Which committee-room?—Mr. Wood's.

3447. Which?—We had only one.

3448. Only one committee-room?—Yes.

3449. Where was that?—At Dale's.

3450. Do you mean to say you had not one at Metcalfe's?—That is not in Pontefract.

3451. I did not say in Pontefract?—I thought you did.

3452. You never went into any committee-room except the one in Pontefract?—I did in Knottingley.

3453. Did you ever see Mr. Clough there?—I did when Mr. Wood went down to address them.

3454. You have seen him in Mr. Wood's committee-room, although one is at Knottingley and one at Pontefract?—I did; I saw him there the day Mr. Wood addressed the electors at Knottingley.

3455. Were you at Knottingley on the day the wine was on the table?—I did see some wine.

3456. Port and sherry?—I think there would be both.

3457. Did you take it?—I believe I had one glass.

3458. Which did you take?—Port.

3459. Any gingerette there?—I did not see it.

3460. You are not a teetotaller?—No, I am not; still I did not drink a good deal.

3461. Do you take a cigar?—Never.

3462. Did you see cigars on the table?—I did not.

3463. Did you see the box?—No.

3464. The biscuits and butter?—Yes; I tasted that on one day.

3465. At the committee-room?—Yes.

3466. Was that on a different day from the glass of port wine?—Yes.

3467. Who ordered the wine there?—Mr. Greenhow said he did; I did not.

3468. Do you know, of your own knowledge, who ordered it?—I do not.

3469. Do you know where it came from?—I did not see it come; I can only tell you what they told me.

3470. Were you much with Woolf on the morning of the poll?—Yes; I saw him several times.

3471. On several different occasions, you mean?—Yes; I saw the man several times, and on different occasions.

3472. Had you any bnsiness with him in the morning?—Nothing about the election.

3473. Did you give him any instructions to go and do different things?—None whatever.

3474. At one time he would come up to you, or you to him, and then you would speak?—I was in various directions, and I met with him.

3475. How long were you together near the Wool Market?—A very short time.

3476. You went away together; where did you go together?—He went to where we were talking to Airey, towards the polling-booth.

3477. Did you go towards the polling-booth?—Yes.

3478. How long did you stay there?—Not long.

3479. Did Woolf remain with you while you stayed?—Yes.

3480. How long will you undertake to say you remained at the polling-booth, after you had left the Aireys?—I cannot tell.

3481. Give us some approximation?—I cannot tell.

3482. About?—A minute or two; two or three minutes.

3483. Who went away, you or Woolf?—I think I went away.

3484. What made you take such notice of this one occasion, when you saw Woolf, that enabled you to state you and he both left the Aireys together?—

Mr. *W. Wood.*

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Because I was fetched there for the special purpose of endeavouring to procure Airey's vote by my son.

3485. Who fetched you?—My son.

3486. You are speaking of the elder Airey, are you?—Yes.

3487. While you were there, did you hear Mr. Woolf ask him for his vote?—I did.

3488. What did he say to him, if you can recollect?—He said, "Come, you will give Mr. Wood a vote," and he hesitated; he said, "You recollect you promised me you would vote for Mr. Wood."

3489. Did he touch either of them on the shoulder?—No, he did not; but he has a way of putting his hand in this sort of way; he very often does when he is talking; there is a good deal of action about him; he did that, but he certainly never touched him in my presence.

3490. Does he occasionally do that (*slapping the hands together*)?—Something similar.

3491. Do you remember his using that gesture when he was speaking to him?—Yes, something similar.

3492. Are you sure he did not say, "You shall have your houses to sell?"—He did not.

3493. What did he say when he used that gesture?—He said this, "You promised me you would vote for Mr. Wood."

3494. Were you satisfied you were not going to get a vote from him?—Yes, I was.

3495. Being satisfied of that, you have told me why you recollect you were both present, what reminded you you did not leave Woolf with him, and go away yourself first?—I said it is of no use wasting any time with him, he is bribed; let you and I go about our business; I thought we could employ our time better elsewhere.

3496. Then you went to the polling place, where you remained a couple of minutes and then left?—Yes.

3497. You had no business to go about together?—I had plenty.

3498. But you and he together?—No, except to go and assist me to get others if we could; we were glad to get assistance from every one.

3499. Did you go to Bell's dram shop last week just before the election?—Yes.

3500. Did you go there and make any complaint respecting refreshments having been sent?—I did not.

Re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

3501. Dale's committee-room was the committee-room in Pontefract?—Yes.

3502. Which you principally attended?—I did not.

3503. You would be there from time to time?—I was.

3504. Was not Mr. Wood the member there from time to time?—He was.

3505. Did you ever see any refreshment in that room?—None whatever.

Examined by the *Committee.*

3506. You said you were specially fetched to procure Airey to vote, do you know why that was?—I had not seen him; my son said there is James Airey in the Wool Market, you had better come down, you will get a vote from him.

3507. Do you know Airey well.; had you influence over him?—I had known him well; he was a client of mine for years.

3508. You had influence over him?—I thought I had.

3509. Mr. *Temple.*] When you found you had not, you concluded he had been bribed?—Yes, I suspected the reason why.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *George Bradley*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Pickering*.

Mr. *G. Bradley*.
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3510. ARE you a Solicitor at Castleford?—I am.
3511. How far is that from Pontefract?—Three miles.
3512. I believe you were returning officer at one of their booths at the last election for Pontefract?—I was; No. 3.
3513. Do you know Edward Airey?—I did.
3514. Do you remember his voting on that day?—I did.
3515. Now before Edward Airey voted, what did you see, Sydney Woolf?—Yes.
3516. You know him then, do you?—Yes.
3517. You say this was before Edward Airey voted, what did Sydney Woolf say to you?—He came into the booth and asked me to put the bribery oath to Edward Airey.
3518. What did you answer?—I answered, I should not; that the bribery oath was abolished.
3519. Are you quite sure that was before Edward Airey had voted?—I am.
3520. Did any other conversation take place between you and Woolf on that day but the one you have just mentioned?—No.
3521. Do you know James Airey?—Yes.
3522. Have you known him long?—Yes.
3523. That bill became due on the 8th of March, did it not (*handing a paper to the Witness*)?—Yes.
3524. What is the amount?—£. 13. 19 *s.* 4 *d.*
3525. Was it dishonoured?—It was.
3526. Was that bill for a client of yours?—It was, Taylor & Hartley, at Castleford.

[The Witness withdrew.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Veneris, 3° *die Julii*, 1857.

T. E. HEADLAM, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

The Names of the Committee were called over: all present.

Mr. *Seymour* requested permission to put a question to Mr. Carter.

The *Chairman* said the Committee would consent to the application.

Mr. *Carter*, sworn.

Mr. *Carter*.
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3527. *Chairman.*] IS not Mr. North, of Leeds, the Solicitor to the Yorkshire Banking Company?—Yes.
3528. And Mr. Scott is the chief manager?—Mr. Scott is the chief manager at Leeds; it is the head office; I never understood, or did not mean to convey, I was more than the solicitor to the Pontefract branch.
3529. Mr. *Seymour.*] Mr. Scott is managing the bank which has a branch at Pontefract?—Yes.
3530. Is it not a rule, to your knowledge, of the Yorkshire Banking Company, that no proceedings at law shall be taken by the sub-manager without the authority in writing of the chief manager, Mr. Scott?—I do not know anything about it; I have always acted on my instructions.

Mr. *Carter.*

3 July 1857

3531. *Chairman.*] Are you not aware of the existence of such a rule?—I have acted for the last three or four years on Mr. Robinson's instructions.

3532. Mr. *Seymour.*] Has any complaint been made by Mr. Scott of the conduct of Mr. Robinson?—He has made no complaint to me; I have known nothing about it; I have never seen Mr. Scott but twice, and then I was at Leeds and called there on bank business.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Seymour* then requested to be allowed to have Mr. Wood re-called, in order to put some questions to him respecting Mr. Oliveira's connections with the proceedings of 1852, as detailed in the opening speech of Mr. James.

Mr. *Temple* objected, on the ground of the utter irregularity of such proceeding.

Mr. *Seymour* replied.

Chairman said, what might have taken place yesterday the Committee would not undertake to say, if Mr. Wood had been cross-examined on the subject, but, under the circumstances, they declined to allow the Witness to be re-called for cross-examination on those points.

Mr. *Seymour* requested to be allowed to re-call Mr. Robinson, respecting the point connected with the authority of the bank to sue.

Mr. *Temple* said he should have no objection to such a course, however irregular, but Mr. Robinson had returned to Pontefract.

Mr. *Edward Moorhouse*, sworn; and Examined by Mr. *Temple.*

Mr. *E. Moorhouse.*

3533. I BELIEVE you reside at Knottingley?—Yes.

3534. What are you?—I am no business, I am living with my father at home.

3535. You were aware that a requisition had been presented to Mr. Wood to come forward at the ensuing election, whenever it should take place, as a candidate for the representation of the borough of Pontefract?—I am.

3536. Take the month of February last, were you personally acquainted with Mr. Wood at that time?—Yes, I was.

3537. Is it within your knowledge, whether there were any of the electors who reside at Knottingley who were not acquainted with him at that time?—Many were not.

3538. Was any request made to you by some of these electors who did not know him?—Yes.

3539. What was the request?—They should like to have an introduction to Mr. Wood.

3540. In consequence of that request what did you?—I desired Mr. Wood to come down and to be introduced to a few of my friends at Knottingley.

3541. Did Mr. Wood coming down to be introduced to some of your friends in Knottingley originate with himself or with some of the electors not yet acquainted with him?—It was by the desire of the electors, friends of mine, he came down; several of them were desirous of seeing him and having his acquaintance. Many of them knew his character well, but they were desirous to have his personal acquaintance.

3542. You remember being with him and Mr. Howard at the Anchor Inn on one occasion?—I do.

3543. Do you remember Mr. Wood being at Knottingley on that day?—I do.

3544. Can you tell us the day?—It would be on the 24th or 25th of February, one of those days.

3545. Had you been with Mr. Wood on that day for some time?—I had.

3546. Was that one of the occasions on which he had come to be introduced to some of your friends?—It was.

3547. You and Mr. Howard were with him?—Yes.

3548. Will you tell the Committee exactly how it came you entered the Anchor Inn?—We were passing there, and Mr. Howard said, "There is a friend there I should like to call in and introduce you to, Mr. Wood." Mr. Wood said, "Very

"Very well." We went into the house, and sent for a Mr. Hartley, and Mr. Howard introduced him to Mr. Wood.

3549. *Chairman.*] It was Mr. Howard who said, "There is a friend here that we should like to introduce you to"?—Yes.

3550. Mr. *Temple.*] Go on.—When Hartley was introduced to Mr. Wood, he said, "I suppose you have come to ask me for my vote." I suppose he had heard of the requisitions to Mr. Wood, what made him think so, and Mr. Wood immediately said, "No, you must perfectly understand I have not come to ask you for your vote, at the request of some of the voters of Knottingley, I have come down to have the personal acqaintance of the voters here at their desire.

3551. We are told Hartley was asked to have a glass of something, do you know who asked him?—I do not know which of them asked him; but he had a glass of something to drink.

3552. Do you remember seeing a person of the name of Stones there?—Yes, he was in the room.

3553. Mr. Hartley's daughter, who was called by my friend on the other side, has stated Stones was not sent for, but she went out and said to Stones, "You had better go in." Do you remember his being sent for?—I have no recollection of it.

3554. Then probably what she said is the truth, but he came in at her suggestion?—Yes.

3555. Who paid for the liquor drank on this occasion?—Sydney Woolf paid for some and I paid for the other.

3556. Woolf, junior?—Yes.

3557. How came he to join you?—He was going round with us; he was a friend of Mr. Wood.

3558. Sydney Woolf paid for a portion, and you paid for a portion also?—Yes.

3559. How was it paid, in what way; how came each to pay a portion; tell us the mode in which it occurred?—We ordered some grog to drink, and Mr. Woolf paid for the first quantity; my glass and others were not brought in the first time, when I came I paid for mine.

3560. Has Mr. Wood ever paid you for those glasses again?—No; I never expected anything of the sort.

3561. I should like to know how much the whole amount came to?—I think it would be either 9*d.* or 1*s.* I think mine was a small threepenny worth of gin.

3562. Was Hartley canvassed for his vote that night?—He was not.

3563. Was anything said to him relative to the mode in which he was expected to vote?—Not a word. No election was expected then; it was before the dissolution of Parliament, and we did not expect an election then.

2564. Mr. Wood was making himself acquainted with a view to the future election, whenever it took place, of standing as a candidate?—He was.

Cross-examined by Mr. *D. Seymour.*

3565. You are the son of Mr. William Moorhouse?—I am.

3566. Do you remember the last election for Pontefract?—Yes, I remember something of it.

3567. Did your father take a very active part for Mr. Oliveira?—He proposed him.

3568. By the *Committee.*] In 1852?—Yes.

3569. Mr. *Seymour.*] Were you then in Pontefract?—I reside in Knottingley; I was at Knottingley.

Mr. *Temple* objected to the proceedings of 1852 being gone into at all.

3570. *Chairman.*] How do you make it bear on the case?—

Mr. *Seymour* stated he would show that Mr. Moorhouse was acting very prominently for Mr. Oliveira on the previous occasion, and on the present occasion he had identified himself with Mr. Wood, and he should follow it up by asking, whether on a previous occasion there was not a consideration for the services he had rendered?

The *Witness.* No.

Mr. *E. Moorhouse.*

3571, By the *Committee.*] If there was; what then?

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Mr. *Seymour.*] It would entitle me to contend, that he was not on the same side on this occasion; it was because his services were not to be paid for, it would be as affecting the witness's credit, showing the motion on which he was acting.

Chairman.] The Committee think the subject cannot be gone into.

3572. Mr. *Seymour.*] You were requested by the Knottingley people to bring down Mr. Wood there?—Yes.

3573. Was it by electors you were so requested?—Yes.

3574. You say Mr. Woolf went in with you to Hartley's?—Yes.

3575. Where was it you met Woolf on that day?—I think it was at Mr. Ingle's house.

3576. What time?—I think about five o'clock.

3577. Was he in your company the whole time until you went to Hartley?—I cannot say whether he was with us the whole time, or whether he left us.

3578. He was accompanying you, making a visit to the electors?—He was.

3579. How many other electors did you call on?—I cannot say, we called on several.

3580. Did you go down the street from house to house?—We called on several, many of our friends.

3581. Was it not known at that time, Mr. Wood was about offering himself as a member?—It was known the requisition was presented to him.

3582. Was it known he intended to stand as a member?—I suppose so.

3583. Have you any doubt about it?—I should imagine it would be so; I thought so.

3584. Do you mean to say you did not apply to any of these friends for their vote?—I mean to say we applied to no one for their vote.

3585. What was said when you called on the various persons?—We came to introduce Mr. Wood to them.

3586. Were his sentiments spoken of; his political opinion?—I cannot remember they were.

3587. Will you undertake to say they were not?—We did not stay long at these places. We introduced Mr. Wood, and they would have an opportunity of asking any questions they pleased at any time.

3588. You told them so?—Yes; this is Mr. Wood you have heard spoken of.

3589. Were any questions put to him?—I cannot remember there were.

3590. Will you undertake to say there were not?—They may have been or may not.

3591. How many persons may you have called on?—Many; I cannot say the distinct number; we called on most of our friends.

3592. Were you in the room the whole time Mr. Wood was there?—At Hartley's?

3593. Yes.—Yes, I was.

3594. Who ordered the liquor which Hartley drank?—I do not know, he had something to drink, he had a glass of gin.

3595. Did you see Mr. Wood going to pay it?—I did not.

3596. Did you see him rise up to put his hand in his pocket?—No, I did not.

3597. You say, I think Mr. Woolf paid for some?—He did.

3598. Did he pay for Hartley's?—I do not know whether he did or not; I am sure I paid for some, and he paid for some.

3599. But you do not remember exactly which Woolf paid for it?—I cannot remember whether he paid for it, or whether either of us paid for anything he had at all.

3600. Were you a member of the committee that met at Metcalfe's?—I was.

3601. How many persons were in the committee?—I do not know the number.

3602. Were there 30?—I do not think there could be so many; there were not.

3603. How was the committee convened?—I was not there at the first meeting.

3604. Did you receive a summons to go there, or were you personally asked?—I was asked to go there.

3605. Do

3605. Do you remember on one occasion when you went there, any refreshment being brought in?—Yes.

Mr. *Temple* stated that fact had not been denied, and that it was unnecessary to go into it.

3606. Mr. *Seymour.*] How often were you in that room for refreshments?—I was there twice.

3607. Were there refreshments on both occasions?—I was there several times; on two occasions there were refreshments there, and I partook of them.

3608. State the nature of the refreshments there when you partook of them?—The first day I saw them there was one day when Mr. Wood was canvassing.

3609. Was Mr. Wood in the room at the time you are speaking of now?—I cannot remember, he had had lunch there; I went there after lunch was over; they had had lunch that day we introduced Mr. Wood at our own house; we did not go to the different houses, and Mr. Green invited him that day to have some luncheon with him, and as I understand Mr. Green said his room was so very small it would not hold us, and he took us to the committee-room.

3610. What day are you speaking of?—That is one of the days previous to the polling days.

3611. Can you recollect what was in the room that day when you had that refreshment?—Yes.

3612. Were there any voters there?—There were voters, but none but members of the committee.

3613. Do you mean to swear?—I do swear it; I never saw any person in that room but members of the committee.

3614. How long were you there?—That day.

3615. Yes?—Half an hour perhaps.

3616. What is the other day you speak of?—The next day after we had been canvassing again.

3617. How long were you there then?—Half an hour or an hour.

3618. Had you refreshments also?—Yes.

3619. Wine, biscuits, and cigars?—Yes, I had some sherry and water.

3620. How many partook of it?—Half a dozen, perhaps.

3621. How long did you remain there that time?—From half an hour to an hour.

3622. Do you mean to say only half a dozen partook of it?—About that number, I cannot say whether five, six, or seven, but about that.

3623. Then you mean to say you saw no voters that day?—None but the committee.

3624. You were there half an hour?—Half an hour to an hour.

3625. Were you there previous to that day?—I cannot remember.

3626. Will you undertake to say you were not?—I cannot remember I was there the day before.

3627. You can only speak to the refreshment being there the half hour you were there?—Yes, it was there when I was there.

3628. Were you there on other occasions?—Several times when the committee met; I attended frequently.

3629. Did you find wine and biscuits?—No.

3630. On no other occasions than these two?—On no other occasions.

3631. Have you both come up to attend this Committee?—I believe so.

3632. By the *Committee.*] If it was not for canvassing, in what character did you introduce Mr. Wood at the "Anchor?"—To introduce him to them so that they might have his personal acquaintance.

3633. With what view?—With the view of his offering himself at the coming election.

3634. Do not you call that a canvass?—No.

3635. It is not your idea of a canvass going from house to house?—We distinctly made it understood wherever we went we were not canvassing, but we were coming to introduce him.

3636. About this committee, was there any precise list of this committee at Metcalfe's?—There was.

3637. How many were there?—The committee's names were all taken down.

Mr. *E. Moorhouse.*

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3638. And there were a certain number of gentlemen appointed on the committee?—Yes.

3639. How many were there?—I do not know.

Re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

3640. You said there might be 30?—There might; I could not distinctly say the number, between 20 and 30.

3641. You were there only a half an hour on that occasion, when you partook of those refreshments?—Yes.

3642. And during the half hour you were there, you would say half a dozen partook of them?—Yes.

3643. For anything you know, all the rest of the 30 might have taken some wine?—They might have done so.

3644. By the *Committee.*] Were there separate committees for Knottingley and Pontefract?—There were.

3645. And the 30 were the Knottingley committee?—Yes; I could not say the number, between 20 and 30, perhaps.

3646. Mr. *Seymour.*] Can you mention any member of the committee rules, to your knowledge, as a teetotaller?

Mr. *Temple.*] I suggest that in all probability the whole 30 partook of it.

3647. By the *Committee.*] Were any of these 20 or 30 you know of teetotallers?—I believe one was, Mr. Ingle; I do not know whether any other was.

3648. Mr. *Temple.*] You say you do not know whether you or Woolf paid for Hartley's glass?—I do not know which of us paid for it.

3649. But the whole of what was drunk in that room; what you saw ordered and drunk, do you understand the whole was paid for by you and Woolf?—The whole that was drunk in that room was paid for by Sydney Woolf and myself.

3650. Did Mr. Wood pay for anything?—Mr. Wood paid for nothing.

Re-examined by the *Committee.*

3651. Were Hartley and Stones in the room when you first came in?—No; Hartley was sent for on our arrival. We sent for him to introduce him to Mr. Wood.

3652. But Stones was there; was Stones in the room when you went in?—No; he came in and joined the company, and staid there till we went.

Mr. *Temple.*] At the suggestion of Miss Hartley, you will remember.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *John Howard,* sworn; Examined by Mr. *Pickering.*

Mr. *J. Howard.*

3653. I BELIEVE you are a vessel-owner and rope manufacturer at Knottingley?—Yes.

3654. On the 26th February last were you in company with Mr. Wood the Member, Mr. Moorhouse, and Sydney Woolf?—About the 25th of February.

3655. Did you go together with these gentlemen, whose names I have mentioned, to Hartley's house, the Anchor?—I did.

3656. What was the occasion, before you went there, of going into the Anchor?—We were passing up the main street in Knottingley, and I said to Mr. Wood, "Let us call on my old friend Hartley."

3657. Are you sure you were the first to suggest to go into the Anchor?—Yes.

3658. And in that way?—Yes.

3659. Was Hartley an old friend of yours?—Yes.

3660. Accordingly did you all join?—Yes.

3661. When you got in, do you remember what room you went into?—A room I am in the habit of going into—a business room.

3662. Was anybody in the room at the time you went in?—I cannot speak to it.

3663. Did you call for something to drink?—Yes.

3664. Do you remember what was brought?—I know what I had, I had a glass of brandy; I called for it.

3665. Did you see a person of the name of Stones there?—I did.

3666. You cannot remember whether he was in the room or not when you went in?—I saw him before I left the house.

3667. Whether he was there before you went in or not you did not know?—No.

3668. Did you pay anything?—No.

3669. I believe Woolf paid?—I believe Sydney Woolf and Moorhouse, he trust them.

3670. Do you remember Hartley, the landlord, coming in?—Yes.

3671. Was anything said to him about voting?—No.

3672. Did you introduce Hartley to Mr. Wood?—Yes; and Mr. Wood to Hartley of course.

3673. Have you been frequently before in the habit of having a glass at Hartley's?—Yes; I am obliged to go there on my business.

3674. You are well acquainted with him?—Yes.

3675. How came Moorhouse to pay for you?—I do not know; we are related together; we are particularly friendly; we are cousins.

3676. What was the value of the glass you had?—Threepence or 4 *d.*, I think my glass would be 6 *d.*; it was a glass of brandy.

2677. And your cousin paid for it?—Yes.

2678. How came Hartley to have a glass?—I believe I asked him to take a glass.

2679. Do you remember what he had?—I think a glass of gin; I believe so.

3680. Have you been frequently before in the habit of asking Hartley to have a glass?—Yes; and since, and all.

3681. When Hartley came in was anything said about a vote?—

The *Chairman.*] Mr. Pickering, you must exercise your own discretion; the impression of the Committee is, you would not detain them long on this subject.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*

3682. You say you are in the habit of going to Hartley's?—Yes.

3683. Was it usual to go in there with Mr. Moorhouse and Woolf?—I did go with them.

3684. Was it usual to go with them, or did you usually go alone?—It was not usual for me to go with them.

3685. Were you not calling upon your electors, and ascertaining how they would vote?—The reason was simply this: there had been a requisition signed by the voters of Knottingley to be presented to Mr. Wood; some of them had signed that, and they had not seen him; he came down and asked me if I would go down with him, and introduce him to those who had signed it.

3686. You knew he intended to stand?—We had an idea of it, but it was before there was any dissolution.

3687. Do you mean to say nothing was said about his political opinion when you called on the electors?—I do not know; I do not think electioneering was entered into.

3688. How long were you with him that day?—Perhaps a quarter of an hour, not more; I cannot say to five minutes.

3689. When did you join him?—I met with Mr. Wood at my own house.

3690. Nor had you seen him previous on that day?—Yes.

3691. You had no idea of what he was about?—I have stated it to you.

3692. Except in connexion with the requisition?—Yes.

3693. Did not you know he was endeavouring to ascertain who would vote for him at the following election?—No.

3694. Had you had no idea of that?—No.

3695. You believe you ordered the glass for Hartley?—I believe I did.

3696. Will you pledge yourself you ordered it?—Yes, I will.

3697. Did you see Mr. Wood offer to pay for it?—I never saw Mr. Wood make an attempt to pay for anything.

3698. Will you undertake to say he did not?—I positively say he never made an attempt to pay for anything.

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3699. You heard him say nothing about paying?—No.

3700. Were you friendly at Mr. Oliveira's at the last occasion?—No.

3701. *Committee.*] You only called on those friends who you supposed were friendly to Mr. Wood?—I was a friend of Mr. Wood's.

3702. You only called on those likely?—We called on those who signed the requisition, as they seemed to have a desire to see Mr. Wood, and have an interview with him.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Eastwood, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Webster*.

W. Eastwood.

3703. DO you reside at Pontefract?—Yes.

3704. Were you the "Noble," or "Ex-noble Grand" of the St. George's Lodge of Odd Fellows at Pontefract?—When?

3705. On the 1st October 1856; in September or October last?—On the 6th day of October I was the Noble Grand of St. George's Lodge.

3706. That is what we understand as the Noble Grand?—Or presiding officer; that is the title.

3707. I think Mr. Farn was also one of the noble officers of that establishment?—He has just gone out of office, and I have taken his place.

3708. You and Mr. Farran discharged that office at that time?—I discharged it at that time.

3709. He had just gone out?—Yes.

3710. Pray, had you invited Mr. Wood, the present Member, on that occasion, or about that time, to attend a meeting?—On a previous meeting, at the St. George's Lodge, previous to our dinner day, it was mooted in the lodge that we should ask a few gentlemen in the town to dine with us. and among those gentlemen Mr. Wood was one.

3711. Did you invite Mr. Wood?—We did.

3712. What did he say on receiving the invitation?—He objected for 10 minutes or a quarter of an hour; he said he did not mix up with anything of that sort; but on account of me showing him the utility of the society, which we wanted him and other gentlemen to come and arrange, he at last consented.

3713. What was the nature of the utility of the society, by which you prevai led on him to join?—It is a benefit society, for the relief of on e another in case of sickness, and burying the dead.

3714. Was it on that representation of its being a benefit society Mr. Wood consented to join?—Yes.

3715. Having before objected?—Having made an objection to mix up in any dinner or anything of that description.

3716. I believe some other gentlemen were invited on that occasion, were they not?—Yes.

3717. How many do you remember were invited?—Mr. Councillor Wright.

3718. He is the present mayor?—Yes.

3719. The mayor elect previously?—I do not know. Councillor Longstaff, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Greenhow, Mr. Robinson, the manager of the bank, and a few other gentlemen, who did not attend on account of business.

3720. How many electors do you suppose were invited, who dined on that occasion?—We invited Mr. Greenhow and Mr. Routledge, and two or three others.

3721. How many altogether did you invite?—Perhaps eight or nine.

3722. Has it been the practice for the Members of the borough to give some contribution to this club?—For the last 20 years, to my knowledge it has.

3723. How much?—About a sovereign a year, every anniversary day.

3724. And how has that been spent?—Sometimes it has been put into the fund, sometimes it has been spent in liquor.

3725. Now on that occasion, on the dinner in October, did you give to the brethren present some tickets?—I did.

3726. How many?—Three each, but not altogether; three threepenny ones I understood the price then.

3727. By the *Committee.*] Tickets for liquor?—Yes; is it not necessary that I should explain why I did give them tickets?

3728. Mr. *Temple.*] Yes; say everything you wish?—On every occasion when the liquor came in, it used to come in, say a crown bowl of punch; the members would

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would order what they liked; some men will drink two or three glasses while another is drinking one glass. I, being the presiding officer, had had various complaints about this, I thought I would provide a different remedy; I did so; I provided what I considered checks, and just at the dinner I told the landlord, "Now, we shall have a little money to come in to-day, and whoever brings a ticket something like one of those, let him have 3 *d.* of what he thinks proper, and for every one of these tickets I will pay you."

3729. I believe on that day Mr. Wood was admitted an honorary member, was he not?—He was.

3730. Is it according to an improved custom that the honorary member should moisten the friends a little?—Yes; it has been done on several occasions.

3731. Did you intimate to Mr. Wood what was not an unusual custom with reference to the new members?—On his rising to depart, a little after six o'clock, or from that to seven, he said "William, I shall leave you." I said, "Why, Mr. Wood, we should like your ——," or something of that sort, or "your footing." "What is usual on these occasions?" I said, "Whatever you think proper." He said, "Well, what is customary; let the parties have a glass each." I did so, I gave the remaining part of the company (for a good deal of them had gone) one 3 *d.* ticket each.

3732. How many had each had before?—Two.

3733. That made up three, did it?—Yes.

3734. The three threepenny tickets, then?—Yes.

3735. Mr. Wood had said, whatever was usual he was agreeable to?—Yes; whatever is customary.

3736. Did Mr. Wood afterwards pay for that which has been given in compliance with his reply to you?—A month or five weeks after I met him in the street, and I told him the amount I had put on to him, or rather what was left unpaid.

3737. And what did that amount to?—£. 1. 15 *s.*

3738. And that he paid you, did he?—He paid me that.

3739. How many persons were there in the room on that occasion?—On what occasion; the first, second, or third ticket?

3740. The first ticket?—I should say nearly 100; the dinner was ordered for 100 gentlemen; there are always a few go away soon after the dinner.

3741. What did that 1 *l.* 15 *s.* include?—It included the threepenny tickets and the wine, that what I call the gentlemen at the top table had drunk.

3742. At dinner?—Yes, the bill altogether was 3 *l.* 15 *s.*; the two sovereigns I had received previously.

3743. Mr. *Temple.*] From the members?—Yes.

3744. Mr. *Webster.*] Was there any spending on that occasion; do you remember I handed a list of toasts, which are usually given at such meetings; the usual loyal toasts were given: "The mayor and corporation;" "The town and trade of Pontefract," and such things as are usual?—The honorary members, most likely.

Cross-examined by Mr. *D. Seymour.*

3745. Who gave you the two sovereigns?—Some of the members; I cannot particularly say who.

3746. Did you receive any from Mr. Wood?—I did not.

3747. Then do you mean to say you cannot tell whom you received it from?—I will tell you the observation I made.

3748. You mentioned the honorary members, Mr. Robinson, Wright, and Hartley?—Yes.

3749. Can you say which of these gentlemen paid you?—None of them.

3750. Was any other honorary member admitted then; I thought you received two sovereigns out of the 2 *l.* 15 *s.*; its cost altogether was 3 *l.* 15 *s.*?—Yes, and 2 *l.* 9 *s.* received from one of our own members, who went out to fetch the two sovereigns to get it.

3751. How they got it, or from whom, you do not know?—It is the usual practice to go to those persons who are connected with the Sitting Member; I have fetched myself.

3752. By the *Committee.*] To go to their agents?—Yes, to some one connected with them.

3753. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Do you mean to say you do not know who gave the money

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money in that particular case; that you do not know from whom it was received?—From whom it was paid into my hands?

3754. From whose funds did it come?—That I cannot swear, from whose hands it came, but I have a good idea where they went to for it.

3755. I suppose you went by your instructions; you are the "Grand Noble," the head of the place?—I was at that time.

3756. Who did they go to?—I suppose they would go down to Mr. Coleman's for one, and they would get it there, and I suppose they would go to Mr. Jefferson for the other.

3757. Who is Mr. Coleman?—He is an agent for Mr. Milnes.

3758. Was he acting for Mr. Wood?—No.

3759. Then you mean to say the two sovereigns were from the Sitting Members?—The two sovereigns were from the Sitting Members, at least so I suppose.

3760. Is there two sovereigns paid when an election is coming on?—Always on the anniversary day of the St. George's Lodge; the first Monday in October.

3761. Did you sign the requisition to Mr. Wood?—I did.

3762. You took a considerable interest in his election?—As an humble individual I signed the requisition; I have known Mr. Wood the last twenty-five years.

3763. And I presume you visited Mr. Robinson and the other gentleman who came that day, with some regard to who his friends were, who you would like to be in his company?—Not at all.

3764. Do you know Robinson was acting with Mr. Wood previous to your inviting him?—I never saw him.

3765. Did you know he was getting up a requisition to Mr. Wood?—I cannot say I did.

3766. Will you undertake to say you did not?—I never saw him.

3767. But do you not know the fact; a man in your position?—He might have been.

3768. To the best of your belief was he not?—Very likely he might.

3769. Did Mr. Robinson contribute anything?—He did not.

3770. Then Mr. Robinson was there as a free gentleman?—He was there a very short time.

3771. He paid nothing?—No.

3772. The *Committee.*] Did he pay for his own dinner?—None of the gentlemen paid for their dinner.

3773. None of the gentlemen invited?—No one paid for it out of the funds on our lodge.

3774. Then the 3 *l.* 15 *s.* was the charge for the liquor, not the dinner?—Yes.

Mr. *Temple.*] The members each paid for their dinner; the honorary members were invited guests.

3775. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Did you wait on Mr. Wood, to ask him to come to dinner?—I did.

3776. How long were you in his company?—Me and a person of the name of Farr went perhaps one-quarter of an hour or twenty minutes.

3777. I suppose during that time something was said about his chances at the next election?—No.

3778. What did you talk about, the factory or the crops?—The utility of supporting the institution.

3779. Was any question asked as to the number of electors in the institution?—No.

3780. Did you state the number?—No; I should not know.

3781. Are they so small that you could not mention them?—They are not, because the club is not so large.

3782. How many electors were at the dinner that day?—Perhaps 20 or 30.

3783. Do you mean to say there were not 50?—I mean to say there were not.

3784. Do you undertake to say the majority of the persons present were not electors?—I beg to swear there are not 40 electors in the whole club, consisting of 140 odd members.

3785. Of the members there that day were the greater portion of the 40 there?—I should say there were 20 or 30 there.

3786. Will you undertake to say the whole 40 were not there?—I will.

3787. There may have been 20 or 30 out of 40?—There might.

3788. That

3788. That is your idea?—Yes.

3789. Were any toasts proposed that night?—There was a list of toasts given to the chairman.

3790. Have you the list with you?—I have not.

3791. Was "Your future Member" one of the toasts proposed?—It was not; political or religious dissensions are never suffered in the society.

3792. Was not one of the toasts the health of your future Member?—Never; not on that occasion; not on that day.

3793. Was there no allusion made to Mr. Wood as the future Member for Pontefract?—Not to my knowledge.

3794. Will you undertake to pledge yourself there was no allusion made to Mr. Wood as the future Member for Pontefract?—Not in my hearing.

3795. Did Mr. Wood speak?—He spoke many times.

3796. Was nothing said by him on this occasion as to his hope of a future connexion with Pontefract?—Not at all as a Member of Parliament.

3797. But as probably becoming a Member?—No.

3798. Nothing said of that kind?—Not one word.

3799. Neither from him or by him?—Not to my recollection.

3800. Will you pledge yourself nothing of the kind was said?—Nothing of the kind was said about his being a future Member, or anything of the sort.

3801. Or his fitness to represent the town?—Nothing of the sort.

3802. Did you say he spoke several times?—Having the list of toasts, he brought them forward and introduced them. He spoke on the loyalty we ought to owe to the Queen and Prince Albert.

3803. Did any one propose his health?—Yes.

3804. Who proposed his health?—I cannot say at the present time.

3805. By the *Committee.*] It was not in the list of toasts?—It was not.

3806. Was it proposed more than once?—No it was not.

3807. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Was any speech made in proposing it?—I do not know; there are not many speechifying gentlemen among us.

3808. Were you in or out?—I was officiating in the room, doing my duty.

3809. You had a good many things to attend to?—I had to keep the members in order.

3810. Did you confine yourself that night to the three threepennys' worth?—I did.

Re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

3811. Had politics or the election for the borough anything whatever to do with Mr. Wood becoming a member of the society?—Not at all.

3812. Had it anything to do with his being present at the dinner?—Not at all; it was merely to encourage the institution of a benefit society; we were all working men, and wanted a few of the gentlemen in the town and neighbourhood to join us and support us.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *John Foster* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Temple*, as follows:

3813. YOU were one of Mr. Wood's paid agents?—I was.

3814. Are you an attorney at Pontefract?—I am.

3815. We have seen your taxed bill, five guineas for 14 days?—For 12 days.

3816. Was that all you received?—It was.

3817. When Mr. Wood appointed you his agent, will you tell me what was the authority he gave you as his agent; in other words, what were his instructions?—To canvass for votes for him; but not to offer any remuneration or consideration to any person, directly or indirectly.

3818. He told you that?—He told me he would not give anything to any voters whatever, directly or indirectly.

3819. Did he say anything about the consequences of not giving?—I cannot say that he did; I know that.

3820. Did he say he would rather lose his election?—He did so.

3821. Just state what he did say?—He said he would rather lose his election than give a glass of beer.

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3822. That was your authority as his agent?—It was.

3823. And nothing beyond that?—No.

3824. In point of fact, did you give or offer any bribe to any elector?—Never.

3825. Did you hold out any inducement or threat to any elector?—Never.

3826. Did you treat any elector?—No.

3827. Did any one with your knowledge or by your sanction?—Never.

3828. Nor did you authorise any person to do so?—Never.

3829. As far as you saw, was any person either bribed, or threatened, or treated?—Never.

Cross-examined by Mr. *D. Seymour.*

3830. Did you canvass for Mr. Wood through the election?—I did.

3831. Were you always or generally with him?—I was not always with him.

3832. Your name is not mentioned as canvassing with either Mr. Moorhouse or Mr. Clough?—No; I was in Pontefract only.

3833. I believe that in previous elections, when there has been an expenditure of money, the most craving electors have been at Knottingley, not at Pontefract?—I do not see that I am bound to answer that.

Mr. *Temple* objected to the course of examination.

Chairman.] Without you lay some foundation for it, these questions should not be put.

3834. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] I suppose, but for the caution you received from Mr. Wood, you would have taken it as a matter of course that money was to be spent?—I should not.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *George Green*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Webster.*

Mr. *G. Green.*

3835. ARE you an Alderman, and are you ex-Mayor of Pontefract?—Yes.

3836. Do you remember a requisition being presented to Mr. Wood, at Monkhill House?—Yes.

3837. Was there a deputation went with it?—Yes; I think about 20.

3838. What date was that; about when was it?—It was early in January; I think about the 7th.

3839. I believe you headed it?—I did.

3840. And you say it consisted of about 20 persons?—Yes.

3841. Of what class were they in the borough?—The most influential clergymen and principal tradesmen.

3842. This deputation which you headed, accompanied by 20 of the most influential persons in the borough, took the requisition to Mr. Wood?—Yes.

3843. By how many was the requisition signed?—I am not positive about that, but I think about 330; I did not count them, but I understood it was about that.

3844. What proportion was that of the whole constituency?—It would be about half.

3845. Of what class of the constituency were these principally composed?—There was a clergyman of the Church of England and a physician, a retired surgeon, and I think two or three surgeons of the town and district.

3846. Did it contain a large proportion of the more respectable electors?—I should say the most influential.

3847. This requisition being presented to Mr. Wood, was anything said about the election; on the principles on which it was to be conducted?—Yes, it was understood that it was to be conducted on the purity principles.

3848. You say that was understood; was anything said by Mr. Wood with reference to that?—Yes, he accepted the memorial under that impression.

3849. And Mr. Wood having accepted the requisition upon that condition, did the deputation assent to it?—Yes, that was understood by both parties, that it was to be conducted on principles of purity.

3850. As far as you had an opportunity of knowing, was the election so conducted?—It was previous to the election; if I found anything that was illegal with

with regard to treating or bribery, that moment would I leave him as chairman of his committee, and I had every reason to believe that the principles with which he set out were perfectly carried out.

3851. To the best of your knowledge, was there any bribing or treating on the part of Mr. Wood or his friends during the whole of the election?—Not to my knowledge, and I never had reason to believe there was anything of the kind.

3852. As far as you know, did Mr. Wood take every opportunity of stating he would be no party to anything of the kind?—I know at various times there were applications made to know if he would allow anything to be spent in different houses, and he invariably gave the answer "No."

3853. By the *Committee.*] What is your profession?—A tallow chandler.

3854. Mr. *Webster.*] Is Mr. William Hutton a voter?—No.

3855. Is John Foster, junior, a voter?—No.

3856. Is William Saville Wood a voter?—No.

3857. Did Mr. Wood himself have anything to do with that requisition?—At the time the requisition was got up, I was mayor, and I never saw the requisition until the day it was presented. I do not know anything of the kind. Being mayor at the time, I never interfered with it in the least, and I never saw it till the day it was presented.

Cross-examined by Mr. *D. Seymour.*

3858. Therefore you cannot speak of it from your own knowledge. Do you know when the requisition was first spoken of?—I heard it spoken of as long ago as 12 months. I am not certain to a month or two. I know it was in the autumn I heard it spoken of.

3859. Do you remember a present being made by Mr. Oliveira to the Town Council of Pontefract, of the original model of the column in Trafalgar-square to Lord Nelson?—Yes; I have reasons to know it.

3860. Had you a correspondence with Mr. Oliveira?—Yes.

3861. You at that time admired Mr. Oliveira's liberality?—I do not understand the question.

3862. Did you not express yourself in admiration of Mr. Oliveira's liberality?—No. I believe there was a resolution passed in the council to that effect. I was not a participator in it.

3863. Do you mean to say you did not yourself?—I, as the mouth-piece of the corporation, sent it to Mr. Oliveira, but I did not participate in it.

3864. You did not use the word "magnificent" on your own behalf?—I did not.

3865. At that time did you not approve of Mr. Oliveira's conduct?—

Mr. *Temple* objected to the question.

Chairman.] How can the approval of Mr. Oliveira's conduct bear on that case?—

3866. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Did you yourself take an active part, personally, in Mr. Wood's return?—Yes; I was chairman of his committee.

3867. Did you attend regularly?—I believe from the beginning to the end. I devoted the whole of my time to it.

3868. How many persons were there on his committee at Metcalfe's?—I cannot speak positively, for we had no regularly-appointed committee. His friends used to come occasionally.

3869. And any elector who was a supporter of his might join the committee?—He might come into the committee-room.

3870. It was an open committee, not limited to a particular number?—Yes.

3871. Mr. *Pickering.*] Had you anything to do with Metcalfe's committee?—No, I had nothing to do with it; I am speaking of Pontefract; the committee-room was held at Dale's.

3872. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] You know nothing of the committee at Knottingley?—Nothing at all.

3873. At Dale's it was an open committee?—Yes.

3874. How did you convene the members of the committee?—I do not know; I think they were personally invited.

3875. *Committee.*] Personally invited to the committee-room?—To attend the committee.

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committee. It has not been the habit of committees to have had anything to do with, to appoint a regularly organised committee; it is accidental.

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3876. Mr. *D. Seymour.*] Do you not know the committees at Pontefract, at Knottingley, are generally open?—I did not spend an hour in Knottingley the whole of the election, and then I think it was principally out of doors hearing speeches.

3877. Then you cannot say it was on the same principle as at Pontefract?—I cannot; I do not think I could point out a dozen voters at Knottingley, I am so little acquainted with it as that.

3878. You said that Mr. Wood accepted the requisition on the condition of its being conducted on principles of purity?—Yes.

3879. Was this the first time that principle was adopted in Pontefract?—I do not exactly understand your question.

3880. Was this the first time an election at Pontefract was conducted on the purity principle?—Why we have attempted it before; I was on Sir Culling Smith's committee when he contested the borough on this principle.

3881. You conducted it, but failed?—Yes.

3882. You succeeded this time on purity principles, but failed before?—Yes.

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3883. WE have learnt that a requisition was presented to you to stand as a candidate for the borough of Pontefract?—Yes.

3884. Before that requisition was presented to you, had anything been said to you with reference to your coming forward as a candidate?—Well, many parties had spoken to me occasionally. It had been mooted perhaps several months before that, and I had invariably declined it.

3885. Now, when you declined it on these occasions, was there ever anything said about their getting up a requisition to you?—Not till perhaps for some months. I believe it arose in this way: I said, "I am not in a position of life in which our Members usually are; I should think it presumption on my part to offer myself as a candidate without the decidedly expressed opinion of a majority of the inhabitants that I should do so." On that, I believe some friends said, "Well, they were determined to have me, and therefore they would get up a requisition," and it was left to see the result of that; to see to what extent it was the wish of the town.

3886. You declined on several occasions, and at length said, unless it was the declared wish of the majority of the electors, you would not be induced. How long had you been resident in the neighbourhood of Pontefract?—I am a native of Pontefract; I left it in the beginning of 1838; I was away from that time till 1851, and I have been resident in Pontefract since 1851.

3887. I believe you have been much connected with improvements in machinery and different inventions?—Yes, in the carpet trade; I went to Wilton in 1838 as principal of the Wilton carpet manufactory.

3888. I believe you got a prize at the French Exhibition?—Yes; that was in 1855. (*The medal was produced.*)

3889. Was all this well known?—It was notorious; but before this I had made several inventions, and succeeded.

3890. Were all these circumstances well known in the town and neighbourhood of Pontefract?—Well known, quite notorious; but before that medal was given to me, it was known I had sold to the Messrs. Crossley the invention.

3891. I only wish to know your connexion with the town of Pontefract?—I mention that for this reason: I had succeeded in 1851, and then I went to Pontefract.

3892. I only want to go into the reason why there was the desire to have you as the Member, originating in circumstances of this kind?—Yes.

3893. After you had given that sort of conditional consent, that if it was the expressed wish of the majority of the inhabitants, you would stand, did you take any part in getting up such declared expression of their wish?—No, I did not, excepting perhaps on one occasion; perhaps two parties sent to me; to say most particularly, a case of Roe and Addingley.

3894. I will come to that; did you yourself ever go to parties during the time this requisition was getting up?—Certainly not.

3895. Did you yourself, on any one occasion, ever ask any person to sign the requisition?—Not on any one.

3896. I believe

3896. I believe you heard Mr. James's opening, in which, I think, he stated that in your presence voters were asked to sign the requisition; and, if my memory serves me rightly, you treated them with a glass each?—I never was more astonished with any statement in my life than I was at the statement made by Mr. James in the opening of this case with regard to that.

3897. Is there the slightest particle of truth in it?—Not the slightest particle.

3898. With regard to Roe and Addingley, I believe a message was sent to you by Mr. Robinson, he has told us so, when he was called to go to some place to see Roe and Addingley?—As far as I recollect, Mr. Robinson said, "These are two parties, Roe and Addingley, one of the Addingleys rather strong politician, and they wish to ask you some questions regarding your political principles; will you oblige me by meeting them?" I said, "I cannot take any part as to signing the requisition; but I have no objection to meet them."

3899. You went to them at some public-house?—No; I was asked to meet them at a friend's house.

3900. What is his name?—Linwood.

3901. You went there?—Yes.

3902. Did Roe and Addingley come there to you?—They did.

3903. Will you tell us what passed when they came?—They asked me questions, I should think for an hour, on political matters.

3904. Did you ask them to sign the requisition?—No; I did not.

3905. Did you, on that occasion, ask them to vote for you?—No; I did not.

3906. Did you do anything more than simply answer the questions they put to you with regard to your political views?—Nothing more than that.

3907. Do you remember about what time it was the requisition was presented to you?—It was presented to me on the 5th of January 1857; that is the requisition. (*The requisition was produced.*)

3908. Looking over this document, I will ask you, was any one of the names which you find written there put upon this parchment in your presence?—No.

3909. Not one?—No.

3910. Was any one of the persons whose names appear there asked by you to sign it?—No.

3911. We have been told a deputation came to you and presented that requisition. On their presenting that requisition to you, what did you say to them; what passed?—

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott* objected, that what passed between the witness and the persons presenting a requisition to him could not be evidence.

3912. Mr. *Temple.*] Did you hear what Mr. Green said, as to what you said you would agree if you became a candidate?—I did.

3913. Is that true?—It is a fact I stated that Pontefract had had indifferent practices carried on at different times; but those practices I would not soil my hands with on any account. It must be fully understood, if I did accept it, it would be carried out by me wholly and solely on the principles of purity of election, or I would have nothing to do with it.

3914. Now, we were told by Mr. Robinson you went to him and told him you had heard a rumour in the town, that there had been some oppression practised with regard to the Aireys as to their vote?—That was after the election.

3915. Until you heard that rumour, did you know anything of the connexion between Airey and the bank?—I did not; I had not the slightest knowledge that Airey was connected with the bank in any shape or way.

Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] We have never imputed that to Mr. Wood.

3916. Mr. *Temple.*] In appointing your agents, what is the authority you gave with regard to the mode in which the election was to be conducted?—That it was to be conducted without any bribery, without any treating; on the principle of purity of election entirely, be the consequences what they might.

3917. With regard to Hartley and the Anchor Inn at Knottingley, do you remember going there on the day mentioned by the witness, the 24th or 25th of February?—I did.

3918. How came you to go to Knottingley?—It arose in this way: I had an invitation to the mayor's ball; while there, young Mr. Woolf was introduced to me; his father had signed the requisition; and, during the evening, he asked myself and wife and family if they would go down and see the pottery; I accepted

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the invitation, and went a few days afterwards. We went over the pottery. He then said, "You are president of the Pontefract Mechanics' Institution, I am president of the Knottingley Institute; will you go with me and look at our institution; look over it, and see if you can suggest any improvements in it?" and I went with him to Knottingley.

3919. I am speaking of the evening when you went to the Anchor?—I was going to tell you. We went to the institution, but we found the classes had not yet commenced; it was five o'clock, and they did not meet till six or seven. He said, "If you will go into the town with me, I will introduce you to two or three friends."

3920. Did you see Mr. Moorhouse on that occasion, when you went to Hartley's?—Yes.

3921. Had you received any message from Mr. Moorhouse which induced you to go?—I had seen Mr. Moorhouse and others; and I was told that my friends in Knottingley wished to see me; many of those who had signed the requisition wanted to see me; and that it would be quite as well for me to be acquainted with them.

3922. Was that the occasion of your going to Knottingley on that day?—Yes; Mr. Howard's was a day or two after the meeting of the institution.

3923. I thought it was on the days, or either of the days, when Mr. Woolf introduced you to some of his friends, or when Mr. Moorhouse or Mr. Howard introduced you to their friends; was any person's vote asked for?—Not one.

3924. How came you to go into Hartley's; give us your version of it?—We were passing along the street, and Mr. Howard said, "There is an old friend of mine, let me introduce you to him; I said "Very well;" and we went into Hartley's house.

3925. We have been told that glasses were called for?—Yes; we all had one glass each.

3926. As you were taken in to be introduced to Mr. Hartley, was Mr. Hartley sent for into the room?—I believe Mr. Howard asked, "Where is Mr. Hartley?"

3927. Was Stones in the room?—He was not; he came in afterwards.

3928. Did you see him come in?—Yes.

3929. Did you hear him sent for by any person in the room?—No; he was not sent for.

3930. Both Hartley and Stones had glass?—Yes, they had one glass each.

3931. Did you pay anything for what was drank?—I did not; not a penny.

3932. Have you ever paid for it?—Never.

3933. Or ever been asked for it?—No.

3934. Nor do you intend to pay for it?—Nor do I intend to pay for it.

3935. You mentioned becoming acquainted with Mr. Sidney Woolf at the mayor's ball, one of the witnesses, and at the mayor's ball you ordered a quantity of champagne?—So he did, but it was a gratuitous falsehood altogether.

3936. You were one of the guests of the mayor?—Yes.

3937. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.] The question was only asked?—I thought at the time it was a most unjustifiable insult to the mayor.

3938. Mr. *Temple*.] I must ask you still whether you were invited as one of the guests of the mayor at the mayor's ball; did you order a quantity of champagne?—No, I did not.

3939. Did you ever at any assembly or ball order a quantity of champagne?—No, I did not.

3940. Now then, we will go to your calling with Mr. Woolf and Mr. Carter at James Airey's; do you remember calling with Mr. Woolf and Mr. Carter at James Airey's?—I do.

3941. You saw James Airey, we are told?—I saw James Airey and Edward Airey.

3942. Were they both in the house?—Both in the house.

3943. Will you tell us what passed?—I went with Mr. Carter, who is my legal agent, canvassing with me; I think Mr. Woolf went with us. Mr. Woolf lives close to Ferrybridge, and he went round and introduced me to many of the voters. I did not know them personally. He introduced me to the Aireys, and I went and asked the Aireys for their votes.

3944. Go on?—Aireys would not say whether they would vote for him or not; they told me they thought they should, but they would wait and see what was going to be done during the election.

3945. I believe it has been stated that Mr. Carter spoke to Airey's wife about it?—I do not recollect that.

3946. While you were present, did you see Mr. Carter shake his head in a threatening manner at Airey?—Certainly not.

3947. Did you hear him say, "It shall be worse for you"?—No; he never said such a word.

3948. It is stated by Airey that Mr. Woolf and you went out at first, that Mr. Carter followed, and as he went out he shook his head?—No; they went out first, and I went out last.

3949. In point of fact, then, Mr. Carter and Mr. Woolf went out first and you lingered behind?—I lingered behind; I was wishful to have their votes. They were on the point, every moment, of promising, and they were only hanging back, they said, to see if there was any money. I assured them on no consideration would they have any from me, and the point I was pressing on them was, they were not to be deceived by promises.

3950. Did you say so to them?—Yes.

3951. Was that before Mr. Carter and Mr. Woolf left the room?—I believe I said it before and after.

3952. Do you distinctly remember telling them they were not to expect anything?—I did, several times over; I did distinctly say, if they expected anything from me they would be disappointed; that I should not give them a penny, or anyone else.

3953. By the *Committee.*] And you were the last?—I was the last person present.

3954. Mr. *Temple.*] There was a committee-room at Pontefract held at Dale's, and a committee-room at Knottingley, held at Metcalfe's?—Yes.

3955. Do you know anything about the proceedings of the committee-room at Metcalfe's?—I know little of them; I was very little there; I was mostly in Pontefract, which was the largest portion of the constituency.

3956. In all probability you would be several times in the committee-room at Pontefract?—I was often there; constantly there most days.

3957. In the committee-room at Pontefract, was any refreshment ever introduced that you saw?—Never.

3958. Or a glass of wine?—I am sure there was not; I was in and out constantly every day, and there was never anything entered the place.

3959. Have you been asked to pay for any?—No.

3960. Has the supply of any at that room come to your knowledge since?—No, I knew there was not.

3961. As to Metcalfe's, did you know of this luncheon provided on one or two occasions?—Not before I went into the room and saw it.

3962. You were at Knottingley on the day which has been spoken of?—Yes; Knottingley is three miles from Pontefract, and I had gone down there that day.

3963. And you saw in the room refreshment?—Yes.

3964. Tell us what you saw?—There were wine and biscuits on the table; I do not exactly know what it was; port or sherry, or something of that kind.

3965. Did you see any cigars?—I did not; I had a glass or two of wine myself.

3966. Did you ever pay for any portion of these refreshments?—I never did.

3967. Were they ordered with your knowledge?—No, they were not; I had no knowledge of them before I went into the room.

3968. Have you ever paid a farthing for them since?—No, I have not.

3969. Have you ever been asked to do so?—I have not.

3970. Has it ever been insinuated to you that you would have to pay for them?—Never.

3971. Is it your intention to pay for them?—Never.

3972. We are told the committee at Knottingley consisted of 30 people?—I should not think there were so many; I do not know exactly.

3973. If you do not know you cannot say?—I cannot, but I think there was.

3974. The *Committee.*] One of the witnesses said 20 to 30?—I do not know.

3975. Mr. *Temple.*] You consented, it appears, to become a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge; an honorary member?—I did so.

3976. Who was it came to ask you?—William Eastwood and James Farr.

3977. Did you immediately consent?—No, I did not.

 3978. Did

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3978. Did you assign a reason for not consenting?—I had a notion that the Odd Fellows' Society were in some way connected with the secret societies. There were political matters which I did not wish to be mixed up with.

3979. Was the object of that society explained to you?—It was explained to me that, although called an Odd Fellows' Society, it was in reality a benefit society, a sick club. It consisted chiefly of working men, who paid small sums weekly, and had allowances if they were ill. They wished to extend the number of members among the working classes, and they thought if a few of us became honorary members it would give some countenance to it, and with that explanation I joined.

3980. When Mr. Eastwood came and invited you to become a member in the way you spoke of, was anything said about the election?—Not at all.

3981. Was it suggested to you it might be a benefit to you in the ensuing election?—No.

3982. We are told that you went to that dinner on the 1st of October?—Yes.

3983. And you paid 1*l.* 15*s.*?—I did some time afterwards.

3984. Will you tell me how it came about that you paid the 1*l.* 15*s.*?—As I was leaving the table, Mr. Eastwood said it was customary, when a chairman had been elected honorary member, just to drink his health, and he hoped I should not go away without their drinking mine; "to pay your footing" is the common expression in Yorkshire; and I said if it was usual and customary I was willing to do it. I told him to do what was customary; to let me know what it was; the wine I myself and two or three of my friends at the cross table had drank, and I would pay for it.

3985. And that amounted to 1*l.* 15*s.*?—Yes.

3986. Was anything said about politics at that dinner?—Not at all.

3987. Do you remember your health being proposed as the future Member?—No, it was not; I had a list of toasts brought to me which I never saw before. The officer brought a list to me, and said, "Here is a list, and I will thank you to propose them." I began with The Queen, and I proposed them in the usual way.

3988. The witness who was called by my friend said you spoke many times. Did you make a little speech on each occasion?—On each toast.

3989. Do you remember anything particular that was said when your health was proposed?—No.

3990. Was there anything said about your being the future Member, or future candidate, or anything at all connected with the representation of the borough?—No.

3991. Mr. Eastwood has stated it is contrary to the rules of the club to introduce any subject connected with politics or religion at these meetings. Was anything connected with politics introduced?—No; no political or religious subject was introduced.

3992. Was the requisition brought into the room?—No.

3993. Was anybody asked to sign it in your presence in the room?—No.

3994. We are told that you had three paid agents, who have been called, Mr. Carter, Mr. Wood, the solicitor, and Mr. Foster?—Yes.

3995. Had you any other paid agents?—No.

3996. Did you yourself authorise any other person to act as your agent?—No.

3997. Whatever any other person did on your behalf, did they do it at your desire, or of their own accord?—They did it of their own accord, and without my knowledge.

3998. To your knowledge, did any bribery take place at that election on your behalf?—None whatever; not a sixpence.

3999. Did any treating take place on your behalf?—None whatever.

4000. Or was any threat or inducement held out on your behalf to any person?—Not to my knowledge; not that I know of.

4001. And you gave no authority to any person to act as your agent except those three?—No.

4002. We are told you canvassed with Mr. Woolf and others. Did you go to request them to canvass with you, or did they come and take you with them?—Mr. Woolf joined me two or three days in Knottingley, during the election.

4003. By the *Committee.*] You have said you received this requisition in January?—It was presented to me on the 5th of January.

4004. Did

4004. Did you retain your agents after receiving the requisition, or before?—I do not recollect; the requisition was generally signed about July or August. I believe in July, and it laid over several months, until I made up my mind.

Cross-examined by Serjeant *Pigott*.

4005. Mr. Wood, the attorney, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Forster, were your three agents, and you had no others?—No others.

4006. Was Mr. Robinson your agent?—No.

4007. Did you authorise Mr. Robinson to retain your lawyers?—I understand you to mean paid agents; he was a friend of mine.

4008. You meant paid agents; that settles the difference between us?—Mr. Robinson was a friend of mine.

4009. You recognised him as an agent?—No, I do not know that I should.

4010. Are you aware that he employed your attorneys for the purpose of the election, and paid them out of his own pocket?—I believe he employed them in the first instance.

4011. And paid them?—I think so, one or two parties.

4012. And you adopted that act, did you not?—I believe I did.

4013. Do you know how many more than three he retained?—No; he retained one or two without my knowledge or consent. He mentioned those to me; Mr. Horner was one. I do not know whether Mr. Hutton was included or not. He mentioned it to me the next day, and I instantly disallowed it. I said, "You have done wrong, I will not adopt it;" and I did not.

4014. By the *Committee*.] Had he been paid?—No.

Mr. *Temple*.] There were two who had been paid 5 *l*., and returned it.

4015. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott*.] You cautioned them as your agents, and recognised the payments he had made; have you ever repaid Mr. Robinson that money?—He kept it back when he paid the bills. You have it in evidence that he paid the bills, and he stopped 10 *l*. out of each.

4016. Had you any other agent for election purposes besides the election auditor?—Mr. Carter.

4017. Then you did not pass the money through Mr. Carter to Mr. Robinson, but you passed it direct to Mr. Robinson; was that the way you did?—Yes; my banking account is at Mr. Robinson's bank.

4018. And you gave the cheque, I suppose, to Mr. Robinson; is that it?—I do not know whether he entered it with a cheque, or without it.

4019. How would Mr. Robinson get the money?—He charged it to my account at the bank.

4020. Charged it to your account at the bank?—When he paid the bill of the election agents, he transferred it to my account.

4021. So that you left that matter to Mr. Robinson, in truth?—Yes.

4022. One question about the "Anchor;" on what errand were you and Howard when you went to the "Anchor"?—We were passing along the street.

4023. On what errand were you going?—I was being introduced to several of the voters at Knottingley.

4024. You say when you went to the "Anchor," you were going with Mr. Howard through Knottingley to be introduced to some of the voters?—Yes.

4025. Who had been introducing you to the voters?—Mr. Howard, chiefly.

4026. Who besides?—I think Mr. Howard principally.

4027. Anybody else?—One or two had occasionally gone with us, but Mr. Howard had principally.

4028. Who was your party?— Mr. Howard, myself, and two others.

4029. Mr. Woolf, junior?—Mr. Woolf went sometimes.

4030. Who else?—I think Mr. Moorhouse.

4031. About how many voters of ours did Mr. Woolf introduce you to that evening?—Not any by myself that evening; he was with us.

4032. He was with you when you went to those voters; is that so?—Yes.

4033. Did you canvass any of the voters?—Not at that time.

4034. What was your object in being introduced to them?—Of course to become acquainted with them; there is no doubt at all it was with relation to a future

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future election; that when it did come, I should be better acquainted with them.

4035. It was with the object of your becoming a candidate on a future occasion?—Yes.

4036. With that object you went to about how many voters that evening?—I do not know.

4037. How many?—Perhaps 40 or 50.

4038. Then you arrived at the Anchor Inn, at Hartley's?—Yes.

4039. When you first went into the "Anchor," you introduced the subject of your visit?—I believe Howard sent for the landlord, and said, "Hartley, I have called, to introduce Mr. Wood to you." I think Hartley replied, "I shall not promise you my vote." Upon which I believe I said, "I have not come to ask you for your vote at all." We had no canvass book; no list in any way or shape.

4040. There were at the time no vacancies?—There was no record of anything that took place.

4041. When you were there, did he come into the room?—He was sent for.

4042. Was that after you had ordered your glass?—When we went in, I think there was no one in the room. A girl came, and Howard said, "Send your father."

4043. Your object was to be introduced to Hartley, with a view to a future vacancy, whenever it occurred?—Yes.

4044. Having got into the house, you ordered glasses?—We had been two or three hours out, and it was a very wet night.

4045. Who asked Hartley to take anything?—I think Howard did. My impression is that Mr. Howard said, "Will you bring us a glass each?" I think the landlord brought it, and then was said, "Will you take a glass?"

4046. Did anyone ask Stones?—Stones came in afterwards, and somebody asked Stones.

4047. Who asked him?—I do not know. I had never seen him before.

4048. Were you told at that time that Stones was a voter?—I do not know that I was.

4049. Cannot you recollect?—I do not.

4050. Did you speak to Stones on the subject of the election?—I cannot say I did.

4051. Can you say you did not?—I do not think I did.

4052. Did any of the other gentlemen?—I do not know they did.

4053. Do you know they did not; have you a recollection on the subject?—I have not.

4054. You say Woolf asked you to go to some place with him?—Knottingley.

4055. And he would introduce you to some persons; was that also with a view to your becoming a candidate in case of an election?—I do not know what was his motive.

4056. Was there any other assignable reason why you should be introduced to persons?—As far as I know, not; I should think it was probably with a view to that.

4057. You went to Airey's; did you say both the Aireys were there?—Both were present.

4058. In the house of the elder Airey?—Yes.

4059. Are you sure of that?—Quite.

4060. That they were both there?—To the best of my recollection they were; I feel certain they were; my impression was, at the time, here are two voters here, and they are just on the point of promising, only they wanted money.

4061. They live at different houses, do they not?—I do not know.

4062. You do not recollect one of the gentlemen saying, "I will go and speak to the wife"?—No, I did not.

4063. As far as you observed, nothing was done by the way of shaking the head?—No.

4064. We were told that you went out last; why did you observe you went out last?—I believe there was some conversation: "Why stop so long with them?" I recollect this: "Here are two voters just on the point of being promised," and it was a point to get them.

4065. That makes you think of it?—Yes; I recollect they were on the point of promising.

4066. You went to Metcalfe's the day the wine was on the table?—Yes, one evening.

4067. How many sorts of wine were there?—I do not know.

4068. Did you observe any gingerette?—No.

4069. Was anybody smoking in the room?—Not when I was there.

4070. It is not disagreeable to you, smoking going on?—It is not disagreeable; I never smoke myself, but I do not mind it.

4071. You did not see it there?—I should not take notice of it.

4072. Did you give any orders to prevent wine being brought?—I had to speak; I had a whole crowd of people waiting for me; it was the first day I had ever addressed a public assembly; I had spoken at Pontefract the day before with an immense crowd before me; I had something else to think about.

4073. Did you say you took a glass or two yourself?—After I had spoken.

4074. But you did not prevent it, or give orders to stop it?—No.

4075. Did you see other wine brought in while you were there?—No.

4076. You had something else to think about?—I was not there long, not a quarter of an hour in the room more than the time I was speaking.

4077. By the *Committee.*] You spoke to the crowd outside?—Yes; the windows were taken out and I spoke to them.

4078. Mr. Serjeant *Pigott.*] When would it be; before the election?—Ten days or a fortnight before the election; it would be about 10 days.

4079. That was the only occasion on which you went there?—Yes, I went there afterwards, during the canvass.

4080. Who was the president of that room?—I think Mr. Moorhouse, sen.; but I had not been at the committee-rooms at all, therefore I cannot say.

4081. He was one of your committee-men?—He was one of my friends there; I was never present during any committee meeting.

4082. You say you were thinking of your speech; and I suppose you did not observe, with reference to this drink, whether anybody came in and partook of it or not?—No, I did not take particular notice of it.

4083. Did all these attorneys in the town vote for you?—What do you mean?

4084. All that there are?—Eight or nine.

4085. Which of them did not?—Coleman did not vote for me.

4086. Do you know who he voted for?—Mr. Milnes.

4087. A plumper for Milnes?—Yes.

4088. Who else?—Mr. Armidel did not vote for me.

4089. Did he vote?—I hear he plumped for Milnes.

4090. Did the others vote for you?—Edward Jefferson did not vote for me.

4091. Is he not a schoolmaster?—No; he is a solicitor, and he plumped for Milnes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

4092. Do you bank with the Yorkshire Banking Company?—Yes.

4093. And was Mr. Robinson a person a good deal employed by you in the management of your financial affairs?—Yes; I am a great deal away from them attending to my business; I have been on the continent some time, and I left him to act.

4094. He retained some of your paid agents?—Yes.

4095. Did he do anything else at that election except employing those who were to act?—No, nothing more.

4096. Mr. Bywater, I believe, was one of your father's executors?—He was.

4097. And a very intimate friend of your father's?—We were school-boys together.

4098. Did he live in Knottingley?—He did.

4099. The *Committee.*] With regard to the evening at the Anchor, Ursalf's, you went in casually by yourself, taking some refreshment, I suppose; you had been to 40 or 50 visitors before, and then went in the Anchor inn; it was with reference to the future elections, more or less of a canvass?—It was to become acquainted with the electors, no doubt at all with the of my becoming a candidate at some future time; no doubt about it; I may say the refreshment was needed; we had been about on a February day.

[The Witness withdrew.

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Mr. *Temple* stated, the witness Bywater was not present, through an accident; his evidence would be to the effect that he had paid for the provisions which Greenhorn had sent for. If the Committee would allow him, Mr. Pickering would sum up, and at the close of his address, Mr. Bywater, if present, would give the evidence in question.

The *Committee* assented to the application.

Mr. *Pickering* commenced summing up the case on behalf of the Sitting Member.

Mr. *William Bywater*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Temple*.

Mr. *W. Bywater.*

4100. WE are told you were an intimate friend of Mr. Wood's father?—I was.

4101. Were you his executor?—Yes.

4102. Did you feel some interest in Mr. Wood's election on the last occasion?—I did.

4103. You reside at Knottingley?—I do.

4104. The committee, we are told, met at the house of a person of the name of Metcalfe?—It did.

4105. Do you remember Mr. Greenhow sending some refreshment there?—I believe he did; but I did not see him send them. I believe he had the management. Greenhow sent them in.

4106. At whose expense were they sent in?—I do not know anything was said about the expense until after the election.

4107. Who paid for it?—I paid for it.

4108. Were you requested by Mr. Wood?—No.

4109. Did Mr. Wood offer to pay for you?—No.

4110. Or has he promised; do you expect ever to be paid by him?—No.

4111. The *Committee.*] What was the amount?—£. 10 15*s*. I think.

4112. Mr. *Temple.*] The committee, we are told, consisted of from 20 to 30 people?—Probably they would; somewhere thereabouts.

4113. Were there any cigars?—I think there were some cigars; but I am not a smoker. I think I once saw them.

Cross-examined by Mr. *D. Seymour.*

4114. Did you order them?—No; I never ordered any.

4115. You do not know who ordered them?—No, only by hearsay.

4116. Did you pay the bill for them?—Yes; they were in the bill, I believe.

4117. What bill?—The bill paid.

4118. What else was in the bill besides them?—I think there was some wine, and I think there was a pint of brandy. There were two or three lots of wine, and, I think, a pint brandy and a little rum.

4119. You are not sure about cigars; there were biscuits?—Yes, there were biscuits.

4120. Do you know Bell?—Yes.

4121. Is he alive and well?—Bell is dead. He has a son; I presume you mean him.

4122. Who was the Bell who sent in those things?—Bell and Greenhow are pretty nearly one. Greenhow is brother to Mrs. Bell.

4123. They are both interested in the same shop, or house?—Mrs. Bell is Greenhow's sister.

4124. Is Greenhow now at Knottingley?—Yes.

4125. And Bell also?—The younger Bell; but he is only a boy.

4126. You say you did not give the order; have you got the receipt here for the payment?—I have been looking for it just now. I ought to have it; but I think I have not. I am not sure. I ought to have it, unless I have lost it.

4127. From whom did you get the bill?—Greenhow. Greenhow is Mrs. Bell's brother; their shops are contiguous.

4128. What sort of a shop is it?—Greenhow is a druggist.

4129. Is Bell's shop nearly opposite Metcalfe's rooms?—Yes.

4130. A convenient

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4130. A convenient place to get things from?—Yes; just opposite.

4131. Greenhow sent the bill to you?—After the election, I called on Greenhow; and I said, "I should like to have this little account settled about the wine." He said, "Never mind it." I said, "I should like to have it settled; what will it be." He said 5*l.* or 6*l.*, or something of that sort.

4132. You did not say what it would be, until you asked him?—Yes.

4133. By the *Committee.*] Why did you settle this bill?—Mr. Wood, the Member, has always been a very great stickler for purity of election when a boy. I should think he and I were two of the first that, perhaps, uplifted the standard of purity of election in Pontefract. That was 40 years ago.

4134. You had not many followers then?—Very few, though we have lived to see our standard honoured. I thought at that time, if there were any question about it, I paid it; nobody would know anything about it; nobody would have to inquire about it. I was not so wise as I am now.

4135. You thought it better, as you wished to vindicate the purity of the town, nothing should be said about it?—I was wishful Mr. Wood should come to no harm about it.

4136. So the sooner the bill was paid, and the thing hushed up, the better?—Hushed up; I had that sort of feeling for Mr. Wood that I wished to have the thing done.

4137. You would not like to have persons saying his friends were drinking in that room?—I suppose they had only what they ought to drink when they required refreshment.

4138. Were you in the room where this liquor was?—I saw it once; I am not sure whether twice.

4139. Did you not see it three times?—I did not see it the day it went in.

4140. You saw it twice besides the day it went in?—I might see it the night it went in; but I was not with them when we had the refreshment. I had my own duties to attend to. They had had a very hard day of canvassing.

4141. Do you not recollect the proposal being made that each should pay for his own?—I do not remember that.

4142. Anything like it?—I never recollect anything about promise in any way, and I never spoke to any human being about it.

4143. Until you went to pay it?—When I heard from him, I never mentioned it to any one afterwards.

4144. Will you undertake to say no proposition was made that each should pay his own?—I will undertake to say I never heard of it.

4145. When did you last see Greenhow?—I saw him yesterday.

4146. By the *Committee.*] Who gave the order to Greenhow to send in this?—I do not know; I was not there the day they got the refreshment. I understood they had had a very hard day; they had been all round the suburbs; it was a very disagreeable day. I knew nothing about it. Greenhow thought about having them at his own house to have the refreshment; the room being opposite his own house, he said the refreshment was in there; that is what I was told.

4147. When did you first hear the refreshments were in that room?—I should think very probably the same night; I should think I never missed a night meeting in the room.

4148. You did not make any inquiry as to who had sent it in?—I do not know I did.

4149. You did not know at that time you were to pay for it?—No, certainly not; it was pure voluntary act on my own part.

4150. How came it you paid for it, instead of Greenhow who ordered it?—I thought I had a claim; Mr. Wood came to my house; my house is his home; he has been with me for weeks together, and I should have been very glad to have had him at my house; so, as I had not, I thought I should like to pay the expense.

4151. Are you a surgeon?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Temple.*

4152. You say you thought you had a claim to settle it rather than Greenhow; did Mr. Greenhow wish to settle it?—When I mentioned it to him, he said something or other; he did not seem quite to expect I should.

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4153. Did you, from the claim you thought you had to do it, on account of the old friendship with the family, insist on doing it?—Yes, I did; I think I should again; he said he would get the amount. I think I called on the 31st of March, and he gave me the account.

4154. Were you vice-chairman of the committee?—I think I did act once as vice-chairman.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Pickering* concluded his summing-up on behalf of the Sitting Member.

Mr. *D. Seymour* replied on the part of the petitioner.

I N D E X.

[*N.B.*—In this Index the *Figures* following the Names of the Witnesses refer to the Numbers of the Questions; those following *Ev. p.* to the Paging of the Evidence.]

A.

ADDRESSES. Copy of the address of Mr. Wood, which was printed and circulated previously to the election, delivered in and read, *Roe* 1948, 1949.

See also *Election of* 1852.

AGENTS:

1. *Generally.*
2. *Difficulties in the way of Mr. Oliveira's finding Agents in Pontefract at the late Election.*
3. *Parties employed by Mr. Wood; amount of their Fees and Charges.*

1. *Generally:*

The fees to agents vary on occasions of elections in Pontefract, *W. Wood* 3428–3431——Explanation as to the active part taken by Mr. Robinson, the banker, in behalf of witness; he was not a paid agent, *W. Wood, M. P.* 4005–4021. 4092–4095.

2. *Difficulties in the way of Mr. Oliveira's finding Agents in Pontefract at the late Election:*

Mr. William Clough and Mr. William Wood, solicitors, of Pontefract, were actively canvassing at the last election for Mr. Wood, *Oliveira* 6–15——Witness did not attempt to retain either of these gentlemen for his election, *ib.* 12——Connexion of Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood, the solicitor, with witness's election in 1852; money paid to them by Mr. Oliveira, *ib.* 16–20——Evidence as to witness's going down Pontefract on the eve of the late election, and finding all the attorneys retained against him; was obliged to employ a gentlemen from Leeds, *ib.* 119–162——Witness had previously received a letter from Messrs. Moorhouse & Green stating that he had lost the confidence of the electors, *ib.* 256–301.

Mr. William Wood, solicitor, and Mr. Clough were the agents conducting Mr. Oliveira's election in 1852; there were eight or ten agents and sub-agents, *Mrs. Oliveira* 354–358——On witness and her husband going down to Pontefract at the last election, they could find no agent to conduct Mr. Oliveira's election; had to send to Leeds, *ib.* 447–451——Witness attempted to get an agent in Pontefract, at the late election, for Mr. Oliveira, but could not succeed; sent to Leeds for Mr. Fearns, *Jefferson* 586–604. 622–624——Mr. Horner, an attorney of Pontefract, was engaged for Mr. Wood, and plumped for him, *ib.* 603, 604. 609. 619.

3. *Parties employed by Mr. Wood; amoumt of their Fees and Charges:*

Witness gave the retainers to the agents of Mr. Wood; names of the agents and amount of the retaining fees, *Robinson* 963–974——Retainers were given to Mr. Horner and Mr. Hutton, but were returned; the agents' accounts have been delivered in and settled; amounts of these accounts, including the retaining fees; these accounts laid before the Committee, *ib.* 975–987——Nothing was said about its being left to Mr. Wood's liberality to pay what he should consider proper, over and above the accounts delivered in, *ib.* 988–1002.

Witness was one of the agents of Mr. Wood at the last election; was retained for him about four or five months before the election; received 10 *l.* as a retaining fee, *Carter* 2658–2663——Evidence relative to his charges as agent to Mr. Wood, *ib.* 2770–2780——Witness is a solicitor at Pontefract; was one of Mr. Wood's retained agents, *Wm. Wood* 3381, 3382——Received five guineas a-day for his agency; has not been promised,

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Agents—continued.

mised, nor does he expect any more, *Wm. Wood*, 3415, 3416——Mr. Wood's legal agent were Mr. Carter, Mr. Foster, and witness, *ib.* 3432-3454.

Witness is an attorney at Pontefract; was a paid agent of Mr. Wood, *Foster* 3813, 3814——Received five guineas a-day for twelve days, *ib.* 3815, 3816——The only authorised and paid agents of witness were Messrs. Carter, Wood and Foster, *W. Wood*, M. P., 3994-3997. 4001.

Airey, Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Bricklayer at Ferrybridge; son of James Airey, 1593, 1594——Went to the Green Dragon on the polling-day, saw Mr. Wood, the solicitor, and Mr. Barston there, 1595-1605——Witness had been asked several times by Mr. Sidney Woolf to vote for Mr. Wood; evidence as to his promising witness 10 *l.* if he voted for Mr. Wood; he told witness he would pay it as soon as the poll closed; he said he dare not pay before, 1605-1633. 1644-1667——Witness had been talking about going to Australia, and Mr. Woolfe told witness if he would vote for Mr. Wood he would most likely give him the money to get him across there, 1617-1619——Witness voted for Mr. Milnes and Mr. Oliveira; evidence as to Mr. Woolf's going up and saying something to the poll-clerk while witness was in the act of voting; witness does not know whether it was about the bribery oath, 1634-1643. 1668-1687. 1692-1694.

Airey, Mr. E. See *Bribery*, 4. *Bribery Oath.*

Airey, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Bricklayer at Ferrybridge and a voter for Pontefract, 1395, 1396——Was a customer to the banking company at Pontefract, 1397——Had given a mortgage for a floating balance which witness was to be allowed to draw against; put the property at the amount of 184 *l.*; nature of the property, 1398-1400——It was sold by auction at a forced sale for 184 *l.*; 1401-1403——Did not get any letter just before the election relative to his debt to the bank; owed the bank 140 *l.*; 1404, 1405——About three weeks before the election witness was canvassed by Mr. Sydney Woolf, 1406-1416——Was canvassed by him once when a man of the name of James was present, 1411, 1412.

Evidence as to witness having been canvassed by Mr. Wood (the Sitting Member) Mr. Carter (the solicitor to the bank) and Mr. Sydney Woolf; witness stated he could not vote, and Mr. Carter made the observation it would be worse for witness, 1421-1444 Woolf said nothing at this time, but has since frequently canvassed witness and spoke on one occasion of witness owing the bank money; he stated first that Mr. Robinson, and afterwards that Mr. Carter had told him so, 1445-1450. 1465-1473. 1492-1495——Reference to the fact of witness having told Mr. Woolf on the polling day that he was not going to vote for Mr. Wood, and as to his then stating that it would be worse for witness, 1474-1491——Witness voted for Mr. Oliveira and Mr. Milnes on the 28th of March and was served with a writ on the 30th; had received no intimation beforehand that he was going to be served, 1496-1516——In consequence of witness being served with a writ, he found it necessary, as other creditors came upon him, to assign his property to assignees, and it was sold under this assignment, 1508-1516. 1545-1564. 1575-1578. 1584, 1585.

It was several months before the election that witness received any letter from either Mr. Carter or the bank requiring him to reduce the amount of his account, or rather his debt to the bank, 1517-1527——About two years before witness was served with a writ by the bank; he paid for the writ and went on as usual, 1528-1535. 1586-1592——Witness had given the security some time before he was served with the first writ, 1536, 1537——Witness himself got the bills printed for the sale of the property, and offered it himself for sale by auction; employed an attorney to sell it; witness had previously sold two houses by private contract, 1562-1585.

Airey, Mr. J. See *Bribery* 3, 4. *Intimidation.* *Undue Influence*, II. 2., III.

Anchor Inn. See *Treating* II. 3.

Auditors. Witness acted as election auditor at the last election; has been served with a warrant to produce the election accounts, *Robinson* 633-635.

B.

Bassett, Reuben. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Waiter by trade, 2393, 2394——Was engaged by Miss Ward to wait at the Green Dragon hotel on the 28th March, 2395-2399——Waited in the commercial room, which was open to any one who liked to come, 2400. 2405. 2449. 2451——It did not belong to any particular party at the election; Mr. Wood had no committee there, 2400. 2407. 2410-2412. 2452——Witness saw Mr. Wood, the attorney, and his son, and Mr. Carter there; there were many other persons whom witness did not know, 2400-2404. 2437-2442——Drink was ordered, and witness took it in, but was not paid for it, as Mr. Wood said it was "all right," 2409. 2413-2448. 2450. 2456-2464——Mr. Wood, the attorney, is the owner of the house; Miss Ward is managing it for him till he can let it, 2453. 2465-2474.

Bradley,

Bradley, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Solicitor at Castleford; three miles from Pontefract, 3510, 3511——At the last election was returning officer for No. 3 Booth, 3512——Knows Edward Airey, remembers his voting on that day, 3513, 3514——Before Airey voted, Mr. Sydney Woolf came to witness and asked him to put the bribery oath to him, 3515-3517. 3519——Witness answered that he should not, as the bribery oath was abolished, 3518.

BRIBERY:

1. *Generally.*
2. *Opinion of the Committee as to the great extent to which Bribery was carried on at the Election of* 1852.
3. *Alleged acts of Bribery at the late Election.*
4. *Refutation of these Allegations.*

1. *Generally:*

Resolution of the Committee that it has not been established to their satisfaction that any act of bribery was committed at the late election, *p.* 146——Witness believes that the election of Mr. Wood was perfectly pure, and free from anything like bribery and treating, *Carter* 2769——Mr. Wood gave witness particular instructions that he was neither to treat nor bribe, *Wm. Wood* 3413, 3414——Witness had explicit instructions from Mr. Wood not to offer, directly or indirectly, any remuneration or consideration for the sake of a vote, *Foster* 3817-3823. 3834——No bribery whatever took place to witness's knowledge, *W. Wood, M. P.* 3998.

2. *Opinion of the Committee as to the great extent to which Bribery was carried on at the Election of* 1852;

Opinion of the Committee that Mr. Oliveira must have been cognisant that the large amounts paid by him in 1852 had reference to acts of bribery and treating, *p.* 146—— After witness had propounded his political opinions, he was informed by Mr. Clough and Mr. Ward that 2,500*l.* would insure his seat; no objection was made by witness to pay this sum, *Oliveira* 40-46——The reason why witness had to pay 3,000*l.* instead of 2,500*l.* was, that he was informed that Mr. Lewis, the Conservative candidate, was paying very high prices for votes, and witness was determined to win; witness did win, *ib.* 52-58—— had no knowledge of how the 2,500*l.* would be spent; did not know it was to be spent in purchasing votes; although he understood there was a practice of giving head-money at all the elections, *ib.* 175-192——The understanding was that witness was to give 2,500*l.*, contest or no contest, *ib.* 193-214.

Statement that at the last election Mr. Oliveira had no idea or intention that there should be any bribery; from the promises which had been made after Mr. Oliveira's expenditure in 1852, he made sure of being returned; there is no pretence for saying that witness promised any money, or "sugar" as it is called at Pontefract to any person whatever, *Mrs. Oliveira* 472-534.

3. *Alleged acts of Bribery at the late Election:*

Witness went to the Green Dragon on the polling-day, saw Mr. Wood the solicitor, and Mr. Barston there, *E. Airey* 1595-1605——Witness had been asked several times by Mr. Sydney Woolf to vote for Mr. Wood; evidence as to his promising witness 10*l.* if he voted for Mr. Wood; he told witness he would pay it as soon as the poll closed; he said he dare not pay before, *ib.* 1605-1633. 1644-1667——Witness had been talking about going to Australia, and Mr. Woolf told witness if he would vote for Mr. Wood, he would most likely give him the money to get across there, *ib.* 1617-1619 ——At ten minutes to four o'clock, witness split his vote for Mr. Wood and Mr. Milnes; had previously promised to plump for Wood; had waited till ten minutes to four to see what he could catch, *Stones* 2172-2184. 2190-2198——Witness had seen Mr. Oliveira, but he had not promised him anything, *ib.* 2185-2198——If he had been able to catch anything from Mr. Oliveira, it would have been very useful, *ib.* 2191—— Reasons why witness came to the conclusion that James Airey had been bribed by the opposite party, *W. Wood* 3506-3509.

4. *Refutation of these Allegations:*

Evidence relative to a conversation witness had with Airey on the polling-day, in company with Mr. Wood, the Sitting Member, Mr. Wood the solicitor, and other parties, *Woolf,* 2878——Particulars in detail relative to witness canvassing Edward Airey; witness may have said to him that he was laying back for a bribe, but never offered him one, *ib.* 2906-2933. 3124-3142——Evidence as to Edward Airey having said to witness, that if he would give him a sovereign, he would plump for Mr. Wood, *ib.* 3111-3123.

Witness remembers Edward Airey being at the Pottery-works a little time before the last election; remembered young Woolf coming to Edward Airey and asking him whom he was going to vote for; answer made by Airey that he should vote for those who gave him most money, *Miller* 3279-3288——Reply made by Mr. Woolf, that he would get

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BRIBERY—continued.

4. *Refutation of these Allegations*—continued.

no money from Mr. Wood, *Miller* 3289–3291——Mr. Woolf asked Edward Airey what he would like to have for his vote, and Airey got angry and replied, he wanted none of Mr. Woolf's gammon, nor none of his slurring, *ib.* 3297–3307. 3328–3331. 3347–3357——Witness is quite sure that Edward Airey told Woolf he intended to have money for his vote if he could possibly get it, *ib.* 3308–3327.

Witness remembers Mr. Woolf speaking to Edward Airey about his vote, *Morton* 3362——Reference to the statements made by Airey, "that he should vote for them that gave him most price," observation by Mr. Woolf, that he would get no money from Mr. Wood, *ib.* 3363——Reply of Airey, that "if he did not get none, he would see them damned before he voted for them," *ib.* 3363–3375.

Witness remembers having, in company with Mr. Sidney Woolf, canvassed James Airey and his son, at Woolf's factory; particulars as to what passed on this occasion, *Wm. Wood* 3411, 3412——Both witness and Mr. Woolf told Edward Airy it was of no use his thinking of getting money, as none of the parties would give money this time, *ib.* 3412——Particulars as to the canvass of James and Edward Airey; witness distinctly told them he would not give them anything for their votes, *W. Wood, M.P.* 3940–3953. 4057–4065.

See also *Election of* 1852. *Purity of Election.* *Treating.*.

Bribery Oath. Witness voted for Mr. Milnes and Mr. Oliveira; evidence as to Mr. Woolf's going up and saying something to the poll-clerk while witness was in the act of voting; witness does not know whether it was about the bribery oath, *E. Airey* 1634–1643. 1668–1687. 1692–1694——The day previous to the poll, Edward Airey had promised to vote for Mr. Wood, but polled for Milnes and Oliveira; observation made by Mr. Wood, the solicitor, "That he could see he had been bribed;" witness then suggested to the deputy returning officer that the bribery oath should be put to him, *Woolf* 2882–2884. 2903–2905. 2934–2938.

At the last election, witness was returning officer for No. 3 Booth, *Bradley* 3512——Knows Edward Airey; remembers his voting on that day, *ib.* 3513, 3514——Before Airey voted, Mr. Sidney Woolf came to witness, and asked him to put the bribery oath to him, *ib.* 3515–3517. 3519——Witness answered that he should not, as the bribery oath was abolished, *ib.* 3518.

Brooke, Mr. See *Election of* 1852.

Bywater, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Resides at Knottingley; is an intimate friend of Mr. Wood, 4100–4104——Explanation relative to the refreshments sent in by Mr. Greenhow to the committee-room at Metcalfe's; witness did not order them, but, as an old friend of Mr. Wood, volunteered to pay for them; he did so without any previous communication with Mr. Wood, or any expectation of being repaid, 4105–4154.

Bywater, Mr. See *Election of* 1852.

C.

Canvassers. Witness had nothing to do with the gentlemen who acted as paid canvassers, *Robinson* 1003, 1004——How far witness had any reason for supposing that Mr. Woolf was canvassing for Mr. Wood, *ib.* 1060–1109——Witness has seen Mr. Greenhow canvassing with Mr. Wood, *Stones* 2151–2171——Particulars relative to witness being canvassed by Mr. Wood, the Member, Mr. Howard and Mr. Moorhouse, *Savage* 2321 *et seq.*——Witness took a very active part on Mr. Wood's behalf, *Woolf* 3004. 3016–3018——But never canvassed any one for Mr. Wood before Parliament was dissolved, *ib.* 3004–3014——Witness has canvassed in company with Mr. Wood, *ib.* 3036, 3037. 3081.

Carpet Factory. Particulars as to witness being asked, shortly before the last election, to subscribe 1,000*l.* towards the establishment of an improved system of factory economy, got up by Mr. Wood, the Sitting Member; refusal of witness to do so, *Oliveira* 134–148——Examination on the progress and present prospects of a company started by Mr. Wood, and which was alleged to be with the supposed object of having an effect on the voters of the borough, *Robinson* 641–696——Evidence showing that the prospectus of the Power Loom Carpet Company was put forward long before there was any impending election; number of shares taken, and value of the shares, *ib.* 1283–1289. 1291–1315. 1319–1350——Witness acted a good deal for Mr. Wood, in reference to this company, *ib.* 1293. 1297.

Mr. Wood has been a considerable carpet manufacturer, and also a considerable promoter and importer of machinery with reference to the construction of carpets, *Robinson* 1294–1297. 1300, 1301——Reference to the mention made by Mr. Wood, at the time he canvassed witness, of the factory he proposed building, *Savage* 2330–2345——Wit-

ness

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Carpet Factory—continued.

ness saw Mr. Wood two or three days before the election, when he stated it was his intention to build a factory, and do the best he could for the people of Pontefract and Knottingley, *Ellis* 2494-2513——Prospectus of a company called the Power Loom Carpet Company (Wood's Patent) delivered in, *Ev. p.* 33.

See also *Requisition to Mr. Wood.* *Treaty* II. 6.

Carter, William Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Solicitor at Pontefract; has been so about fifteen or sixteen years, 2656, 2657—— Was one of the agents of Mr. Wood, at the last election; was retained for him about four or five months before the election; received 10*l.* as a retaining fee, 2658-2663——Knows a person of the name of James Airey, a voter, who has been spoken about in the course of this inquiry, 2664——As early as January 1854, witness prepared a deed of mortgage from James Airey to Mr. Robinson, the manager of the Yorkshire Bank, 2664 *et seq.*——It was a mortgage of two cottages at Ferrybridge, in trust, to secure some balance of account due from Airey to the bank, *ib.*

Before this, witness had had occasion to write to Airey for a small account due on a returned bill and expenses, 2672-2675——Since the execution of the mortgage, witness has had occasion to write to Airey, on behalf of the bank, with reference to the reduction of his debt, 2679-2683——On the 1st November 1854, witness wrote to him for payment of the balance due from him to the bank, 2682-2684——Evidence in detail, relative to the service of a writ on Airey, to recover 146*l.*, the balance due from him to the bank; the mortgage was to secure 150*l.*; 2685-2697——Witness saw Mr. Robinson shortly after this, and understood from him that satisfactory arrangements had been made with Airey, and no further proceedings were taken, 2697-2706.

On the 16th October 1856, witness wrote another letter to Airey for payment of balance of account due to the Yorkshire Banking Company, 2706——After this letter witness prepared another deed, but it was merely a transfer, 2707-2711——In January 1857 witness wrote again, threatening to issue another writ if the balance was not immediately paid; witness wrote again on the 21st February; and on the 11th March had instructions from Mr. Robinson to issue a writ against Airey; particulars as to the issue and service of this writ; the writ delivered in and read, 2712-2738. 2781-2801. 2827-2829——The proceedings were never suspended or influenced in any way with reference to Airey's vote, 2736-2747.

In the whole course of witness's transactions with Airey he never in any way whatever alluded to his vote, or was in the least degree influenced by it, 2748-2751——Witness went with Mr. Wood, the Sitting Member, and Mr. Woolf, to canvass James Airey, but never tried to influence him in any way whatever, 2752-2767. 2802-2826——Witness never used any threats to Airey or any other voter during the election, 2766-2768——Witness believes that the election of Mr. Wood was perfectly pure and free from anything like bribery and treating, 2769——Evidence relative to witness's charges as agent to Mr. Wood, 2770-2780.

[Second Examination.]—Witness knows nothing about the rules of the Yorkshire Banking Company as to the proceedings at law; has always acted on his instructions, 3527-3532.

Carter, Mr. See *Agents*, 3. *Undue Influence*, II. 2, 3.

Clough, Mr. See *Agents*, 2, 3. *Election of* 1852. *Petitions*, 1.

Committee Rooms:

1. *At Dale's.*
2. *At Metcalfe's.*

1. *At Dale's:*

Evidence on an item in the accounts, "To use of committee-room at Dale's house, 15*l.*" *Robinson* 636-640——Witness was four or five times in Mr. Wood's committee-room at Mr. Dale's, the man who charged 15*l.*; it was open about a fortnight; he was a voter, *ib.* 1030-1038——No refreshments were supplied at Dale's except on one occasion, *ib.* 1044-1047. 1051.

2. *At Metcalfe's:*

There was a committee-room at Knottingley, known by the name of the Council-room, this room belonged to George Metcalfe, *Robinson* 1039-1041——How far anything in the shape of electioneering business may be said to have been carried on at this council or committee-room, *Stones* 2044. 2076-2084——Particulars relative to the parties who went to this room; and how far they were voters or otherwise, *ib.* 2085-2107. 2226-2234——Mr. Moorhouse, the proposer of Mr. Wood, was generally the chairman of the committee-room; Mr. Bywater was the vice-chairman, *ib.* 2139-2147——This room was open about a week; witness never saw Mr. Wood, the Member, there, *ib.* 2148, 2149——Witness believes that all the parties he saw at Metcalfe's committee-room were committee-men; does not know whether they were all voters, *Woolf* 3213-3226.

See also *Treating*, II. 1, 2.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Committees. As chairman of Mr. Wood's committee at Pontefract, witness took an active part in his election, *Green* 3866, 3867——Constitution of the committee, *ib.* 3868–3875 Witness knows nothing of the committee at Knottingley, or of the electors there, *ib.* 3871, 3872. 3876, 3877.

Costs. Determination of the committee not to report the allegations in the petition as frivolous or vexatious, *p.* 146.

Council Room. See *Committee Rooms*, 2.

D.

Dale, Mr. See *Committee Rooms*, 1. *Treating*, II. 1.

E.

Earnshaw, Mr. There was no committee at Earnshaw's, the inn at the Knottingley Railway station, *Ellis* 2540–2557.

Eastwood, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Resides at Pontefract; on the 6th October last was the Noble Grand of St. George's Lodge, 3703–3709——Evidence relative to the invitation to Mr. Wood to dine with the lodge at their last anniversary meeting, 3710–3721——It has been the practice for the members for the borough to give some small contribution to this club on every anniversary day; way in which this is generally spent, 3722–3730. 3742–3776——Hint given by witness to Mr. Wood that it was not an unusual custom with reference to new members; Mr. Wood and some others had been admitted honorary members; statement made by Mr. Wood that whatever was usual he was agreeable to, 3731–3744——Nothing was said at the dinner relative to Mr. Wood's chances at the next election; neither about politics, nor the election, 3777–3812.

Election of 1852. Observations of the Committee upon the facts revealed on the evidence of Benjamin Oliveira and Emma Oliveira; namely, that three different sums of 3,000 *l.*, 2,000 *l.*, and 1,250 *l.* were spent, and to a great extent illegally, in regard to the election of Mr. Oliveira in 1852, *p.* 146——Connexion of Mr. Clough and Mr. William Wood, solicitors of Pontefract, with the election of Mr. Oliveira in 1852; payments made to them by Mrs. Oliveira; amount and dates of these payments, *Oliveira* 16–21. 32–39. *Mrs. Oliveira* 359 *et seq.*——£. 1,300 was the first sum paid; this was paid on the 6th July 1852, the day of polling, *ib.* 21–24. 26, 27. 29.

Evidence as to a blank cheque having been given to Mr. Wood after the election, and as to this cheque having been returned, and 800 *l.* paid to Mr. Wood's account at a relative's of his in Houndsditch, *Oliveira* 29-31. 60-68, *Mrs. Oliveira* 374–381——After witness had propounded his political opinions, he was informed by these gentlemen that 2,500 *l.* would ensure his seat; no objection was made by witness to pay that sum, *Oliveira* 40-46——Other parties connected with this arrangement, viz., Messrs. Routlege, Moxon, Forster, and Brooke, *ib.* 46-51——Particulars as to a further sum of 1,250 *l.* having been paid in liquidation of alleged outstanding claims in the borough consequent upon the election; parties to whom paid, *Oliveira* 101–114, *Mrs. Oliveira* 318, 319.

£.6,250 is the amount paid altogether by witness with reference to the election, *Oliveira* 115——Having paid the sum, witness issued his address at the late election, *ib.* 117——When the 2,000 *l.* was paid for the withdrawal of the petition against witness it was understood that at a future election witness was not to be opposed, *ib.* 118. 124. 126–129.

Witness has taken an active part in her husband's affairs connected with the borough of Pontefract from the first to the last, *Mrs. Oliveira* 327——Remembers the first proposition made to him as to standing for Pontefract, *ib.* 328——Evidence as to an interview witness had with Mr. Clough in London in May 1852, at which it was agreed that 3,000 *l.* or 4,000 *l.* should be paid by Mr. Oliveira, *ib.* 329. 335. 337-342. 456-471——Particulars as to the payment of 1,300 *l.* in the first instance: refusal of Mr. Clough to give an account as to how this money was spent, *ib.* 359–374.

Great opposition of all the parties who had received this money to Mr. Oliveira at the late election, *Mrs. Oliveira* 414——Mr. Oliveira never refused any request for money; he used to pay everything he was asked; the demands on his purse were very frequent, *ib.* 444-446——Witness was not a party to the promise that was made to Mr. Oliveira, that in consideration of a certain sum of money being paid in 1852, the next election should be free to Mr. Oliveira, but was aware of such promise being made, *Jefferson* 583–585.

See also *Agents*, 2. *Bribery*, 2. *Lewis, Mr. W. D.* *Oliveira, Mr.* *Petitions*, 1.

Electors. see *Pot-Wallopers.*

Ellis,

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Ellis, Abraham Alexander. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Farmer living at Knottingley, and an elector of Pontefract, 2475–2477——Voted at the last election for Milnes and Wood, 2478——Signed the requisition to Mr. Wood, 2479–2482——Was asked to sign it by Mr. Edward Moorhouse, and did not read it; has since seen it in print, and is dissatisfied at having signed it, 2483–2493——Witness saw Mr. Wood two or three days before the election, when he stated it was his intention to build a factory, and to do the best he could for the people in Pontefract and Knottingley, 2494–2503——Witness had a circular sent him, requesting him to attend a committee meeting, but did not go, 2504, 2505——Did afterwards attend one at the Jolly Sailor inn, in Knottingley; parties who were present; discussion was going on, but no drink was introduced, 2506–2539——There was so committee at Earnshaw's, the inn at the Knottingley railway station, 2540–2557.

Expense. Evidence as to witness at present having paid only 250*l.* on account of the last election, *Oliveira*, 302–305——As there was no auditor appointed, and witness cannot exactly tell what his election cost him in 1852; but it was no large sum, *Milnes* 2616–2624. 2629–2635——Witness's election in 1857 cost 129*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; and with the exception of ribbon and bands, witness does not consider that the election of 1852 cost any more, *ib.* 2646–2655.——*See* also *Agents*, 3. *Election of* 1852.

F.

Fees. See *Agents*, 1.

Foster, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Attorney at Pontefract; was paid agent of Mr. Wood, 3813, 3814——Received five guineas for twelve days, 3815, 3816——Had explicit instructions from Mr. Wood not to offer, directly or indirectly, any remuneration or consideration for the sake of a vote, 3817–3823. 3834——Never did hold out any inducement or threat to any voter, and never treated one; was not aware that anyone else had done so, 3824–3829. 3834——Did not canvass at Knottingley, 3830–3833.

Foster, Mr. See *Agents*, 3. *Election of* 1852.

G.

Gandy, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Keeps the Ropers' Arms at Knottingley; is an elector of the borough of Pontefract, 2346, 2347——Was at Mr. Wood's committee-room at Metcalfe's a few days previous to the election; refreshments witness had on this occasion without paying for it; was asked what he would take by a man named Holmes, the waiter, 2348–2380.

Green, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Alderman and ex-Mayor of Pontefract, 3835——Particulars relative to the requisition presented to Mr. Wood early in January; influential and numerous signatures thereto, 3836–3846. 3854–3858——Distinct understanding come to between Mr. Wood and the deputation which presented the requisition, that the election was to be conducted on principles of purity, 3847–3849. 3852——Belief that the election was carried out without any bribery or treating, 3850, 3851.

Reference to an occasion on which witness, on the part of the town council of Pontefract, thanked Mr. Oliveira for a certain model presented by him to the town, 3859–3865——As chairman of Mr. Wood's committee at Pontefract, witness took an active part in his election, 3866, 3867——Constitution of this committee, 3868–3875——Witness knows nothing of the committee at Knottingley, or of the electors there, 3871, 3872. 3876, 3877——Failure of Sir Culling Smith as a candidate for Pontefract when he contested the representation on purity principles, 3878–3882.

Green Dragon Hotel. See *Bribery*, 3. *Treating*, II. 4.

Greenhouse, Mr. See *Canvassers. Petitions*, 2. *Treating*, II. 2.

H.

Hartley, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Keeps the Anchor at Knottingley, 2235——Evidence as to Mr. Woolf, Mr. Howard, Mr. Wood, the sitting member, and Mr. Moorhouse calling at witness's house just previous to the election; interview witness had with them regarding his vote, with particulars as to his having been treated to some drink; witness would not promise his vote, 2236–2273. 2277–2289. 2291–2301——Witness plumped for Mr. Oliveira, 2290——Witness does not know whether Mr. Howard or Mr. Wood paid for what witness had to drink, 2299.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Hartley, Mr. See *Treating*, II. 3.

Hartley, Miss Cassandra. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Daughter of John Hartley, who keeps the Anchor Inn, at Knottingley, 2558, 2559——Particulars in detail relative to Mr. Wood, the sitting member, coming to the house with Mr. Wood, Mr. Ingle, Woolf, Moorhouse, and Haward; they went into a private room; witness's father was sent for, but witness does not know what passed, further than Mr. Wood shaking hands with him, 2560-2565. 2571-2583. 2594-2600——Witness took liquor into the room twice; Woolf paid for the first, and Moorhouse the second time, 2566-2570. 2584-2593.

Head Money. See *Bribery*, 2. *Pot-wallopers.*

Horner, Mr. See *Agents*, 2. 3.

Howard, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Vessel owner and rope manufacturer at Knottingley, 3653——Particulars relative to witness, in company with Mr. Wood, the member, Mr. Moorhouse, and Mr. Sidney Woolf, calling at the Anchor Inn about the 25th February; something to drink was called for; Mr. Woolf and Mr. Moorhouse paid for it, 3654-3669. 3673-3680. 3682-3864. 3695-3702——Witness remembers Hartley, the landlord, coming in; nothing was said to him about voting, 3670-3672. 3681—— Mr. Wood never attempted to pay for anything, 3697, 3698.

Howard, Mr. See *Canvassers.* *Treating*, II. 3.

Hutton, Mr. See *Agents*, 3.

I.

Intimidation. Witness never used any threats to Airey, or any other voter, during the election, *Carter* 2766-2768.——*See* also *Undue Influence.*

J.

James, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Inkeeper at Knottingley; has a vote for Pontefract, 1695-1704——Evidence as to witness being present when James Airey has been canvassed by Mr. Woolf; has heard him tell Airey if he did not vote according as he bid him it should be worse for him, 1705-1726. 1734-1738——Has also heard him say, "Now, Airey, you shall have your houses to sell;" and "I will mark you, Airey," 1727-1733.

Jefferson, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Was mayor of Pontefract in the years 1852 and 1853; voted for Lewis and Milnes at the election in 1852, but took very little part in the election, 536-541—— At the end of 1852, or the beginning of 1853, there was some complaint in the borough on the subject of some of Mr. Oliveira's debts being unpaid, with respect to the election of 1852; 542, 543——Witness communicated with Mr. Oliveira on the subject, and received, in conjunction with Mr. Moxon, a sum of 1,250*l.* from Mr. Oliveira; detail as to the disbursement of this money; most of it was paid to voters; the accounts did not show what the money was paid for; some of the accounts were marked "head money," 544-582. 609-613. 620, 621. 625-628——Witness was not a party to the promise that was made to Mr. Oliveira, that, in consideration of this money being paid, the next election should be free to Mr. Oliveira, but was aware of such promise being made, 583-585——Witness attempted to get an agent in Pontefract for Mr. Oliveira, but could not succeed; sent to Leeds for Mr. Fearns, 586-604. 622-624 ——Mr. Horner, an attorney of Pontefract, was engaged for Mr. Wood, and plumped for him, 591-596. 603, 604. 609. 619——Witness proposed Mr. Oliveira, and Mr. John Moxon seconded him, 605, 606.

Jefferson, Mr. See *Oliveira, Mr.*

Jolly Sailor Inn. See *Treating*, II. 5.

L.

Lewis, Mr. W. D. Witness believes that a sum of 1,250*l.* he paid in 1852 was intended to be given to Mr. W. D. Lewis, the unsuccessful candidate in 1852, *Oliveira* 130-132.

See also *Bribery*, 2. *Petitions*, 1.

M.

Metcalfe, Mr. See *Committee-rooms*, 2. *Treating*, II. 2.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Miller, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Bricklayer living at Pontefract, 3272, 3273——Has worked for Mr. Woolf six months, 3274-3278——Remembers Edward Airey being at the pottery works a little time before the last election; remembers young Woolf coming to Airey and asking him whom he was going to vote for; answer made by Airey, that he should vote for those who gave him most money, 3279-3288——Reply made by Mr. Woolf, that he would get no money from Mr. Wood, 3289-3291——Mr. Woolf asked Airey what he would like to have for his vote, and Airey got angry, and replied he wanted none of Mr. Woolf's gammon, nor none of his slurring, 3297-3307. 3328-3331. 3347-3357——Witness is quite sure that Airey told Woolf he intended to have money for his vote if he could possibly get it, 3308-3327——Witness is doing day-work for Woolf; is working on the second contract, which Airey was to have had; way in which witness was subpœnaed to give evidence before the Committee, 3332-3343. 3358-3360.

Milnes, Monckton, M.P. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Member for Pontefract; has represented Pontefract since 1837, having had five contests, witness's father having had three before him, 2601, 2602——The total number of electors is 650; of these about 150 are pot-wallopers, or scot-and-lot voters; these are now dying out, as none have been created since the Reform Bill, 2603-2606——There was formerly a custom of giving these voters a certain sum of money, called head money, varying from 2*l.* to 3*l.*, after the election, and double this sum for a plumper vote, 2607, 2608——This payment has been declared illegal by the 5 & 6 Vict., 2608, 2609.

Difficulty of getting it out of the minds of these men that they have no right to this payment, 2609——Witness has frequently received letters demanding the head money as an absolute legal right, and threatening to prosecute him at common law for a refusal to pay it, 2609-2612——There is no doubt it will require some courage on the part of every member absolutely to refuse any claim of this kind; but the custom can be abolished by any member who shows courage in the matter, 2612-2614——So far as witness is concerned, he has done his best to abolish it, 2614, 2615.

As there was no auditor appointed, and witness cannot exactly tell what his election cost him in 1852, but it was no large sum, 2616-2624. 2629-2635——Mr. Coleman, witness's agent, had absolute orders not to pay head-money, 2625-2628. 2636-2645——Witness's election in 1857 cost 129*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, and with the exception of ribbon and bands, witness does not consider that the election of 1852 cost any more, 2646-2655.

Milnes, Mr., M.P. Witness has represented Pontefract since 1837, having had five contests, witness's father having had three before him, *Milnes* 2601, 2602.

See also *Agents*, 1. *Petitions*, 1.

Moorhouse, Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Resides at Knottingley, 3533, 3534——Was aware that a requisition had been presented to Mr. Wood to come forward at the ensuing election, whenever it should take place, as a candidate, 3535——There were many of the electors who were not acquainted with Mr. Wood at that time, and a request was made to witness to introduce them, and at witness's request Mr. Wood came down, 3536-3541.

Particulars in detail relative to witness, in company with Mr. Wood and Mr. Howard, calling on one occasion at the Anchor Inn, 3542 *et seq.*——Neither the landlord (Mr. Hartley), nor a man of the name of Stones, was sent for on this occasion; Mr. Wood distinctly told the landlord he had not called to ask for his vote, 3547-3550. 3562-3564. 3632——Three or four glasses of liquor were drunk on this occasion; witness and Mr. Woolfe paid for them, 3551-3561. 3593-3599. 3648-3652——Mr. Wood has never paid for these glasses again, 3560——At the time Mr. Wood came down to be introduced to the electors of Knottingley, none of them were asked for their votes, 3572-3591. 3632-3635——Was a member of the committee that met at Metcalfe's; remembers refreshments being brought in on one or two occasions; they were all members of the committee that were in the room; some of them were voters, 3600-3630. 3636-3647.

Moorhouse, Mr. See *Canvassers.* *Committee Rooms*, 2. *Treating*, II. 3.

Morton, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Bricklayer working for Mr. Woolf, 3361——Remembers Mr. Woolf speaking to Edward Airey about his vote, 3362——Reference to the statement made by Airey, that "he should vote for them that gave him most price;" observation made by Mr. Woolf that he would get no money from Mr. Wood, 3363——Reply of Airey, that "if he did not get none, he would see them damned before he would vote for them," 3363-3375.

Moxon, Mr. See *Election of* 1852. *Oliveira, Mr.* *Petitions*, 1.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

N.

Naylor, John Richard. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Clerk in the Crown Office; produces the writ for the election for the borough of Pontefract; date of the day of polling, and date of the return, 1–4.

Notes of Evidence. Witness has read over the evidence given before this Committee in the newspapers, but has not been shown any notes of the evidence, *Wood* 3179–3182.

Nunns, Charles Prince. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Clerk to Mr. Carter, solicitor, at Pontefract; evidence relative to the service of a writ on James Airey, of Ferrybridge, 2831–2856.

O.

Odd Fellows' Lodge. See *Treating*, II. 6.

Oliveira, Benjamin. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Was Member for Pontefract from 1852 to 1857; 5——Is acquainted with a gentleman of the name of William Clough, a solicitor, and also with a gentleman of the name of William Wood, a solicitor; they were actively canvassing, at the last election, for Mr. Wood, 6–15——Witness did not attempt to retain them for his election, 12——Particulars relative to the connexion of Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood with witness's election in 1852; money paid to them by Mrs. Oliveira, 16–20. 167–174——£. 1,300 was the first sum paid; this was paid on the day of polling, 6th July 1852; 21–24. 26, 27. 29——£. 100 was paid before this to Mr. Wood during witness's canvass, 25. 29.

At the personal request of Mr. William Wood, 800*l.* was paid to his relations, Messrs. Burroughs & Son, of Houndsditch, on the 12th July, 29–31——Various other payments made to Mr. Clough and Mr. William Wood conjointly, and dates at which made; amount of these various payments, 32–39——After witness had propounded his political opinions, he was informed by these gentlemen that 2,500*l.* would ensure the seat; no objection was made by witness to pay that amount, 40–46——Other parties connected with this arrangement, viz. Messrs. Routledge, Moxon, Foster, and Brooke, 46–51——The reason why witness had to pay 3,000*l.* instead of 2,500*l.* was, that he was informed that Mr. Lewis, the Conservative candidate, was paying very high prices for voters, and witness was determined to win; witness did win, 52–58.

At the close of the poll witness's majority was 25; 59. 69——Witness at that time saw Mr. Wood, and gave him a blank cheque, which was afterwards filled up for the amount of 800*l.*, mentioned above, 60–68——On the meeting of Parliament, a petition was presented against witness's return by Mr. Lewis, 70 *et seq.*——Representation made at the time by witness's agent, Mr. William Wood, that on his payment of 1,000 *l.* the petition might be withdrawn; refusal of witness to accede to this proposition; letter on the subject produced, 71–87——Evidence as to witness afterwards seeing Mr. William Moxon and Mr. Routledge on the subject, and a sum of 2,000*l.* having been proposed; subsequent interview of these gentlemen with Mrs. Oliveira, resulting in a cheque being drawn for that amount, 88–100. 306–316.

Particulars as to a further sum of 1,250*l.* having been paid by witness in liquidation of alleged outstanding claims against him in the borough, consequent upon the election, and parties to whom paid, 101–114——£. 6,250 is the amount paid altogether by witness, with reference to the election and petition, 115——Witness does not know how the sum paid to Moxon and Routledge to withdraw the petition was applied, 116——Having paid this sum witness issued his address at the late election to the electors, 117——When the 2,000*l.* was paid for the withdrawal of the petition it was understood that at a future election witness was not to be opposed, 118. 124. 126–129.

At the last election Mr. Routledge refused to vote for witness, and voted for Mr. Wood, 119–123——Witness believes the 1,250 *l.* he paid was intended to be given to Mr. W. D. Lewis, the unsuccessful candidate in 1852; 130–132——Particulars as to witness being asked shortly before the last election to subscribe 1,000 *l.* towards the establishment of an improved system of factory economy, got up by Mr. Wood, the sitting member; refusal of witness to subscribe, 134–148——Evidence as to witness's going down to Pontefract on the eve of the late election, and finding all the attorneys retained against him; was obliged to employ a gentleman from Leeds, 149–162——Up to the present time witness's defeat has only cost him 250*l.*; witness has seen the allegations in the counter petition against him; there is no pretence whatever for them, 165.

Witness had no knowledge of how the 2,500*l.* would be spent; did not know it was to be spent in purchasing votes; although he understood there was a practice of giving head money at all the elections, 175–192——The understanding was that witness was to give the 2,500*l.* contest or no contest, 193–214.

How far witness and Mrs. Oliveira were instrumental in getting up the petition against Mr. Monckton Milnes; active part taken generally in the election by Mrs. Oliveira, 221–255——

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Oliveira, Benjamin. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

255——Witness was much surprised on his going down on the eve of the last election to find all his former agents were employed, although he had previously received a letter from Messrs. Moorhouse and Green, stating that he had lost the confidence of the electors, 256-301——Further evidence as to witness at present having paid only 250*l.* on account of the last election, 302-305——Evidence as to the period at which witness heard that most of his most strenuous supporters had gone over to Mr. Wood, 317. 321-326——Further evidence as to the payment of the 1,250*l.*; 318, 319.

Oliveira, Mr. Was Member for Pontefract from 1852 to 1857, *Oliveira* 5——Reference to the statement made by Mr. Wood, that the opposition to Mr. Oliveira at the late election was in consequence of a letter he had written to Mr. Jefferson, the mayor, and which offended Mr. Wood's dignity, *Mrs. Oliveira* 432-439——This was at a time when a claim was made upon witness's husband for 1,750 *l.*, and on account of which 1,250 *l.* was paid, *ib.* 435. 438-442——It was not an offensive letter at all; witness's husband could not write an offensive letter, *ib.* 437, 438. 442——The letter was written in consequence of Mr. Jefferson writing to Mr. Oliveira to give 50*l.* to some hospital, *ib.* 442——At the end of 1852 or the beginning of 1853 there was some complaint in the borough on the subject of some of Mr. Oliveira's debts being unpaid with respect to the election of 1852, *Jefferson* 542, 543——Witness communicated with Mr. Oliveira on the subject, and received, in conjunction with Mr. Moxon, a sum of 1,250*l.* from Mr. Oliveira; detail as to the disbursement of this money; most of it was paid to voters; the accounts did not show what the money was paid for; some of the accounts were marked head money, *ib.* 544-582. 609-613. 620, 621. 625-628.——*See* also *Agents*, 2. *Bribery*, 2. *Election of* 1852. *Petitions.*

Oliveira, Mrs. Emma. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Has taken an active interest in her husband's affairs connected with the borough of Pontefract from the first to the last, 327——Remembers the first proposition made to him as to standing for Pontefract, 328——Particulars in detail as to an agreement and arrangement entered into, respecting the election, between witness and Mr. Clough, who visited witness in London, relative to this subject, about May 1852; 329 *et seq.* 456-471——Statement made by Mr. Clough at this interview, that if Mr. Oliveira went down, and was introduced by himself and Mr. William Wood, he was certain of getting returned on the payment of a certain sum of money, 335——The sum of between 3,000 *l.* and 4,000 *l.* was mentioned, and witness thought it a very large sum, 337-342. 456-471.

Mr. William Wood, solicitor, and Mr. William Clough were the agents conducting the election; there were eight or ten agents and sub-agents, 354-358——Evidence in detail as to the payment of various sums of money by witness to Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood, 359 *et seq.*——Particulars as to the payment of a sum of 1,300 *l.* in the first instance; refusal of Mr. Clough to give an account as to how this money was spent, 359-374——Evidence as to a blank cheque having been given to Mr. Wood after the election, and as to this cheque having been returned, and 800 *l.* paid to Mr. Wood's account at a relative's of his in Houndsditch, 374-381.

Witness remembers the petition being presented against Mr. Oliveira's return by Mr. Lewis, 383——A cheque was drawn by Mr. Oliveira for 2,000 *l.*, and witness paid the 2,000 *l.* in bank notes to Mr. Routledge, the mayor, at the instigation of Mr. Clough, Mr. Wood, and Mr. Moxon, 384-387——A petition had been presented against Mr. Milnes's return; Mr. Oliveira gave instructions for it, and witness carried out these instructions, 388-392——Letter from Mr. Routledge read, expressing the opinion of Mr. Moxon, Mr. Clough, Mr. Wood, and himself, that the petition against Mr. Milnes should be withdrawn, and also arrangements come to with respect to the petition of Mr. Lewis against Mr. Oliveira, 388-392.

Statement in detail relative to the understanding that was come to between witness's husband and Mr. Routledge and Mr. Moxon, that in the event of the petition against Mr. Milnes being withdrawn, and Mr. Oliveira's paying a sum of 2,000 *l.* to the defeated candidate, the next election should be costless, 393 *et seq.*——Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood had previously asked 1,000 *l.*, which Mr. Oliveira refused to give, 394-399. 406——Evidence relative to the payment of the 2,000 *l.*; 401-405——Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood must have been aware that the 2,000 *l.* was paid; Mr. Wood has had money since; they always spoke of witness's husband being certain of being returned at any future election, 406-413——Great opposition of all the parties who had received this money, to Mr. Oliveira at the late election, 414.

Statement made by Mr. Wood, that the opposition to Mr. Oliveira was in consequence of a letter he had written to Mr. Jefferson, the then mayor, and which offended Mr. Wood's dignity, 432-439——This was at the time that a claim was made upon witness's husband for 1,750 *l.*, and on account of which 1,250 *l.* was paid, 435. 438-442——It was not an offensive letter at all; witness's husband could not write an offensive letter, 437, 438. 442——The letter was written in consequence of Mr. Jefferson's writing to Mr. Oliveira to give 50 *l.*, or something to some hospital, 442.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Oliveira, Mrs. Emma. (Analysis of her Evidence)—*continued.*

Two letters read, one from Mr. Clough, and the other from Mr. Wood, to Mr. Oliveira, on the subject of his withdrawing his petition against Mr. Milnes, 443——Mr. Oliveira never refused any request for money; he used to pay everything he was asked; the demands on his purse were very frequent, 444-446——On witness and her husband going down to Pontefract at the last election, they could find no agent to conduct Mr. Oliveira's election; had to send to Leeds, 447-451——The petition against Mr. Milne's return was no political strategy, 452-456——Statement that, at the last election, Mr. Oliveira had no idea or intention that there should be any bribery; from the promises which had been made after Mr. Oliveira's expenditure at the election of 1852, he made sure of being returned; there is no pretence for saying that witness promised any money, or sugar, as it is called, at Pontefract, to any person whatever, 472-534.

Opposition. See *Election of* 1852. *Oliveira, Mr.*

P.

Paid Agents. See *Agents.*

PETITIONS:

1. *Election of* 1852.
2. *Election of* 1857.

1. *Election of* 1852:

On the meeting of Parliament a petition was presented against witness's return in 1852, by Mr. Lewis, *Oliveira* 70 *et seq.*——Representation made at the time by witness's agent, Mr. William Wood, that on his payment of 1,000*l.* the petition might be withdrawn; refusal of witness to accede to this proposition; letter on the subject produced, *ib.* 71-87——Evidence relative to an interview with Mr. William Moxon and Mr. Routledge on the subject, and a sum of 2,000*l.* having been proposed; subsequent interview of these gentlemen with Mrs. Oliveira, resulting in a cheque being drawn for that amount, *Oliveira* 88-100. 306-316; *Mrs. Oliveira* 384-387. 401-405——Witness does not know how the sum paid to Moxon and Routledge to withdraw the petition was applied, *Oliveira* 116.

How far witness and Mrs. Oliveira were instrumental in getting up the petition against Mr. Monckton Milnes; active part taken generally in the election by Mrs. Oliveira, *Oliveira* 221-225——Witness remembers the petition being presented against Mr. Oliveira's return by Mr. Lewis, *Mrs. Oliveira* 303——A petition had been presented against Mr. Milnes' return; Mr. Oliveira gave instructions for it, and witness carried out the instructions, *ib.* 388-392——Statement in detail relative to the understanding that was come to between witness's husband and Mr. Routledge and Mr. Moxon, that in the event of the petition against Mr. Milne being withdrawn, and Mr. Oliveira's paying 2,000*l.* to the defeated candidate, the next election should be costless, *ib.* 388 *et seq.*——Mr. Clough and Mr. Wood had previously asked 1,000*l.*, which Mr. Oliveira refused to give, *ib.* 394-399. 406.

Two letters read, one from Mr. Clough and the other from Mr. Wood, to Mr. Oliveira, on the subject of his withdrawing his petition against Mr. Milnes, *Mrs. Oliveira* 443—— The petition against Mr. Milnes' return was no political strategy, *ib.* 452-456.

2. *Election of* 1857:

Up to the present time witness's defeat has cost him 250*l.*; witness has seen the allegations in the counter petition against him; there is no pretence whatever for them, *Oliveira* 165——Witness would swear on a gross of Bibles or a baker's dozen, that he did not tell Mr. Greenhouse that Mr. Wood was going to be petitioned against by Mr. Oliveira; or that he had fifteen sovereigns offered him to give evidence against Mr. Wood, *Stones* 2199-2224.

See also *Election of* 1852.

Pot-Wallopers. The total number of electors is 650, of these about 150 are pot-wallopers or scot and lot voters; these are now dying out, as none have been created since the Reform Bill, *Milnes* 2603-2606——There was formerly a custom of giving these voters a certain sum of money, called head money, varying from 2*l.* to 3*l.*, after the election, and double this sum for a plumper vote, *ib.* 2607, 2608——This payment has been declared illegal by the 5 & 6 Vict., *ib.* 2608, 2609——Difficulty of getting it out of the minds of these men that they have no right to this payment, *ib.* 2609.

Witness has frequently received letters demanding the head money as an absolute legal right, and threatening to prosecute him at common law for a refusal to pay it, *Milnes* 2609-2612——There is no doubt it will require some courage on the part of every member absolutely to refuse any claim of this kind; but the custom can be abolished by any member who shows courage in the matter, *ib.* 2612-2614——So far as witness is concerned, he has done his best to abolish it, *ib.* 2614, 2615——Mr. Coleman, witness's agent, had absolute orders not to pay head money, *ib.* 2625-2628. 2636-2645.

Power.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Power Loom Carpet Company. See *Carpet Factory.*

Public Houses. See *Treating,* I.

Purity of Election. Witness believes that the election of Mr. Wood was perfectly pure and free from anything like bribery and treating, *Carter* 2769——Distinct understanding come to between Mr. Wood and the deputation which presented the requisition, that the election was to be conducted on principles of purity, *Green* 3847-3849. 3852——Belief that the election was carried on without any bribery or treating, *ib.* 3850, 3851——Failure of Sir Culling Smith as a candidate for Pontefract when he contested the representation on purity principles, *ib.* 3878-3882——Distinct declaration made by witness that the election must be conducted on the principle of purity, *W. Wood, M.P.* 3912, 3913. 3916——Mr. Wood has for forty years been a great stickler for purity of election, *Bywater* 4133, 4134.——*See* also *Bribery,* 1.

R.

Refreshments. See *Committee Rooms,* 1. *Treating.*

Requisition to Mr. Wood. Detail as to the mode in which the requisition to Mr. Wood to become a candidate was got up, and parties by whom got up, *Robinson* 697-729——Witness signed the requisition and also took part in endeavouring to get it signed in the town, *ib.* 716-775. 849 *et seq.*——Witness may have asked ten persons, customers of the bank, to sign the requisition to Mr. Wood, or to vote for him; names of some of the persons whom he asked to vote, *ib.* 776 *et seq.*——Evidence relative to witness, in company with a man of the name of John Addingley, meeting with Mr. Wood at Linwood's house; witness was not asked to sign the requisition to Mr. Wood at that time, *Roe* 1903-1918. 1943-1947——Mr. Wood stated his political opinions, and spoke about the proposed carpet factory, and upon this witness and Addingley signed the requisition because he thought Mr. Wood would do good to the town, *ib.* 1933-1939.

Witness signed the requisition to Mr. Wood, *Ellis* 2479-2482——Was asked to sign it by Mr. Edward Moorhouse, and did not read it; has since seen it in print, and is dissatisfied at having signed it, *ib.* 2483-2493——Particulars relative to the requisition presented to Mr. Wood early in January; influential and numerous signatures thereto, *Green* 3836-3846. 3854-3858.

Previously to the presentation of the requisition to witness to come forward for Pontefract, he had been spoken to occasionally on the subject, but declined to offer himself as a candidate, unless it were the express wish of a majority of the electors that he should do so, *W. Wood, M.P.* 3883-3885——Long and intimate connexion of witness with the town of Pontefract, *ib.* 3886-3892——Inaccuracy of the statement that voters were asked to sign the requisition by witness, or in his presence; interview with two persons named Roe and Addingley adverted to, *ib.* 3893-3910.

See also *Treating,* II. 6.

Resolutions of the Committee. Resolutions come to by the Committee previously to the opening of the inquiry, *Ev. p.* 1.

Retaining Fees. See *Agents,* 3.

Richardson, Richard. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Printer at Pontefract; has been a member of the St. George's Club of Odd Fellows for many years, 1849-1851——Was present at the anniversary dinner last October, when Mr. Wood was admitted an honorary member with other parties who were admitted honorary members, 1852-1855——Spirits were introduced at this dinner, but were not paid for by the members of the lodge, 1856-1866——Witness does not know who paid for it, 1857——It has always been customary at this anniversary feast for the Sitting Members to give what is called spending money, 1866. 1879-1890——Mr. Oliveira has paid this money on former occasions, 1867, 1868——Evidence as to Mr. Wood's health having been drunk, and speeches made about the carpet factory, 1870-1878. 1899-1901——Bills were printed for Mr. Wood by witness, 1891-1898.

Robinson, James Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Manager of the Yorkshire Bank at Pontefract, 629——Voted at the last election for Mr. Milnes and Mr. Wood, 630-632——Acted as election auditor at the last election; has been served with a warrant to produce the election accounts, 633-635——Evidence on an item in the account, "To use of committee-room at Dale's house, 15*l.*," 636-640——Witness knew Mr. Wood as an inventor of machinery; he first came to Pontefract about three years ago; evidence relative to a prospectus issued by Mr. Wood on his commencing an institution in Pontefract, previous to the last election, 641-668——Examination on the progress and present prospects of a company started by Mr. Wood, with the supposed object of having an effect on the voters of the borough, 668-696.

Detail as to the mode in which the requisition to Mr. Wood to become a candidate was got up, and parties by whom got up, 697-729——Witness signed the requisition,

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Robinson, James Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

and also took part in endeavouring to get it signed in the town; may have asked some of the bank customers to sign it; but witness does not recollect writing to any customers of the bank on the subject, 716-775——Witness may have asked ten persons, customers of the bank, to sign the requisition to Mr. Wood, or vote for him; names of some of the persons whom he asked to vote, 776 *et seq.*——Particulars in detail relative to an interview witness had with the wife of a Mr. Waterton, who was a debtor to the bank just prior to the election; Mr. Waterton voted for Mr. Oliveira, and his debt was shortly afterwards called in by the bank, 794-848.

[Second Examination.]—Further evidence with reference to the part taken by witness in getting the requisition to Mr. Wood signed, and getting votes for him, 849 *et seq.*——Evidence as to witness canvassing a Mr. George Roe, a customer of the bank, and a debtor thereto, to vote for Mr. Wood; how far witness told him that many customers of the bank intended voting for Wood, 849-897. 1240, 1241——Detail of the circumstances of the case of a man of the name of James Airey, who was a customer, and indebted to the bank in the sum of 160*l.*, and who voted for Mr. Oliveira, having been served with a writ a day or two after the election, 900-962. 1242-1282——Witness gave the retainers to the agents for Mr. Wood; names of the agents, and amount of the retaining fees, 963-974——Retainers were given to Mr. Horner and Mr. Hutton, but were returned.

The agents' accounts have been delivered in and settled; amount of these accounts, including the retaining fees; these accounts laid before the Committee, 975-987——Nothing was said about its being left to Mr. Wood's liberality to pay what he should consider proper over and above the accounts delivered in 988-1002——Witness had nothing to do with retaining the gentlemen who acted as paid canvassers, 1003, 1004——Further evidence as to the execution of the writ against James Airey; sale of his property held by the bank as security, and amount realised thereby, 1005-1017. 1242-1282——Mr. Wood canvassed Airey personally; witness is not aware that Mr. Wood said anything to Airey about his debt to the bank, 1018-1029.

Witness was four or five times in Mr. Wood's committee-room at Mr. Dale's, the man who charged 15*l.*; it was open about a fortnight; he was a voter, 1030-1038——There was a committee-room at Knottingley, known by the name of the council-room; the room belonged to George Metcalfe, 1039-1041——No refreshments were supplied at Dale's, except on one occasion; he was a tailor, 1044-1047. 1051——How far witness had any reason for supposing that Mr. Woolf was canvassing for Mr. Wood, 1060-1109——Copy of the poll-book handed to witness with several names with the letter R. before them; evidence as to how far those voters so marked, were customers of the bank; these parties voted for Mr. Wood, 1131-1139——List delivered in, headed "Borough of Pontefract, list of persons unduly influenced," 1132——Examination upon this list, showing how far witness himself used any influence to induce the parties to vote for Mr. Wood, 1132. 1170-1239.

Evidence as to witness having, just previous to the election, dined with a lodge of the order of Odd Fellows, at the Greyhound Inn; Mr. Wood was present; beer and wine were drunk, but witness did not see them paid for, 1140-1169. 1382-1392——Examination with a view to show that the prospectus of the Power Loom Carpet Company was put forward long before there was any impending election; number of shares which were taken, and value of the shares, 1283-1289——Reference to a notice being given by Messrs. Crossley and Halifax, that the power-loom which was to form the subject of this company would be an infringement on some patent they had, 1290-1292.

Arrangement which was come to with Messrs. Crossley on the subject; how far the company, or rather a new company, is still going on, 1293-1315. 1319-1350——Witness acted a good deal for Mr. Wood in reference to this company, 1293. 1297——Mr. Wood has been a considerable carpet manufacturer, and also a considerable promoter and importer of machines with reference to the construction of carpets, 1294-1297. 1300, 1301——Further evidence as to the writ issued against James Airey, and the sale of his property, 1351-1372. 1393, 1394——Witness did not instruct anybody as to who were the customers of the bank, 1373-1379.

See also *Agents*, 1. *Undue Influence*, II. 2. III.

Roe, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Grocer at Pontefract, 1902——Evidence relative to witness, in company with a man of the name of John Addingley, meeting with Mr. Wood at Linwood's house; witness was not asked to sign the requisition to Mr. Wood at that time, 1903-1918. 1943-1947——Mr. Wood stated his political opinions, and spoke about the proposed carpet factory; and after this witness and Addingley signed the requisition, 1919-1939——Witness signed the requisition because he thought Mr. Wood would do good to the town, 1933-1939——Witness split his vote between Mr. Wood and Mr. Oliveira, 1940-1942——Copy of the address of Mr. Wood, which was printed and circulated previously to the election, delivered in and read, 1948, 1949.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Roe, Mr. See *Requisition to Mr. Wood.*

Routledge, Mr. See *Election of* 1852. *Petitions*, 1.

S.

Savage, Henry. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Sailmaker at Knottingley, and an elector for Pontefract, 2318, 2319——Voted for Mr. Oliveira and Wood, 2320——Particulars relative to witness being canvassed by Mr. Wood, the Member, Mr. Howe, and Mr. Moorhouse, 2321 *et seq.*——Reference to the mention made by Mr. Wood at the time of the factory he proposed building, 2330–2345.

Scot and Lot Voters. See *Pot-Wallopers.*

Smith, Joseph Dukon. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—A hairdresser at Pontefract, 1739——a member, of the St. George's Lodge of Odd Fellows; there is always a meeting and dinner in October, 1740–1742——Previously to the meeting in October 1856 there was a requisition going about, calling on Mr. Wood to stand for the borough; witness had not been asked to sign it before that, 1743, 1744——Witness went to the dinner; Mr. Wood, the candidate, was there, 1745–1749——Mr. Robinson, the manager of the Yorkshire Banking Company, was there, and Mr. Wright, the mayor; other parties who were present who were not members; they were all admitted honorary members at this meeting, 1750–1756——Mr. Eastwood, one of the principal managing members of the body, suggested they should become members, 1757–1761.

Wine and liquors were introduced at this meeting, which was not usual at the meetings of the lodge; the members who partook of them did not pay for them, 1762 *et seq.*; 1789–1795. 1810–1821. 1833–1848——The health of Mr. Wood, as the future Member for Pontefract, was drunk three or four times, and there were speeches made about the company started by Mr. Wood, the Power-loom Carpet Company, 1770–1787. 1822–1824. 1833–1848——Witness voted for Mr. Oliveira, 1788——Mr. Eastwood managed the meeting altogether; he is a journeyman painter; witness supposes he voted for Mr. Wood, as he took a conspicuous part on Mr. Wood's side during the election, 1796–1809——At dinners of the lodge it has been customary to wait on the agent of the sitting Member and ask for something towards the funds, which is spent in any way the members think fit, 1826–1832.

Smith, Sir Culling. See *Purity of Election.*

Stones, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Cordwainer at Knottingley, and a voter for Pontefract, 1950–1958——Was at Hartley's, the Anchor Inn, a short time before the election, and saw Mr. Wood, Mr. Howard, Mr. Woolf, and other parties come in, 1959–1965——Evidence as to his being asked shortly afterwards to step into a private room, and being asked by Mr. Wood to support him, 1966–1975——Witness was treated to some drink while in the room; the landlord was also called in and asked for his interest; he also had something to drink; some of the gentlemen in the room had also something to drink; witness does not know who paid for it, 1977–2008——Witness was one of Mr. Wood's committee; was asked to manage a district, but declined; attended Metcalfe's room, which was called the town council-room, 2009–2026——It was a private room in Metcalfe's house, who is a joiner and cement-maker, 2027–2029.

Evidence as to the refreshments supplied at this room to the committee, and all those who came to the room; beer, wine, spirits, cigars, biscuits, &c., were supplied *ad libitum*, 2027–2043. 2045–2075. 2108–2135——How far anything in the shape of electioneering business may be said to have been carried on at this council or committee-room, 2044. 2076–2084——Particulars relative to the parties who went to this room; how far they were voters or otherwise, 2085–2107. 2226–2234——Witness did not pay for any of the drink or cigars he had at Metcalfe's house, nor did he see any one else pay, 2136–2138——Mr. Moorhouse, the proposer of Mr. Wood, was generally the chairman of this committee-room; Mr. Bywater was the vice-chairman, 2139–2147——This room was open about a week; witness never saw Mr. Wood, the Member, there, 2148, 2149——Witness has seen Mr. Greenhow, or Greenhouse, canvassing with Mr. Wood, 2150–2171.

[Second Examination.]—At ten minutes to four o'clock witness split his vote for Mr. Wood and Mr. Milnes; had previously promised to plump for Wood; had waited till ten minutes to four to see what he could catch, 2172–2184, 2190–2198——Witness had seen Mr. Oliveira but he had not promised him anything, 2185–2198—— If he had been able to catch anything from Mr. Oliveira it would have been very useful, 2191——Witness would swear on a gross of bibles, or a baker's dozen, that he did not tell Mr. Greenhouse that Mr. Wood was going to be petitioned against by Mr. Oliveira, and that he had had fifteen sovereigns offered him to give evidence against Mr. Wood, 2199–2224.

Stones, Mr. See *Treating*, II. 3.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

T.

TREATING:

I. *Generally.*

II. *Alleged Acts of Treating at various Places, with Refutation of these Allegations:*

1. At the Committee-room at Dale's.
2. At the Committee-room at Metcalfe's.
3. At the Anchor Inn.
4. At the Green Dragon.
5. At the Jolly Sailor.
6. At the Lodge of Odd Fellows' Dinner.

III. *Resolution of the Committee.*

I. *Generally:*

Reference to the statement made by Mr. Wood that he would rather lose his election than give a glass of beer, *Foster* 3819-3821——Mr. Wood frequently declined to allow expenditure in the public-houses, *Green* 3852——Neither at the mayor's ball, nor elsewhere, did witness ever order any champagne, *W. Wood, M.P.*, 3935-3939.

II. *Alleged Acts of Treating at various Places, with Refutation of these Allegations:*

1. At the Committee-room at Dale's:

Witness never saw any refreshments at Dale's committee-room, *W. Wood* 3501-3505——Refreshments were not at any time provided in the committee-room at Pontefract, *W. Wood, M.P.*, 3954-3960.

2. At the Committee-room at Metcalfe's:

Witness was one of Mr. Wood's committee; was asked to manage a district, but declined; attended Mr. Metcalfe's room, which was called the town council-room, *Stones* 2009-2026——It was a private room in Metcalfe's house, who is a joiner and cement-maker, *ib.* 2027-2029——Evidence as to the refreshments supplied at this room to the committee, and all those who came to the room; beer, wine, spirits, cigars, biscuits, &c., were supplied *ad libitum*, *ib.* 2027-2043. 2045. 2108-2135——Witness did not pay for any of the drink or cigars he had at Metcalfe's house, nor did he see any one else pay, *ib.* 2136-2138——Witness was at Mr. Wood's committee-room, at Metcalfe's, a few days previous to the election; refreshments witness had on this occasion without paying for them; was asked what he would take by a man named Holmes, the waiter, *Gandy* 2348-2380.

Witness frequently attended the committee-rooms; attended Metcalfe's committee-room; on one occasion biscuits and cigars were on the table; they were supplied at Greenhouse's expense, *Woolf* 3019-3035——Witness was at Metcalfe's room at Knottingley on one occasion when refreshments were on the table; understood Mr. Greenhow ordered them, *W. Wood* 3455-3469——Was a member of the committee that met at Metcalfe's; remembers refreshments being brought in on one or two occasions; they were all members of the committee that were in the room; some of them were voters, *Moorhouse* 3600-3630. 3636-3647——Circumstance of witness having seen and partaken of some refreshments in the Knottingley committee-room; he never ordered them, and has not the least idea of being called upon to pay for them, *W. Wood, M.P.*, 3961-3974. 4066-4082——Explanation relative to the refreshments sent in by Mr. Greenhow to the committee-room at Metcalfe's; witness did not order them, but, as an old friend of Mr. Wood, he volunteered to pay for them; he did so without any previous communication with Mr. Wood, or any expectation of being repaid, *Bywater* 4105-4154.

3. At the Anchor Inn:

Witness was at Hartley's, the Anchor Inn, a short time before the election, and saw Mr. Wood, Mr. Howard, Mr. Woolf, and other parties come in, *Stones* 1959-1965——Evidence as to his being asked shortly afterwards to step into a private room, and being asked by Mr. Wood to support him, *ib.* 9966-1975——Witness was treated with some drink while in the room; the landlord was also called in and asked for his interest; he also had something to drink; some of the gentlemen in the room had likewise something to drink; witness does not know who paid for it, *ib.* 1977-2008.

Evidence as to Mr. Woolf, Mr. Howard, and Mr. Wood, the sitting Member, and Mr. Moorhouse, calling at witness's house just previous to the election; interview witness had with them regarding his vote, with particulars as to his having been treated to some drink; witness would not promise his vote, *Hartley* 2236-2273. 2277-2289. 2291-2301——Witness does not know whether Mr. Howard or Mr. Wood paid for what witness had to drink, *ib.* 2299——Particulars in detail relative to Mr. Wood, the sitting Member, coming to the house with Mr. Wood, Mr. Ingle, Woolf, Moorhouse, and Howard, *Miss Hartley* 2560-2565. 2571-2583. 2594-2600——Witness took liquor into the room twice; Woolf paid for the first, and Moorhouse the second time, *ib.* 2566-2570. 2584-2593.

Explanation

Report, 1857—*continued.*

TREATING—II. *Alleged Acts of Treating at various Places, &c.*—continued.

3. At the Anchor Inn—*continued.*

Explanation of the circumstance connected with the fact of witness going in company with Mr. Wood, the Member, and other parties, to the Anchor Inn, and their meeting a man of the name of Stones there, *Woolf* 2939–3005. 3144–3188. 3206–3212——A few glasses of liquor might have been had in, and witness and Mr. Moorhouse paid for them, *ib.* 2939–3005. 3144–3188. 3206–3212. 3243–3254. 3265–3271——Particulars in detail relative to witness, in company with Mr. Wood and Mr. Howard, calling on one occasion at the Anchor Inn, *Moorhouse* 3542 *et seq.*——Neither the landlord (Mr. Hartley) nor a man of the name of Stones was sent for on this occasion; Mr. Wood distinctly told the landlord he had not called for his vote, *ib.* 3547–3550. 3562–3564. 3632——Three or four glasses of liquor were drunk on this occasion; witness and Mr. Woolf paid for them, *ib.* 3551–3561. 3593–3599. 3648–3652——Mr. Wood has never paid for these glasses again, *ib.* 3560.

Particulars relative to witness, in company with Mr. Wood, the Member, and other parties, calling at the Anchor Inn about the 25th February; something to drink was called for; Mr. Woolf and Mr. Moorhouse paid for it, *Howard* 3654–3669. 3673–3680. 3682–3684. 3695–3702——Witness remembers Hartley (the landlord) coming in; nothing was said to him about voting, *ib.* 3670–3672. 3681——Mr. Wood never attempted to pay for anything, *ib.* 3697, 3698——Circumstances under which witness went to Knottingley on the 24th or 25th February, and subsequently accompanied Mr. Howard to the Anchor Inn, *W. Wood, M. P.* 3917–3924. 4022–4040. 4054–4056. 4099——Explanation as to Mr. Hartley, of the Anchor, and a voter of the name of Stones having had something to drink whilst witness was there; witness neither ordered nor paid for it, *ib.* 3925–3934. 4041–4053. 4099.

4. At the Green Dragon:

Witness, a waiter by trade, was engaged by Miss Ward to wait at the Green Dragon Hotel on the 28th March, *Bassett* 2395–2399——Witness waited in the commercial room, which was open to any one who liked to come, *ib.* 2400–2405. 2449–2451——It did not belong to any particular party at the election; Mr. Wood had no committee there, *ib.* 2400. 2407. 2410–2412. 2452——Witness saw Mr. Wood, the attorney, and his son, and Mr. Carter there; there were many other persons who witness did not know, *ib.* 2400–2404. 2437–2442——Drink was ordered, and witness took it in, but was not paid for it, as Mr. Wood said it was all right, *ib.* 2409. 2413–2448. 2450. 2456–2464——Mr. Wood, the attorney, is the owner of the house; Miss Ward is managing it for him till he can let it, *ib.* 2453. 2465–2474.

Witness is owner of the house called the Green Dragon; having been unable to let it, has been carrying it on by means of a manager, Miss Ward, *Wm. Wood* 3402, 3403——Was in the house many times during the polling day; remembers something about three glasses of spirits which the waiter wanted to be paid for, and witness knowing the parties to be customers, who dined at the house, told the waiter it was "all right," *ib.* 3404–3408——The parties paid for them when they had their dinners; Mr. Wood, the Member, has never paid witness for any glasses he gave the voters, *ib.* 3409, 3410.

5. At the Jolly Sailor:

Witness had a circular sent him requesting him to attend a committee meeting, but did not go, *Ellis*, 2504, 2505——Did afterwards attend one at the Jolly Sailor Inn in Knottingley; parties who were present; discussion was going on, but no drink was introduced, *ib.* 2506–2539.

6. At the Lodge of Odd Fellows' Dinner:

Evidence as to witness having, just previous to the election, dined with a lodge of the order of Odd Fellows at the Greyhound Inn; Mr. Wood was present; beer and wine were drunk, but witness did not see them paid for, *Robinson* 1140–1169. 1382–1392—Witness is a member of the St. George's Lodge of Odd Fellows; there is always a meeting and a dinner in October, *Smith* 1740–1742——Previously to the meeting in October 1856, there was a requisition going about calling on Mr. Wood to stand for the borough; witness had not been asked to sign it before that time, *ib.* 1743, 1744——Witness went to the dinner; Mr. Wood the candidate was there, *ib.* 1745–1749——Mr. Robinson, the manager of the Yorkshire Banking Company was there, and Mr. Wright, the mayor; other parties were also present who were not members; they were all admitted honorary members at this meeting, *ib.* 1757–1761.

Wine and liquors were introduced at this meeting, which is not usual at the meetings of the lodge; the members who partook of them did not pay for them, *Smith* 1762 *et seq.* 1789–1795. 1810–1821. 1833–1848; *Richardson* 1856–1866——Evidence as to Mr. Wood's health having been drunk, and speeches made about the carpet factory, *Richardson* 1770–1787. 1822–1824. 1833. 1848. 1870–1878. 1899–1901——Mr. Eastwood managed the meeting altogether; witness supposes he voted for Mr. Wood, as he took a conspicuous part on Mr. Wood's side during the election, *Smith* 1796–1809——Was present at the anniversary dinner last October, when Mr. Wood was admitted an honorary member, with other parties who were also admitted honorary members, *Richardson* 1852–

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Treating—II. *Alleged Acts of Treating at various Places, &c.*—continued.

6. At the Lodge of Odd Fellows' Dinner—*continued.*

1855——It has always been the practice of the Members of the borough to give some small contribution to this club on every anniversary day; way in which this is generally spent, *Smith* 1826–1832; *Richardson* 1866. 1879–1890; *Eastwood* 3722–3730. 3742–3776——Mr. Oliveira has paid this money on former occasions, *Richardson*, 1867, 1868——Hint given by witness to Mr. Wood that it was not an unusual custom with reference to new members; Mr. Wood and some others had been admitted honorary members; statement made by Mr. Wood that whatever was usual he was agreeable to, *Eastwood* 3731–3744.

Witness resides at Pontefract; on the 6th October last was the Noble Grand of St. George's Lodge, *Eastwood* 3703–3709——Evidence relative to the invitation to Mr. Wood to dine with the lodge at their last anniversary meeting, *ib.* 3710–3721——Nothing was said at the dinner relative to Mr. Wood's chances of success at the next election, neither about politics nor the election, *ib.* 3777–3812——Explanation as to witness having joined the Odd Fellows' Society, and having paid 1*l.* 15*s.* at a dinner of the society, at which he presided; election matters were not introduced on this occasion, *W. Wood, M.P.* 3975–3993——Witness did not know of any treating, *ib.* 3999.

III. *Resolution of the Committee:*

Resolution that it has not been established to the satisfaction of the Committee that any act of treating was committed, *Rep. p.* iii.

See also *Purity of Election. Undue Influence.*

U.

Undue Influence:

I. *Generally.*
II. *Examination with a view to showing that some of the Customers of the Yorkshire Banking Company were Unduly Influenced:*
  1. Generally.
  2. Case of James Airey.
III. *Explanation of the Circumstances attending the Case of James Airey.*
IV. *Resolution of the Committee.*

I. *Generally:*

List delivered in, headed "Borough of Pontefract. List of persons unduly influenced," *Robinson* 1132——Examination upon this list, showing how far witness himself used any influence to induce the parties to vote for Mr. Wood, *ib.* 1132. 1170–1239——Witness did not instruct anybody as to who were the customers of the bank, *ib.* 1373–1379——Witness never did hold out any inducement or threat to any voter, and never treated one; was not aware that any one else had done so, *Foster* 3824–3829. 3834——Witness does not know of the exercise of any undue influence, *W. Wood, M.P.*, 4000.

II. *Examination with a view to showing that some of the Customers of the Yorkshire Banking Company were Unduly Influenced:*

1. Generally:

Witness may have asked some of the customers of the Yorkshire Banking Company to sign the requisition to Mr. Wood; but does not recollect writing to any of them on the subject, *Robinson* 716–775——Particulars in detail relative to an interview witness had with the wife of a Mr. Waterton, who was a debtor to the bank, just prior to the election; Mr. Waterton voted for Mr. Oliveira, and his debt was shortly after called in by the bank, *ib.* 794–848——Evidence as to witness canvassing a Mr. George Roe, a customer of the bank and a debtor thereto, to vote for Mr. Wood; how far witness told him that many customers of the bank intended voting for Mr. Wood, *ib.* 849–897. 1240, 1241——Copy of the poll-book handed to witness, with several names with the letter R before them; evidence as to how far those voters so marked were customers of the bank; these parties voted for Mr. Wood, *ib.* 1131–1139.

2. Case of James Airey:

Witness is a bricklayer at Ferrybridge, and a voter for Pontefract, *J. Airey* 1395, 1396——Was a customer at the banking company at Pontefract, *ib.* 1397——Had given a mortgage for a floating balance, which witness was to be allowed to draw against; put the property at 184*l.*; nature of this property, *ib.* 1398–1400——It was sold by auction, at a forced sale, for 184*l.*, *ib.* 1401–1403——Did not get any letter just before the election relative to his debt to the bank; owed the bank 140*l.*, *ib.* 1404, 1405. 1517–1527.

About three weeks before the election, witness was canvassed by Mr. Sydney Woolf, *J. Airey* 1406–1416——Was subsequently canvassed by Mr. Wood (the sitting Member), Mr.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Undue Influence—II. *Examination with a view to, &c.*—continued.

2. Case of James Airey—*continued.*

Mr. Carter (the solicitor to the bank), and Mr. Sydney Woolf; witness stated he could not vote, and Mr. Carter made the observation it would be worse for witness, *J. Airey* 1421–1444——Woolf has since frequently canvassed witness, and spoke on one occasion of witness owing the bank money; he stated first that Mr. Robinson, and afterwards that Mr. Carter, had told him so, *ib.* 1465–1473, 1474–1495——Witness voted for Mr. Oliveira and Mr. Milnes on the 28th of March, and on the 30th he was served with a writ; had received no intimation beforehand that he was going to be served, *ib.* 1496–1516——In consequence of witness being served with a writ, he found it necessary, as other creditors came upon him, to assign his property to trustees, and it was sold under this assignment, *ib.* 1508–1516. 1545–1564. 1575–1578. 1584, 1585——Explanation relative to witness being served with a writ by the bank about two years ago; he paid for the writ, and went on as usual, *ib.* 1528–1535. 1586–1592.

Evidence as to witness being present when James Airey has been canvassed by Mr. Woolf; has heard him tell Airey, if he did not vote as he bid him it should be worse for him, *James* 1705–1726. 1734–1738——Has also heard him say, "Now, Airey, you shall have your houses to sell," and "I will work you, Airey," *ib.* 1727–1733.

III. *Explanation in Detail of the Circumstances attending the Case of James Airey:*

Detail of the circumstances of the case of a man of the name of James Airey, who was a customer and indebted to the bank in the sum of 160 *l.*, who voted for Mr. Oliveira, having been served with a writ a day or two after the election, *Robinson* 900–962. 1005–1017. 1242–1282. 1351–1372. 1393, 1394——Mr. Wood canvassed Airey personally; witness is not aware that Mr. Wood said anything to Airey about his debt to the bank, *ib.* 1018–1029——Witness knows a person of the name of James Airey, a voter, who has been spoken about in the course of this inquiry, *Carter* 2664——As early as January 1854 witness prepared a deed of mortgage from James Airey to Mr. Robinson, the manager of the Yorkshire Bank, to secure some balance of account due from Airey to the bank, *ib.* 2664 *et seq.*——Before this, witness had had occasion to write to Airey for a small account due on a returned bill and expenses, *ib.* 2672–2675——And since the execution of the mortgage witness has had occasion to write to Airey on behalf of the bank with reference to the reduction of his debt, *ib.* 2679–2683.

Evidence in detail relative to the service of a writ on Airey to recover 146 *l.*, the balance due from him to the bank; the mortgage was to secure 150 *l.*, *Carter* 2685–2697——Witness saw Mr. Robinson shortly after this, and understood from him that satisfactory arrangements had been made with Airey, and no further proceedings were taken, *ib.* 2697–2706——On the 16th October 1856 witness wrote another letter to Airey for payment of balance of account due to the Yorkshire Banking Company, *ib.* 2706——In January 1857 witness wrote again, threatening to issue another writ if the balance was not immediately paid; witness wrote again on the 21st February; and on the 11th March had instructions from Mr. Robinson to proceed against Airey; particulars as to the issue and service of the writ; the writ delivered in and read, *ib.* 2712–2738. 2781–2801. 2827–2829——The proceedings were never suspended or influenced in any way with reference to Airey's vote, *ib.* 2736–2747——Witness went with Mr. Wood, the sitting Member, and Mr. Woolf to canvass James Airey, but never tried to influence him in any way whatever, *ib,* 2748–2767. 2802–2826.

Witness is clerk to Mr. Carter, solicitor at Pontefract; evidence relative to the service of a writ on James Airey, of Ferrybridge, *Nunns* 2831–2856——Witness remembers there being a contract between his father and James Airey for the making of some alterations at the pottery, *Woolf* 2858——He was entitled by the contract to draw from time to time for certain sums of money; he overdrew considerably, and was wishing to overdraw more; witness went to Mr. Carter, the solicitor who drew the contract, to consult him in the matter; result of this interview, *ib.* 2859–2866. 3038–3066. 3071–3074. 3227–3242. 3255–3264——Mr. Carter did not tell witness that Airey owed money to the bank, *ib.* 2867–2869. 3067–3070.

Witness canvassed Airey two or three times at the works, but could not have said anything as to his debt to the bank, as he knew nothing about it, *Woolf* 2870–2877. 3068–3070. 3075–3080——Witness never threatened Airey in any way whatever, *ib.* 2885–2896. 3082–3110——Way in which he could have influenced him if he had thought proper, *ib.* 2897–2902. 3108–3110.

Witness solicited James Airey to vote for Mr. Wood, Mr. Woolf also solicited him, and told him he had promised to vote for Mr. Wood; heard no threat held out by Mr. Woolf, *Wm. Wood* 3383–3401. 3470–3498——Witness was solicitor for James Airey in the sale of two houses, and put out the advertisements of the sale, *ib.* 3417–3420——The bank had nothing to do with the sale of these houses, *ib.* 3421–3427——Witness had not the slightest knowledge that Airey was connected with the Pontefract bank, *W. Wood, M. P.* 3914, 3915.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Undue Influence—continued.

IV. *Resolution of the Committee:*

Resolution that it has not been established to the satisfaction of the Committee that any act of undue influence was committed, *Rep. p.* iii.

See also *Carpet Factory.*

W.

Wood, William (*Member of the House.*) (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Previously to the presentation of the requisition to witness to come forward for Pontefract he had been spoken to occasionally on the subject, but declined to offer himself as a candidate, unless it were the expressed wish of the majority of the electors that he should do so, 3883-3885——Long and intimate connexion of witness with the town of Pontefract, 3886-3892——Inaccuracy of a statement that voters were asked to sign the requisition by witness, or in his presence; interview with two persons named Roe and Addingley adverted to hereon, 3893-3910.

Distinct declaration made by witness that the election must be conducted on the principle of purity, 3912, 3913. 3916——Witness had not the slightest knowledge that Airey was connected with the Pontefract bank, 3914, 3915——Circumstances under which witness went to Knottingley on the 24th or 25th February, and subsequently accompanied Mr. Howard to the Anchor Inn, 3917-3924. 4022-4040. 4054-4056. 4099——Explanation as to Mr. Hartley, of the Anchor, and a voter of the name of Stones having had something to drink whilst witness was there; witness neither ordered it nor paid for it, 3925-3934. 4041-4053. 4099——Neither at the mayor's ball nor elsewhere did witness ever order any champagne, 3935-3939.

Particulars as to the canvass of James and Edward Airey; witness distinctly told them he would not give them anything for their votes, 3940-3953. 4057-4065——Refreshments were not at any time provided in the committee-room at Pontefract, 3954-3960——Circumstance of witness having seen and partaken of some refreshments in the Knottingley committee-room; he never ordered them, and has not the least idea of being called on to pay for them, 3961-3974. 4066-4082.

Explanation as to witness having joined the Odd Fellows Society, and having paid 1*l.* 15*s.* at a dinner of the society, at which he presided; election matters were not introduced on this occasion, 3975-3993——The only authorised and paid agents of witness were Messrs. Carter, Wood, and Foster, 3994-3997. 4001——No bribery whatever took place, to witness's knowledge, 3998——Nor did he know of any treating, 3999——Nor of the exercise of any undue influence, 4000.

Explanation as to the active part taken by Mr. Robinson, the banker, in behalf of witness; he was not a paid agent, 4005-4021. 4092-4095——Mention of some attornies of Pontefract as having plumped for Mr. Milnes, 4083-4091——Reference to Mr. Bywater, of Knottingley, as a very intimate friend of witness, 4096-4098.

Wood, Mr., M.P. Evidence as to the period at which witness learned that most of his strenuous supporters had gone over to Mr. Wood, *Oliveira* 317. 321-326——Length of time witness had been acquainted with Mr. Wood previously to the election; witness introduced him to some of his acquaintances, *Woolf* 3183-3198.

Resolution of the Committee that Mr. William Wood is duly elected a burgess to serve in the present Parliament, *Rep. p.* iii.

See also *Addresses. Agents. Bribery*, 1. *Canvassers. Carpet Factory. Committee-rooms. Committees. Petitions*, 2. *Purity of Election. Requisition to Mr. Wood. Treating. Undue Influence.*

Wood, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Solicitor at Pontefract; was one of Mr. Wood's retained agents, 3381, 3382——Remembers, on the day of the polling, going with Mr. Woolf to speak to the two Aireys, 3383——Witness solicited James Airey to vote for Mr. Wood; Mr. Woolf also solicited him, and told him he had promised to vote for Wood; reply of Airey that he did not intend to vote for Wood; heard no threat held out by Mr. Woolf; witness and Mr. Woolf both left the Aireys at the same time, 3384-3401. 3470-3498——Witness is owner of the house called the Green Dragon; having been unable to let it, has been carrying it on by means of a manager, Miss Ward, 3402, 3403——Was in the house many times on the polling day; remembers something about three glasses of spirits which the waiter wanted to be paid for, and witness, knowing the praties werecustomers who dined at the house, told the waiter it was "all right," 3404-3408——The parties paid for them when they paid for their dinners; Mr. Wood, the Member, has never paid witness for any glasses he gave the voters, 3409, 3410.

Remembers having, in company with Mr. Sidney Woolf, canvassed James Airey and his son at Mr. Woolf's factory; particulars as to what passed on this occasion, 3411, 3412——Both witnesses and Mr. Woolf told Edward Airey it was of no use his thinking

of

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Wood, William—(Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

of getting money, as none of the parties would give any this time, 3412——Mr. Wood gave witness particular instructions that he was neither to treat nor bribe, 3413, 3414——Witness received five guineas a day for his agency; has not been promised, nor does he expect anything more, 3415, 3416——Witness was solicitor for James Airey in the sale of two houses, and put out the advertisements of the sale, 3417, 3418——Seeing these advertisements the creditors came in, and Airey was obliged to make an assignment, and the sale was ultimately completed by the sale from the assignees, 3418–3420——The bank had nothing to do with the sale of them, 3421–3427.

The agents' fees in Pontefract on occasions of elections varies, 3428–3431——Mr. Wood's legal agents were Mr. Carter, Mr. Foster, and witness; witness does not know that Mr. Clough, senior, was employed, though he might have canvassed with some of the party occasionally, and been in Mr. Wood's committee-roomsat Pontefract and Knottingley, 3432–3454——Was at Metcalfe's room at Knottingley on one occasion when refreshments were on the table; understood Mr. Greenhow ordered them, 3455–3469——Witness never saw any refreshments at Dale's committee-room. 3501–3505——Reasons why witness came to the conclusion that James Airey had been bribed by the opposite party, 3506–3509.

See also *Agents*, 2. *Election of* 1852. *Oliveira, Mr. Petitions*, 1. *Treating*, II. 3. 4.

Woolf, Sidney. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Son of Mr. Woolfe, who is the owner of considerable pottery works in the neighbourhood of Knottingley, 2857——Remembers there being a contract between his father and James Airey for the making of some alterations at the pottery, 2858——He was entitled by the contract to draw from time to time certain sums of money; he overdrew considerably, and was wishing to overdraw still more; witness went to Mr. Carter, the solicitor, who drew the contract, to consult him in the matter; result of this interview, 2859–2866. 3038–3066. 3071–3074. 3227–3242. 3255–3264——Mr. Carter did not tell witness that Airey owed money to the bank, 2867–2869. 3067–3070——Witness canvassed Airey two or three times at the works, but could not have said anything as to his debt to the bank, as he knew nothing about it, 2870–2877. 3068–3070. 3075–3080.

Conversation witness had with Airey on the polling-day, in company with Mr. Wood, the sitting Member, Mr. Wood, the solicitor, and other parties, 2878——The previous day he had promised to vote for Mr. Wood, but polled for Milnes and Oliveira; observation made by Mr. Wood, the solicitor, "that he could see he had been bribed;" witness then suggested to the deputy returning officer that the bribery oath should be put to him, 2882–2884. 2903–2905. 2934–2938——Witness never threatened him in any way whatever, 2885–2896. 3082–3110——Way in which he could have influenced him if he had thought proper, 2897–2902. 3108–3110——Particulars in detail relative to witness canvassing Edward Airey; witness may have told him that he was laying back for bribery, but never offered him a bribe, 2906–2933. 3124–3142.

Explanation of the circumstances connected with the fact of witness going in company with Mr. Ward, the Member, John Howard, and Edward Moorhouse to the Anchor Inn, John Hartley's, and their meeting a man of the name of Stones there, 2939–3005. 3144–3188. 3206–3212——Neither Stones nor the landlord was sent for into the room, nor were they canvassed, as the party with whom witness was were not canvassing at that time, *ib.*——A few glasses of liquor might have been had in, but witness and Mr. Moorhouse paid for them, *ib.*——Witness never canvassed any one for Mr. Wood before Parliament was dissolved, 3004–3014——Witness took a very active part on Mr. Wood's behalf, 3016–3018——Frequently attended the committee-rooms; attended Metcalfe's committee-room; on one occasion wine, biscuits, cigars, &c., were on the table; they were supplied at Greenhouse's expense, 3019–3035.

Witness has canvassed in company with Mr. Wood, 3036, 3037. 3081——Evidence as to Edward Airey having said to witness that if he would give him a sovereign he would plump for Mr. Ward, 3111–3123——Witness has read over the evidence given before this Committee in the newspapers, but has not been shown any notes of the evidence, 3179–3182.

Length of time witness had been acquainted with Mr. Wood previously to the election; witness introduced him to some of his acquaintances, 3183–3198——Witness believes that all the parties he saw at Metcalfe's committee-room were committee-men, does not know whether they were all voters, 3213–3226——In Airey's contract with witness's father, he had considerably overdrawn the amount of the contract money; he became insolvent, and the works were far from completed, 3227–3242. 3255–3264——Further evidence as to the payment for the refreshments supplied at the Anchor by Mr. Moorhouse and witness, 3243–3254. 3265–3271.

Woolf, Mr. see *Canvassers.*

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Y.

Yorkshire Banking Company. Witness knows nothing about the rules of the Yorkshire Banking Company as to the proceedings at law; has always acted on his instructions, *Carter*, 3527-3532.

See also *Requisition to Mr. Wood.* *Undue Influence*, II. 12. III.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

PONTEFRACT BOROUGH ELECTION PETITION;

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
9 *July* 1857.

[*Price* 2 *s.*]

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ROCHDALE ELECTION.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

ROCHDALE BOROUGH ELECTION PETITION;

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
17 *July* 1857.

Martis, 23° *die Junii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Borough of Rochdale, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by The House relating thereto:

Viscount Curzon.	Augustus Stafford, Esq.
William Henry Gregory, Esq.	Henry Hussey Vivian, Esq.

Chairman, Sir JOHN YARDE BULLER, Bart.

Mercurii, 24° *die Junii*, 1857.

Ordered, "That the said Petition be referred to the Committee."

Ordered, "That the Committee do meet to-morrow, in one of the Committee-rooms of the House, at Eleven o'clock."

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE - - - - - - - - - - p. 1

REPORT.

ROCHDALE ELECTION PETITION.

Mercurii, 1° *die Julii*, 1857.

HOUSE informed that the Committee had determined,—

That Sir Alexander Ramsay, baronet, is duly elected a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of Rochdale.

House further informed, that the Committee had agreed to the following Resolutions:—

1. That it appeared from the Evidence of Abraham Rothwell, Mary Ann Hughes, Richard Hughes, and Martin Daley, that the said Abraham Rothwell, Richard Hughes, and Martin Daley were bribed by various sums of money being given to and offered to them, but the evidence was so contradictory and unsatisfactory, that the Committee feel that very little reliance can be placed upon it.

2. That there was no evidence to show that the aforesaid acts of bribery were committed with the knowledge and consent of the said Sir Alexander Ramsay or his agents.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Jovis, 25° die Junii, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated, and agreed to the following preliminary Resolutions:—

1. "That Counsel will not be allowed to go into matters not referred to in their opening statement, without a special application to the Committee for permission to do so.

2. "That if costs be demanded by either party, under 11 & 12 Vict. c. 98, the question must be raised immediately after the decision on that particular case, unless the Committee shall otherwise decide.

3. "That the Committee expect that, with respect to cases of bribery, which it is intended to bring home to the Sitting Member, or his agents, the Counsel for the Petitioners will now state the names of the electors bribed, and those of the persons who actually gave the bribes.

4. "The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a power, upon the special application of Counsel, to proceed with any case which tends to inculpate any principal or agent, the knowledge of which case has been brought out before the Committee in the progress of the investigation, with the circumstances of which the parties could not be reasonably supposed to have been previously cognisant.

5. "That with respect to treating, the Committee will expect Counsel to state the times and places where such treating is alleged to have taken place.

6. "The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a discretionary power, as in cases of bribery.

7. "That no person shall be examined as a witness who shall have been in the room during any of the proceedings, with the exception of the Agents, whose names shall be handed in, without the special leave of the Committee.

8. "That the Committee will only allow one Counsel to address them on opening the case, and one Counsel on the summing up.

9. "That if any point of law should arise requiring argument, the Committee reserve to themselves the power of hearing only one Counsel on each side.

10. "That if the leading Counsel are not prepared to sum up the case on either side when the evidence is terminated, the Committee will not protract the proceedings for the convenience of Counsel who may be absent."

Parties called in and informed of the decision of the Committee.

The Petition of *Andrew Stewart* and *Thomas Southworth*, electors, complaining of an undue election and return for the Borough of Rochdale, was read.

Counsel for the Petitioners, Mr. *Monk*, Mr. *J. Vaughan*, and Mr. *D. Power*.

Agents, Mr. *John Newall*, Mr. *Joseph W. Harris*, and Mr. *Edmund Ashworth*.

Counsel for the Sitting Member, Mr. *Edwin James*, Mr. *Phinn*, and Mr. *Hawkins*.

Agents, Mr. *Coppock*, Mr. *Jackson*, and Mr. *Hartley*.

Mr. *Phinn* inquired whether the Resolution as to the exclusion from the room of witnesses was intended to apply to the Sitting Member.

The Chairman stated that if the Sitting Member wished to be examined, it would be judicious in him not to remain in the room.

Mr. *Phinn* applied to have lists furnished of the specific instances in which undue influence was alleged to have taken place.

Mr. *Monk* was heard on the application.

The

The Chairman stated that the Committee were of opinion that such a list should be furnished for the use of the Committee.

Mr. *Monk* opened a case of bribery, treating, and undue influence.

The short-hand writer was sworn by the Chairman.

James Richard Naylor, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*. Produced writ and return, and handed in five poll-books relative to the last election for the Borough of Rochdale.

Abraham Rothwell, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

Mr. *Phinn* applied that this case should be postponed until the evidence taken before the Select Committee on the Rochdale Election (Newall's Petition) should be in the hands of the parties.

Mr. *Vaughan* was heard against the application.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated, and decided that the examination of Abraham Rothwell shall be proceeded with.

Parties called in, and informed thereof.

Abraham Rothwell, further examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

In the course of the examination of Abraham Rothwell, a letter signed "Pauline," was put in and read.

Mr. *Monk* applied, during the course of examination by the Committee, to be allowed to ask a few questions as to the new matter which had been introduced with respect to the transaction between the witness and Peter Johnson.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard against the application.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in reply.

Room cleared; Committee deliberated, and decided that the Counsel for the Petitioners could not be allowed to recall the witness.

Parties called in and informed thereof.

Abraham Rothwell, further examined by the Committee.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at Twelve o'clock.

Veneris, 26° *die Junii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

Mary Ann Hughes, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins*; re-examined by Mr. *Monk*.

John Riley, being called to produce a letter written to the last witness on the 29th March last, stated that he had not got the letter.

Martin Daly, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins*; re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

Edward Taylor, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins*; re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

John Milnes, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Power*; cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins*; re-examined by Mr. *Power*.

John Howard, called; sworn, and examined by Mr. *Power*; cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins*.

John Tattersall, called; sworn, and examined by Mr. *Power*; cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins*.

Mary Ann Cheetham, called; sworn, and examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

Mary Ann Mathews, called; sworn, and examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins*.

Joseph W. Harris, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at half-past Eleven o'clock.

Sabbati, 27° die Junii, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

John Malone, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

Daniel Nuttall, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

John Holt called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Monk*.

Richard Hughes, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*.

Josoph Whitehead Lawton, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

Thomas Livesey, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*. On the question being asked, "Had you heard from Johnson any expressions, previous to that meeting, of hostility to Mr. Miall?"—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to any evidence being given as to what took place previous to the meeting.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in support of his right to pursue the examination.

Mr. *Phinn* heard in reply.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated, and decided that the Counsel for the Petitioners must confine his questions to what took place at the meeting.

Parties called in and informed thereof.

Thomas Livesey, further examined by Mr. *Monk*.

A question being asked as to what took place at a meeting of non-electors,

Mr. *Phinn* objected to any evidence being given as to the proceedings of a non-electors' meeting.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in support of his right to continue the examination.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in reply.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated, and decided that they could not hear any evidence with regard to the meetings of the non-electors.

Parties called in and informed thereof.

Thomas Livesey, further examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

Mr. *Vaughan* submitted that he might be allowed to put a general question to the witness, as to whether he could state any ground for the difference there appeared to be at the polling, as between the result which they expected and the result that was actually obtained.

The Committee decided that the question could not be put.

Mr. *Monk* applied for an adjournment until Monday, in consequence of the decision of the Committee.

The Committee granted the adjournment.

[Adjourned to Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

Lunæ, 29° die Junii, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

Mr. *Clerk* appeared as an additional Counsel on behalf of the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Monk* stated that *John Holt*, a witness before the Committee on Saturday, was desirous of correcting a statement made in the course of his cross-examination.

John Holt, called, sworn; further examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Edmund Lord, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Power*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

William Kershaw, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Power*. On the question being asked, "What did Bamford say to you?" Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question, on the ground that a declaration

declaration or statement of Bamford could not be received in evidence in such a case as the present, and that agency must be first proved.

Mr. *Power* was heard in answer to the objection, and contended that in this case the charges of bribery and undue influence were so mixed up together, that he was entitled to go into the evidence without first giving proof of agency.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in reply.

Room cleared.

The Committee decided that the line of examination could not be proceeded with.

Parties called in and informed thereof. Parties further informed that the Committee would require that, in all cases of alleged undue influence, agency to to be proved in the first instance.

James Sharp, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Robert Cooper, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*. On the question being asked, "What did he (Parkinson) say to you?" Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question on the ground that Parkinson was not a party to the suit, and that therefore his declaration could not be received in evidence, and that such evidence was mere hearsay.

Mr. *Vaughan* was heard in answer to the objection.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in reply.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated, and decided, "That the hearsay evidence now sought to be introduced by the learned counsel is inadmissible."

Parties called in and informed thereof.

Mr. *Monk* stated, that in consequence of the decision of the Committee he would now proceed to establish agency.

Thomas Livesey, recalled, sworn; and examined by Mr. *Monk*. On the question being asked, "What did he (Mills) say to you?" Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question, on the ground that before, any statement of Mills be given in evidence, he must be proved to be an agent.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in answer to the objection, and contended that the evidence was good, as being part of the *res gestæ*.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in reply.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated, and decided that the question might be put.

Parties called in and informed thereof.

Thomas Livesey, further examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Thomas Buckley, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

William Bake, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*; re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

Susan Stott, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*.

Abraham Hill, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*; re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

Jane Turner, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*.

Robert Whitehead, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Thomas Tootle, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*; re-examined by Mr. *Monk*.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Martis, 30° *die Junii*, 1857.

Names of the Members called over; all present.

Mr. *Gordon Allen* appeared as an additional Counsel on behalf of the Sitting Member.

Thomas Schofield, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Edmund Pollet, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Anthony Morgan, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*.

Rebecca Illingworth, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*.

Thomas Chadwick, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*. During the course of examination the witness was going on to describe what took place between himself and Hennesey on a certain occasion.

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the evidence, on the ground that this was a case of alleged undue influence, and therefore the agency of Hennesey must be first proved.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in support of his right to continue the examination.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in reply.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated, and decided, that if the evidence referred to the bribery of O'Hara the question might be put; but if it referred to abduction or undue influence, the counsel could not pursue that line of inquiry without proving agency in the first instance.

Parties called in and informed thereof.

Thomas Chadwick, further examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Robert Chadwick, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

William Shore, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*; re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

James Dunkerley, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*.

John Lord called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *E. James*.

George Greenwood, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*; cross-examined by Mr. *James*.

Abraham Ashworth called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*. On the question being asked, "Was there any drink stirring?"—

Mr. *James* objected that Mr. *Monk* was attempting to go into a case of treating without having proved agency.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in answer to the objection, and contended that he was going to prove a case of bribery.

Mr. *James* was heard in reply.

The Committee decided that the question could not be put.

William Kershaw recalled, sworn; examined by Mr. *Power*.

On the question being asked, "Did Bamford tell you where the money was obtained from with which he got those tickets?"—

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question, on the ground that this was mere hearsay evidence, and that Bamford himself should be called to prove the case.

Mr. *Power* was heard in answer to the objection, and contended that Bamford was an alleged agent, and therefore his declaration might be received in evidence.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in reply.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated, and decided that the question could not be put.

Parties called in, and informed thereof.

Thomas Bamford, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Power*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*; re-examined by Mr. *Power*.

John Aspin, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*; re-examined by Mr. *Monk*.

Daniel Nuttall, re-called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

Robert Pattison, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Monk*.

James Tweddle, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Monk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Mercurii, 1° *die Julii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

Mr. *Monk* stated that, referring to the decisions of the Committee with regard to the evidence produced before the Committee, he would now close the case without calling any further witnesses.

Mr. *Vaughan* summed up the evidence on behalf of the Petitioners.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated

Resolved, "That Sir Alexander Ramsay, Bart., is duly elected a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of Rochdale."

Resolved, "That it appeared from the evidence of Abraham Rothwell, Mary Ann Hughes, Richard Hughes, and Martin Daley, that the said Abraham Rothwell, Richard Hughes and Martin Daley were bribed by various sums of money being given to and offered to them; but the evidence was so contradictory and unsatisfactory that the Committee feel that very little reliance can be placed on it."

Resolved, "That there was no evidence to show that the aforesaid acts of bribery were committed with the knowledge and consent of the said Sir Alexander Ramsay, or his agents."

Parties called in and informed of the above Resolutions.

Ordered, "To Report the same to The House."

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Jovis, 25° die Junii, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Mr. William Henry Gregory.	Viscount Curzon.
Mr. Augustus Stafford O'Brien Stafford.	Mr. Henry Hussey Vivian.

SIR JOHN YARDE BULLER, BART., IN THE CHAIR.

THE room was cleared. 25 June 1857.

After some time the parties were called in and informed that the Committee had agreed to the usual Resolutions.

The Petition of *Andrew Stewart* and *Thomas Southworth*, praying that the Election may be declared to be null and void was read.

Mr. *Monk*, Mr. *Vaughan*, and Mr. *David Power* appeared as Counsel.

Messrs. *Macdougal* and *Newall*, and Mr. *Harris*, appeared as Agents.

Mr. *Edwin James*, Mr. *Phinn*, and Mr. *Hawkins* appeared as Counsel for the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Coppock*, Mr. *Jackson*, and Mr. *Hartley* appeared as Agents.

Mr. *Phinn* stated that he wished to ascertain whether the Resolution with regard to the presence of Witnesses would be construed to extend to the Sitting Member?

The *Chairman* stated that if the Sitting Member wished to be examined, or was likely to be examined, it would be judicious in him to absent himself from the room.

Mr. *Phinn* stated that as acts of undue influence on the part of the Sitting Member or his agents were alleged, he should be supplied with a list of specific instances in which it had taken place.

Mr. *Monk* stated that if after the opening of the case the other side desired to be supplied with such a list it should be furnished.

The *Chairman* stated that it would be convenient if the Committee were supplied with a similar list.

Mr. *Monk* was heard to open the case on behalf of the Petitioners.

The shorthand writer was sworn by the *Chairman*.

James Richard Naylor, Esq., sworn; Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

J. R. Naylor, Esq.

1. YOU are Clerk of the Crown Office?—I am in the Crown Office.

2. Do you produce the writ and return of the Member for the borough of Rochdale at the last election?—At the election in March 1857 (*producing the same*).

3. Do you produce the poll-books for the borough?—I do (*producing the same*).

J. R. Naylor, Esq.

25 June 1857.

4. Are they now in the same state as they were in when they were delivered to you?—They have been endorsed and registered.

5. Have they been in your possession ever since?—Exactly so.

6. And were they delivered to you in the usual manner?—They came by post.

7. Mr. *Phinn.*] You have not told us the date of the return?—The return is dated 30th March 1857.

8. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Will you just refer to the names in the poll-book of Thomas Southworth and Andrew Stewart?

Mr. *Phinn* stated that he would admit that the two Petitioners were on the register.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Abraham Rothwell, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

A. Rothwell.

9. I BELIEVE you are on the register of voters for the borough of Rochdale?—Yes.

10. And you voted at the election for the borough?—Yes.

11. For whom did you vote on that occasion?—I voted the last time for Sir Alexander Ramsay.

12. How have you voted at previous elections for the borough; have you voted for the Liberal candidate or the Tory candidate?—All Liberal.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Phinn* applied to the Committee that the examination of the witness should be postponed until he was put in possession of the evidence which had been already given by the witness before another Committee, in order that he might be able to test the accuracy of the statements which he made, by contrasting them with the statements made previously.

Mr. *Vaughan* was heard against the application, and stated that if the Committee assented to it he had no objection to the examination in chief of the witness being now taken, and his cross-examination deferred.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in reply.

The Committee-room was cleared.

After some time the counsel and parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee having taken into consideration the application of the learned counsel for the Sitting Member, had come to the resolution that the examination of Abraham Rothwell should proceed.

The Witness was again called in; and further Examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

13. I think you told us that you had, at previous elections, voted for the Liberal candidate?—Yes.

14. For how many years have you been an elector of the borough of Rochdale?—Perhaps 20 years; somewhere near that.

15. By the *Committee.*] Were you a voter when the borough was first established in 1832?—I think I voted for John Fenton.

16. You were not on the register in 1832 surely?—I cannot exactly speak to the time that I have been a voter.

17. When did you first reside in Rochdale?—These two and thirty years.

18. You have been resident 32 years in Rochdale?—Yes.

19. In the same house you are living in now?—No, it is about 20 years, I think, as near as I can say; I think I have voted for these last 17 years, as near as I can recollect.

20. Did you vote for Mr. Miall in 1852?—Yes, and for Crawford.

21. Mr. *Vaughan.*] When you voted the first time for Fenton, who was the opposing candidate, do you remember?—I believe James Fenton.

22. You

22. You do not remember who was the opposing candidate; you say you have voted about 17 years?—Yes.

23. You are, I believe, by trade a wool-sorter, are not you?—Yes.

24. And you have been living in Packer-street, in Rochdale?—Yes.

25. Prior to the last election, do you remember being canvassed for your vote by Richard Mills?—Yes.

26. For whom did he canvass you?—For Sir Alexander Ramsay.

27. Do you remember meeting with him on the Monday before the nomination-day?—Yes.

28. The nomination-day was on Saturday?—Yes.

29. And you met with him on the Monday before?—Yes.

30. That Monday, I believe, was the 23d of March; do you know that?—

Mr. *Monk* stated that the Saturday of the nomination was the 28th of March, and the polling was the 30th, and that those dates would be proved.

31. Mr. *Vaughan.*] On that Monday, what time was it you met with Mills?—It was in the forenoon.

32. Do you remember whereabouts it was you met with him on that day?—Yes; it was in what we call the Pig-market; a little distance from the steps.

33. That was the first time you met with him on that Monday?—On that morning.

34. What did he say to you then about your vote?—He asked me if I was going to vote for Ramsay, and there offered me 5 *l.*

35. What did he offer you 5 *l.* for?—To vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay.

36. After he made you that offer, did you make him an answer with regard to any other person?—Yes; I said that I had had that offered to me before.

37. Did you say by whom?—Yes; not to him.

38. You did not say to him by whom?—No.

39. By whom had you that offer made to you before?—A person of the name of Lee, a blacksmith, of Church Stile.

40. Do you know his christian name?—I cannot positively say whether it is William or not.

41. You say he lives at Church Stile?—Yes.

42. What is he by trade?—A blacksmith.

43. It was by a man of the name of Lee, at Church Stile, a blacksmith, that you were offered 5 *l.*?—Yes; the same morning.

44. When you had said that to him, and made him that answer, did you then go away or did you remain with Mills?—We both went together.

45. Where did you go to?—We went up the market steps towards the Woolpack, to the bottom of the steps leading into Sir Alexander Ramsay's committee-room. He invited me up there.

46. Did you go through the market, the closed market?—Yes.

47. You went through the covered market to the steps?—Yes.

48. Was there a room of Sir Alexander Ramsay's committee over the market?—There was a room that he told me that was engaged where Sir Alexander Ramsay was.

49. When you went with him to the steps leading up to that room, did you remain at the bottom of the steps with Mills, or did Mills go away from you?—Mills went away from me up the steps.

50. Up the steps leading into the room over the market?—Yes.

51. How long did he remain away?—Not long.

52. Did you remain at the bottom of the steps, or did you go away to go out of the market again?—I went to go out of the market again.

53. When you went to go out of the market did you see or hear anything of Mills?—Yes; he called on me as I was getting to the top of the steps.

54. When he called to you what did he say?—He was accompanied with Mr. Butterworth.

55. Do you remember when he called to you what it was that he said?—I do not exactly know the exact words; I rather think Butterworth addressed me first.

56. However, you do not remember what it was Mills said when he called after you?—No.

A. Rothwell.

25 June 1857.

57. After that did Mills come up to you?—I beg your pardon; I thought you asked me the question, when he came up to me? He whistled of me.

58. What was it Mills said when he called after you?—He whistled of me.

59. When he whistled did he say anything?—No; not till they both came up.

60. Did Mills come up to you?—Yes.

61. When Mills came up to you was there any one with Mills?—Yes.

62. Who was that?—Mr. Butterworth, the woolstapler.

63. Is that Mr. James Butterworth?—Yes.

64. When Mr. James Butterworth and Mills came up to you were you then still in the market?—At the top of the steps in the market.

65. Did you see where it was that Mr. Butterworth was coming from?—Yes.

66. Where was he coming from?—He was coming from the committee-room.

67. He was coming from the committee-room at the bottom of the steps where you had been standing?—Yes.

68. When Mills and Butterworth came to you did either of them say anything to you?—Yes.

69. Who spoke?—Mr. Butterworth.

70. What did Butterworth say?—He asked me if I would vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay.

71. What answer did you then make?—I said no; I would rather stand neutral.

72. Upon that did Butterworth or Mills again ask you any question?—Butterworth pressed me again, and said I had better go and vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay.

73. What took place after that?—I told him that I rather would not. I did not wish to offend my friends.

74. Did Mills or Butterworth upon that say or do anything?—Yes, Mills says, "Put him down," and struck his open hand with his other, saying, "I will poll him at the day."

75. He struck one hand into the other and said, "I will poll him on the day"?—Yes.

76. At that time when that was said, did you observe anything pass at all between Mills and Butterworth?—No more than looking at each other, as if they understood what I had had what was going to be.

77. What do you mean by that?—I fancy that they understood each other as respecting to their offering to me the money.

78. When that had been said did you then remain or did you all go away together into some place?—Mr. Butterworth and me and Mr. Mills parted, and Mills and me went together.

79. Where did Mr. Mills and you go to?—Down the steps to the Clock Face.

80. To the Clock Face inn?—Yes.

81. Did you and Mills go into the Clock Face inn?—Yes.

82. Mr. Butterworth was not with you then?—No.

83. Nor when you went into the Clock Face inn did Mills say anything further to you about this matter?—Not that I am aware of. No.

84. Did he mention Mr. Royd's name to you?—Yes; but it was not in the Clock Face.

85. By the *Committee.*] You are asked what took place between you and Mills at the Clock Face inn?—Not anything more than our having a glass of ale, and so on.

86. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Do you remember at that same place Mills saying anything to you?—Not at the same place.

87. Before you got to the Clock Face inn was anything further said to you by Mills?—Yes.

88. What was it Mills said?—He said that if money could do it, it was to be done.

89. Did he say what was to be done?—The election was to be gained. That they was to purchase voters similarly at what he was offering me, as I understood him.

90. By the *Committee.*] Did Mills say that to you?—Yes.

91. Mills said to you he was to offer money to voters in the same way that

that he was offering it to you?—He was to offer money to voters; not those words.

92. We want the words exactly used. You are answering questions of the learned counsel. He asked you what the conversation was. You are not answering him in the words that passed between you and Mills. You must give, to the best of your recollection, the words that Mr. Mills used. If you do not recollect, you must say so?—He said that there was to be money. I will give the words as near as I can. I understood him to say that Albert Royd was going to raise a certain amount of money.

93. Did he say so; did he use the words, "Mr. Royds"?—Yes.

94. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Just recollect, as far as you possibly can, what it was that he said besides with regard to voters; anything that was said about voters: was anything said about voters, as far as you recollect: when you say that Mr. Albert Royds was to raise a sum of money, what more was it that he said?—£. 600. He named the sum of 600 *l.*

95. What did he say about 600 *l.*?—He said Albert Royds said that the sum of 600 *l.* was to be raised for to carry on the election with.

96. Is that what took place upon that occasion, as far as you recollect?—That was before we got to the Clock Face that he named it.

97. When you were at the Clock Face did you have anything to drink?—Yes.

98. What did you have to drink there?—Ale.

99. Did you pay for it yourself?—No.

100. Several glasses, or only one?—About three, I think.

101. Who paid for it?—Mr. Mills.

102. Was that all that took place between you and Mills, as far as you remember, on the Monday?—Yes.

103. After you went out at the Clock Face, I suppose you parted, and you did not see Mills again that day?—No.

104. Did you see him between that Monday and the nomination-day again; the nomination-day being on the Saturday, that being on the Monday you have told us about: what took place; did you see him again on the intermediate days?—I saw him again, I think it was either the Thursday or the Friday.

105. When you saw him on the Thursday or Friday, did you have any conversation with him?—No.

106. Had you no conversation with him on either the Thursday or the Friday?—No.

107. On the nomination-day did you see him?—Yes.

108. Where was it you saw him on the nomination-day?—At the door of the White Hart, at the top of Blackwater.

109. When I say nomination, you know what I mean; the day when the candidates were proposed, the Saturday?—I was taking it for Monday.

110. I am speaking of the day upon which the candidates were proposed: did you see Mills on that day? Just consider, as far as you can, and give your answer carefully: do you remember whether you saw him on the Saturday?—I cannot just bring it to recollection, the day.

111. You have not a distinct recollection about it, have you? Let me ask this question: did Mills speak to you about this subject of your vote between the day that you saw him, the Monday upon which you have told us this conversation, and the polling-day?—I cannot positively answer that question in that style, for he asked me so often for to vote.

112. You cannot particularly say whether it was on the Saturday or not; had you any conversation or not; you saw him on the polling-day, did you?—Yes.

113. You say that you saw Mills on several occasions between Monday and the day of the polling?—Yes.

114. Upon any one of those occasions did any conversation take place between you and Mills?—I cannot exactly say.

115. Let us come on to the Monday; I will take you to the polling-day; on that polling-day did you see Mills?—Yes.

116. Where did you see him?—At the White Hart door.

117. At the White Hart door; where was it; in Spotland?—Yes; it is at the top of Blackwater, in Spotland road end.

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118. Is that what is called the White Hart, St. Mary's Gate?—Yes.

119. About what time was it that you saw him; was it in the morning time?—In the morning, between 10 and 11, somewhere abouts.

120. When you were there at the White Hart, was there any one with you?—Yes.

121. Who was with you?—Reuben Bottomley and Thomas Baldwin.

122. With regard to Reuben Bottomley, had you seen Reuben Bottomley before, when you had been in company with Mills?—Yes.

123. Will you tell me on what occasion it was you had seen Reuben Bottomley before in company with Mills?—We had been together so often I could not speak to the time.

124. By the *Committee.*] If you had been so often you can recollect some of them; we do not want you to give all; tell some?—I cannot recollect exactly what day to name, we so frequently met; it was in the week previous to the election.

125. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Had you seen Reuben Bottomley when Reuben Bottomley was in company with Mills, and when conversation had been going on between you and Mills about your vote?—Yes.

126. When conversation had been going on by Mills with you about your vote, Reuben Bottomley had been present?—Yes.

127. Can you say whether or not when Reuben Bottomley was present on that occasion, that it was on the Monday when the conversation took place you have already mentioned to the Committee?—The Monday previous to the election are you alluding to?

128. Yes?—I cannot say that.

129. All you know is, you remember that you have had a conversation with Mills, and Reuben Bottomley was present at the time?—Yes.

130. When you got to the White Hart at this St. Mary's Gate, did you see any bills upon the walls?—Yes.

131. What were the bills that were upon the walls?—"Ramsay's Committee Rooms."

132. That was when you got there on that Monday morning, the polling-day?—Yes.

133. When Reuben Bottomley and Thomas Baldwin were with you, where did you see Mills or where did he come from?—He came out of the White Hart.

134. Did Mills say anything to you when he came out?—Yes.

135. What did he say to you?—He asked me to go and vote.

136. What did you say?—I said no, not till I had got what he had promised me.

137. What did he say to that?—He asked me if I could not trust him.

138. What had he promised you?—£. 5.

139. When was it that he promised you 5 *l.*?—He had promised it me the Monday before.

140. Then when you said no, not until you got what he promised you; what then did he say?—He says, "Cannot you trust me?" and I said "No;" and I was leaving him then.

141. Going away?—Yes.

142. At that time did Reuben Bottomley say anything to you?—Yes.

143. What did he say?—He said he would guarantee that it would be all right.

144. What did he say that he would guarantee?—The 5 *l.*

145. By the *Committee.*] Did he say that he would guarantee 5 *l.*?—Yes.

146. In those words?—Yes.

147. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Where was it that he said he would guarantee it; was that up by the White Hart?—It was in the street near the steps.

148. By the White Hart?—Yes.

149. Did he say what he would guarantee?—The 5 *l.*

150. After his saying that did you go away?—Yes.

151. Where did you go?—We went on Saint Mary's Gate, and we had conversation about it, and we went to the poll.

152. You had more conversation with Bottomley about it?—Yes, and I agreed then to go and take his word.

153. To

153. To take Bottomley's word?—Yes.

154. You thought that you could trust Bottomley better than you could trust Mills?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

155. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Who went with you to poll?—Thomas Baldwin and Reuben Bottomley.

156. After you got to the poll did you vote there?—Yes.

157. You voted for Sir Alexander Ramsay?—Yes.

158. Where did you come to after that?—To the Woolpack.

159. Which Woolpack is that?—In the Market-place.

160. Did you see any bills upon the walls of the Woolpack?—Not that I am aware of.

161. Where did you go in the Woolpack?—Into the bar-parlour.

162. What became of Bottomley and Baldwin; where did they go; with you?—We had left Baldwin, and Bottomley went in with me.

163. When you got into the bar-parlour did you see anyone there?—Yes.

164. Whom did you see there?—I saw Henry Metcalf, and I think I saw a person of the name of Clegg, James Clegg I think his name is.

165. By the *Committee.*] Are you sure you saw him there?—Yes.

166. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Who is Henry Metcalf?—He is a boot and shoemaker.

167. Do you know where he lives?—In Yorkshire-street.

168. Do you know Mrs. Hughes, the wife of Richard Hughes?—Very well.

169. Is Henry Metcalf a brother of Mrs. Hughes?—Yes.

170. Who is James Clegg?—He is a card-maker.

171. Where does he live?—I cannot positively say where; I do not know his residence.

172. You say you went in with Bottomley, and you saw there Henry Metcalf and Clegg; when you got in, did anybody speak?—Yes.

173. Who spoke?—Henry Metcalf asked me if I had voted.

174. Did you make any answer to that question?—Both of us did.

175. Both who?—Both Reuben Bottomley and myself.

176. What did you say?—We said I had.

177. When Reuben Bottomley said that, and you said that also, was anything done?—Yes.

178. What?—Henry Metcalf called me out.

179. Called you out of that room?—Yes.

180. Did you go with him?—Yes.

181. Where did you go to?—To the back door.

182. To the back door of the Woolpack Inn?—Yes.

183. When they got to the back door, what was done?—Henry Metcalf gave me 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

184. Henry Metcalf gave you 4 *l.* 10 *s.*?—Yes.

185. What coin?—Four sovereigns and 10 *s.* in silver.

186. At the time that he gave you that money, did he say anything?—Yes; he said that he had spent the other 10 *s.*

187. How came he to say that he had spent the other 10 *s.*?—He said, "I have spent the other 10 *s.*; I will give it you another time"; those were his words.

188. Did you afterwards receive money from Henry Metcalf?—Yes.

189. The other 10 *s.*?—Yes.

190. Where?—At the Red Lion, in Lord-street.

191. When was that?—The Monday after.

192. Where was that 10 *s.* paid?—In the tap-room of the Red Lion, in Lord-street.

193. Before the polling-day, had you seen Henry Metcalf?—Yes.

194. The same man that gave you the money?—Yes.

195. Where had you seen him?—I had seen him in the Woolpack.

196. On what day was that, do you remember; was it on the Saturday?—It was on the Saturday previous; it was on the nomination-day.

197. On the nomination-day you had seen Henry Metcalf; that was at the Woolpack; was anyone present at that time?—Yes.

198. Do you remember who it was; do you remember the name of any one that

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that was there?—Henry Metcalf and me; and there was Clegg, and there was James Sharp, the woolstapler, and many others.

199. Is that the same James Clegg you told us was there before?—Yes.

200. Did any conversation take place between you and Metcalf?—Yes.

201. On that occasion, the nomination-day?—Yes.

202. What was it?—He asked me to vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay, if I intended doing it. I said, "Yes," conditionally I got what they promised immediately previous to voting.

203. Did he say anything in answer to that, or upon that; did Metcalf say anything?—He went out and came in again, and then he said something.

204. Did you tell Metcalf what you had been promised?—Yes.

205. You did?—Yes.

206. What did you say you had been promised?—I said I had been promised 5 *l.* by Mills.

207. Did Metcalf say anything at all about the payment of that money at that time?—On Saturday?

208. Yes; do you remember?—He said I was to have it.

209. Do you remember what Metcalf said to you, after you stated to him that you had been promised 5 *l.*?—Yes.

210. What was it?—He wanted to know if I could get another for 5 *l.*

211. What?—Another person to vote for 5 *l.*

212. For 5 *l.*?—Yes.

213. When he asked that, what did you say?—Yes, there is your brother-in-law, Richard Hughes.

214. What Richard Hughes did you mean?—Henry Metcalf's brother-in-law.

215. Where did Richard Hughes live?—I think it was in the bottom of Lord-street; we called it Packer-meadow; some call it Lord-street; some call it Packer-meadow, facing the iron bridge.

216. When you said that, "There is your brother-in-law, Richard Hughes," what did he say?—He said they had already got him.

[*The last answer was read.*]

217. By the *Committee.*] That is what you said?—He answered, "We have already got him."

218. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Did you have anything to drink with Metcalf?—Yes, there in the house we had.

219. At the Woolpack?—Yes.

220. What?—Ale.

221. Many glasses?—Five or six; I dare say about two glasses.

222. By the *Committee.*] Two glasses a-piece you mean?—Yes.

223. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Did you pay for them?—No.

224. When Metcalf said that, "We have got him already," did he say anything to you about your going down to see; did he say anything in addition?—He said, he asked if I would be kind enough to go down and see his sister, as him and her had been quarrelling over the expenses of fetching her husband from Liverpool.

225. Her husband was at that time at Liverpool, was not he?—Yes, about to remove there, the whole family.

226. When you left the Woolpack, and left Metcalf, did you go down and see Mrs. Hughes?—Yes.

227. When you got down there and saw Mrs. Hughes, what did you say to her?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question, on the ground that Mrs. Hughes was not charged with bribing the witness, and that any conversation between Mrs. Hughes and him would not be evidence.

Mr. *Vaughan* was heard in support of the question.

The *Chairman* stated that the Counsel could frame his question so as to be free from objection.

228. Mr. *Vaughan.*] You say that you saw Mrs. Hughes?—Yes.

229. Did you at that time go down to see Mrs. Hughes with Metcalf or not?—I went down by myself.

230. Did

230. Did you go afterwards with Metcalf?—On another occasion.

231. Was that the same day?—No.

232. You went down to see Mrs. Hughes; after you had seen her, did you come back to Metcalf?—Yes.

233. Did you tell Metcalf what had passed between you and Mrs. Hughes?—Yes.

234. What was it you told Metcalf?—I told Metcalf that his sister had said she would do no such thing as go to Liverpool to fetch her husband, as he had so shabbily taken the expenses out of the 5 *l.*

235. That was what you told Metcalf that Mrs. Hughes had told you?—Yes.

236. Did you after that go down to see Mrs. Hughes with Metcalf?—Yes.

237. When was that?—The same day.

238. When you went down and saw Mrs. Hughes with Metcalf what took place?—There was a great deal said as respecting him withdrawing the expenses from the 5 *l.* which he had offered here, and he promised that it should be forthcoming, the whole of it.

239. Who promised that?—Metcalf.

240. That what should be forthcoming?—The whole 5 *l.*, and the whole expenses.

241. There had been a conversation about withdrawing the expenses of going to Liverpool, and Metcalf said the whole 5 *l.* should be forthcoming?—I say all the expenses.

242. Metcalf promised what?—The expenses that he had withdrawn from her, that he had ordered to be held back, was to be given to her as well.

243. Metcalf said that the expenses he had held back should be given to her as well?—Yes.

244. You say that he promised that the expenses that had been held back should be paid. Held back out of what?—Out of 5 *l.*

245. Did you go on the next day also to Mrs. Hughes?—Yes.

246. That was on the Sunday, was not it?—Yes.

247. Did you go with Metcalf again on that day?—Yes.

248. What took place then; what conversation took place between Metcalf, and Mrs. Hughes and yourself?—Mrs. Hughes said that her brother-in-law had agreed it was all right, and that John Riley was to go to Liverpool for her husband.

249. Did she say what John Riley?—I cannot say who it is, but I know him very well; he is another brother-in-law.

250. Is he a brother-in-law of Mrs. Hughes?—He married her sister.

251. And that is the John Riley?—Yes.

252. Do you remember on the same morning, on the same Sunday when you were going by Hughes's house, seeing any person else at the door?—Yes.

253. Whom did you see at the door?—A person of the name of Hennessey.

254. Is that Thomas Hennessey?—I believe so. I only know him by Hennessey.

255. By the *Committee.*] You do not know his christian name?—No.

256. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Do you know what he is by trade?—A tailor.

257. Do you know where he used to live?—No.

258. Where was it he lived before the election; in Spotland-road?—It was in Spotland-road, where I know that he lived there.

259. That was Thomas Hennessey?—Yes.

260. By the *Committee*] You do not know his christian name?—I do not know. I always called him Mr. Hennessey.

261. Mr. *Vaughan.*] He is a tailor in Spotland-road?—Yes.

262. Did you go up to them when you saw them at the door?—Yes.

263. Did you hear Hennessey saying anything to Mrs. Hughes?—I heard him say that she was to keep it quiet; and turning his attention to me, said, "It will not do, will it, Mr. Rothwell?"

264. It will not do, what?—Relative to the money.

265. Mr. *Phinn.*] What words did he use. Do not put your own interpretation——

266. Mr. *Vaughan.*] He turned round and said "It will not do." When he said "It will not do," did he say "It will not do, for what?" What did he say besides?—If I must not put my own interpretation upon it——

267. By the *Committee.*] As near as you can give the words; do not say what

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you thought the words meant; give the words?—It was relative to John Riley going to fetch Hughes home.

268. What did he say then?—They were speaking to their two selves; they turned their attention to me to say, "Let it be kept quiet; it will not do for to be known."

269. You did not hear what had passed between them prior to their saying those words. You did not hear the conversation between Hennessey and Mrs. Hughes till they turned round and said, "It will not do to be known. Let it be kept quiet?"—Part of it.

270. How much did you hear?—The conversation was in reference to John Riley going——

271. What did you hear?—That her brother-in-law was to go.

272. Anything more?—No.

273. Immediately after that you heard the words, as they turned round to you, "It will not do, Mr. Rothwell, for this to be known; it must be kept quiet?"—Yes, that was from Hennessey.

274. Said to you?—Yes.

275. Mr. *Vaughan.*] How long were you there together at the door?—Not many minutes.

276. Did you go away before Hennessey?—Yes, I left him there.

277. You left Hennessey talking to Mrs. Hughes?—Yes.

278. Where did they take you to the afternoon of the polling-day; after you had voted, where did you go?—To the Woolpack.

279. After you had been at the Woolpack where did you go to?—To my dinner.

280. In the afternoon of the polling-day do you remember going to the White Hart?—Yes.

281. Is that the White Hart, St. Mary's Gate, that you have mentioned before?—Yes, the same place.

282. About what time did you get there in the afternoon?—Two or three o'clock.

283. Who was with you there?—Thomas Baldwin.

284. Is that the same man you spoke of before, that was with you with Reuben Bottomley?—Yes.

285. When you got to the White Hart with Baldwin, where did you go; what part of the White Hart; did you go into the house?—We went into the committee-room.

286. Where was that room?—It was at the farthest end of the house.

287. On the ground-floor?—Yes.

288. Who did you see in that toom?—I saw Hennessey there.

289. Hennessey, the man you had seen at Mrs. Hughes's?—I saw Mr. George Chadwick there, and one of the Brierlys.

290. Is that Mr. George Murray Chadwick?—Yes.

291. Do you remember which of the Brierlys you saw?—I do not remember what his name is; John, or which it is; it is one of the Brierlys; I have known them a long time.

292. Is he a young man or an old man?—A young man.

293. You do not know his christian name?—No.

294. Do you know whose son he was?—The son of Abraham Brierly.

295. You say that you saw Hennessey there; is that the same Hennessey you spoke of before as being at Mrs. Hughes's door on Sunday morning?—Yes.

296. The tailor?—Yes.

297. How were they employed?—In looking over their papers that they had on their table to see who had voted and who had not.

298. There were papers on the table: they were engaged in examining them, were they?—Yes.

299. To see who had voted and who had not voted?—Yes.

300. Did you see in what way Hennessey was engaged?—He was engaged in looking over the table with the others.

301. In the same way as the others were?—Yes.

302. Besides those persons that you have mentioned that you saw in the committee-room, did you meet any person coming out of the White Hart as you went in?—Yes.

303. Who

303. Who was that?—Hector Chadwick.

304. Do you remember being in Yorkshire-street on the Thursday or Friday before the nomination?—Yes.

305. Did you meet a person of the name of William Crossley?—Yes.

306. Is he the landlord of the Black Horse?—Yes.

307. Did you ask him when you met him anything about Mills?—Yes.

308. Did you ask Crossley anything about Mills?—Yes.

309. He made you an answer, did Crossley?—Yes.

310. In consequence of that answer Crossley made, did you go up towards the Whitworth-road?—Yes, I went in that directio n.

311. When you got to the Whitworth-road did you see any persons there; did you see Mills?—Yes, and Sir Alexander Ramsay.

312. Were they separate or were they together?—Very near to each other.

313. Were they standing still or walking on?—They were rather in a moving position, coming towards me.

314. Did you observe in which direction they were going?—They were coming in the direction that I was going and coming to meet me.

315. I believe you went to see Mills, did you not?—Yes.

316. Did you go into the Bird-in-Hand public-house?—I went in.

317. By the *Committee.*] Is that in the Whitworth-road?—Yes.

318. Mr. *Vaughan.*] When you were in the Bird-in-Hand, that is in the Whitworth-road, did any one come in?—Sir Alexander Ramsay.

319. When he came in what did he do?—He asked the landlord for his vote.

320. Did you see Mills in the Bird-in-Hand at that time or not?—No.

321. How far from the Bird-in-Hand was it that you had seen Sir Alexander Ramsay and Mills together; they were coming in that direction; how far was that from the Bird-in-Hand when you saw them?—I cannot exactly say the distance.

322. About what; to a few yards?—Perhaps 50 to 100 yards from the Bird-in-Hand; not beyond.

323. Do you know a person of the name of Susan Stott?—Yes.

324. Did you see Susan Stott in the Whitworth-road at that time?—No.

325. I believe you went to inquire after Mills, but you could not meet with him?—Yes.

326. Since the election, has Mills called upon you?—Often.

327. When he has called upon you since the election, for what purpose, or what conversation has he had with you?—We have had different converations, some relative to the election.

328. By the *Committee.*] Can you tell those that were relative to the election?—No. The former part was merely respecting the electioneering and voting; after a little of the time passed over, it was relative to me having taken a bribe, and wished me not to go in favour of the petition.

329. Mr. *Vaughan.*] What has he said to you besides that, upon that subject?—He has offered me money to go away.

330. To go away, where?—Either into the country or to America; any part where I liked.

331. What has he offered you?—He has offered 10 *l.*, and he has offered 20 *l.*

332. He has offered you 10 *l.* and 20 *l.*?—Yes.

333. When he offered you 20 *l.*, did he say anything to you before making the offer?—Yes.

334. What did he say?—He said, "If the other side offers you more, give me the first chance.

335. Do you know Mills's handwriting?—Yes.

Mr. *Monk* stated that the Committee clerk had in his possession a letter which he wished to be put into the hands of the witness. (*A Letter was put into the hands of the Witness.*)

336. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Look at that letter; did you receive that letter at any time?—Yes.

337. When you were at Rochdale?—No.

338. Where were you when you received that letter?—In London.

339. Just look at that letter, and tell me whose handwriting that letter is in?—I cannot positively swear, but I take it to be his.

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340. You do not positively swear; what is your belief?—That it is his.

341. Have you been in the habit of seeing Mills write?—Yes.

342. Have you seen him write once, twice, or many times?—Yes.

343. Which?—Many a score. I have collected his bills in that he has made out.

344. And seen him write a great many score of times?—Yes.

345. From your knowledge of Mills's handwriting, is it your belief that that letter is in Mills's writing?—Yes.

The Letter was read as follows:

My dear Claude, Bury, June 3, 1857.

I am sorry that you are placed where you are; will you meet me in Liverpool, or any place you may think of; can you get away secretly. I have got the needful required. If you have not the means to meet me, write, and I will remit it by post. All is right.

From your love,

Pauline.

Witness.] If you will allow me I will explain the letter.

346. By the *Committee.*] The last question was, "Is that in Mills's handwriting?"—I said that I could not positively swear, but I fancied that it is, my reason for doing so is this; that he it was that christened me Claude, and only him and his kept mistress called me that; that is in reference to the letter; you know the reason of calling me Claude.

347. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Just one question upon that; was the name of this mistress of Mills's Pauline?—No; it was a cousin of hers that I had been acquainted with.

348. By the *Committee.*] And her name is Pauline?—Neither of their names; it was what he had christened them.

349. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Richard Mills you have spoken of; is he a chemical manufacturer?—Yes.

350. Where does he reside in Rochdale?—Saint Mary's Gate.

351. He lives at Saint Mary's Gate; but his works are not there?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

352. Are you a married man?—Yes.

353. Is Pauline another name for Betty Olive?—That is her name.

354. Is she a woman that you have lived with?—She is a woman that I have been acquainted with.

355. You know what I mean?—Yes.

356. And the sort of acquaintance I mean?—Yes.

357. That is true of it?—Yes.

358. Have you been charged with beating your wife because she would not receive her into your house?—No.

359. Did you beat your wife?—Yes.

360. Was that because she quarrelled with you for taking Betty Olive home? No.

361. Did you never take Betty Olive to your home?—No; never in my life.

362. How many children have you?—Five.

363. Did you ever have your house searched for stolen goods?—No.

364. Will you swear that?—Yes.

365. Do you remember some two years ago, your house being searched?—No; it never was.

366. Are you quite certain of it?—Yes; not for stolen goods.

367. What was it searched for?—The time I am alluding to, it was not searched at all.

368. Did the police ever search your house?—No.

369. Was some silk found in your house?—No, it was not found; but it was produced without being found.

370. It was suspected, was it not, that there was some silk in your house, and it was produced?—No; it was not suspected neither.

371. How came it to be produced?—The police were watching the next door neighbour, who had received the stolen goods, and my wife had purchased a part

part of it; and when the police came to my door, they were coming to watch her house, and asked me to keep quiet and not tell them what they were about. I said, "My wife has bought some of it."

372. Did it turn up that some of the silk came from your house?—Yes.

373. Did it turn out to be stolen afterwards?—Yes, it turned out then; I was not aware of it till then; I had nothing to do with buying it; but I suppose it is the same being the wife.

374. What line of business is Mills in?—Chemical.

375. Have you had business transactions with him?—I have gone out and collected his debts in.

376. Has that been for some years?—No.

377. How long?—Since last July.

378. You had some differences with him, have you not, once or twice?—No.

379. Never?—Not particularly.

380. Some in general?—When you ask a question of that sort, we might have a word pass, but we were old friends again before we parted.

381. You have had some words?—Nothing, but something about his woman.

382. When you first met Mills, when you say you talked upon this business, it was on the Monday before the nomination?—When we first got into conversation respecting to that bribe was on the Monday before the nomination.

383. And you went down with him, I think you said, to the covered market?—It is up.

384. Did you pass anybody you knew?—In the market?

385. Yes?—I cannot remember.

386. How far is it from the place you first saw him to the market where you went?—Perhaps 20 yards to the market steps.

387. In going up to the market steps did you pass any person you knew?—Not that I am aware of.

388. Were there many people about?—Yes.

389. Plenty?—Yes.

390. You are pretty well known in Rochdale, are not you?—Very much.

391. You know plenty of people?—I do.

392. Can you mention to me anybody that you passed, or that you saw, when you were going up with Mills to this market?—I cannot.

393. Can you mention anybody whilst you were waiting?—No.

394. Can you mention anybody, besides Bottomley, whom you have mentioned to us that you passed, or that you saw as you walked away towards the Woolpack; Butterworth I mean?—Ask that question again.

395. Can you mention anybody, besides Butterworth, that you saw or recognised when you were walking towards the Woolpack?—Butterworth did not walk with me towards the Woolpack.

396. You saw him before you went to the Woolpack, did not you?—No, it was not at that time at all.

397. When you came away then by the market, can you tell the Committee anybody you passed on your way to the Woolpack?—Am I to understand you from leaving Butterworth to the Clock Face?

398. Yes?—I do not remember anybody not to recognise their names, it was so many; it was a market day.

399. You do not remember anybody because "it was so many"; is that your answer?—Yes.

400. You say it was market-day?—Yes.

401. At the Clock Face, can you mention whether anybody was present besides those you have already mentioned?—I cannot particularly say so; there was plenty present.

402. There were people present?—Yes; talking about the electioneering.

403. Was anybody present that heard your conversation with Mills?—I cannot say that anybody did so.

404. Surely you can?—I cannot say anybody heard it.

405. Was your conversation with Mills in the tap-room of the Clock Face?—It was in what they call the parlour.

406. What sized room is that; about as big as this square of the table where the Committee are to me?—Perhaps 30 persons could be in it.

407. Were there 20 people in it?—I should say not.

 408. Were

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408. Were there 10?—Very likely.

409. Was anybody there you can mention to us?—No.

410. Can you mention to us anybody who saw you and Mills together on that day besides Butterworth?—No.

411. You say you saw Mills on the polling-day; I think on the top of Blackwater, at the White Hart, Saint Mary's Gate?—Yes.

412. Bottomley and Baldwin were with you?—Yes.

413. Did you go into the White Hart?—No.

414. Whereabouts were you then?—We was opposite the door that had steps up into the house.

415. Were you standing at the bottom of the steps?—We were coming up to the bottom of the steps when Mills came down to meet me.

416. Can you mention to the Committee anybody besides Bottomley and Baldwin that were present then?—No.

417. Were there people about?—Yes.

418. A good many?—I cannot say it.

419. But there were people about?—Yes.

420. You cannot mention anybody that you saw?—No; I did not take any particular notice.

421. You went, I think you tell us, that day into the "Woolpack," in the market-place, to the bar parlour?—Yes.

422. When you saw Bottomley and Metcalf, and Clegg in the bar parlour, were there many people in it?—Yes, there were a few; I cannot say how many.

423. Besides those persons you have mentioned to us?—Besides the persons do you mean?

424. Can you tell me anybody else?—I cannot positively say.

425. I suppose you talked pretty loud, did not you?—I did not talk in secret, I generally speak straight at once; you know what I mean.

426. I suppose you pursued your usual course on that occasion?—Undoubtedy.

427. Can you tell of anybody that heard the conversation between you and Bottomley and Metcalf upon that occasion, when you spoke out loud?—I cannot state that anybody heard that.

428. You tell us that, on that occasion, Metcalf called you out of the back-door, and gave you 4 *l.* 10 *s.*, four sovereigns and ten shillings in silver?—I did say so.

429. Was anybody near when he gave you that money?—No.

430. Where does the back-door look to?—Into the back-yard.

431. How far is the back-door from the parlour or tap-room, where you were?—The distance we had to walk would be from 10 or 15 yards away from the door.

432. You went out through the back-door into the yard?—Not through into the yard, to the door of the yard.

433. Do you mean to tell us that you had to go from 10 to 15 yards to get there?—I will explain it; you have to go the length of the bar to the end to a passage, which leads to the back-door, it was the end of the passage I received the money in.

434. You passed the bar?—Through the bar; past the bar window.

435. Did you see anybody in the bar?—I cannot positively say.

436. Was there anybody in the passage?—No.

437. Was there anybody in the bar?—I cannot positively say.

438. Did you pass the door of any other room between the bar and the back-door?—There is a door that you have to pass in the bar which leads into the parlour.

439. Was any one in the parlour as you passed?—I did not look; not to the best of my knowledge.

440. Mrs. Hughes; you have seen her?—Yes, I have.

441. You say, I think, that on the polling day you went to the "White Hart," in St. Mary's Gate?—Yes.

442. Were there a great many people about there?—A great many inside; not so very many out.

443. People going backwards and forwards into this room that you went to?—The people were going backwards and forwards both into that room and others.

444. Quite

444. Quite open for any one to go in that pleased?—No.

445. How was it that you got there?—Because I had been and voted for them, and was with Mr. Baldwin.

446. Was the door open?—A man stood at the door; it kept being opened and shut; it was open when I went in, but it was shut after I got in.

447. You say that you saw Mr. Brierly there, and Mr. Chadwick and Mr, Hector Chadwick?—Yes.

448. Have you any recollection of any one else you saw there?—Hennessey; there was Baldwin with me; there may be another or two as well.

449. Were there other people about there whom you knew?—About there, yes.

450. In the room?—I cannot swear to say who they were. I am known so well and I know so many.

451. You told us that after mentioning that you went back to the Thursday before the nomination day?—Yes.

452. And you went to the Whitworth-road?—Yes.

453. I suppose you went to the Whitworth-road for the purpose of seeing Mills?—I did.

454. Why was it you did not speak to him when you saw him?—Because he was at a distance; I had not an opportunity.

455. You have the use of your legs; you could have walked after him?—Yes, if I had run to overtake him.

456. How far was he from you when you saw him; what was the distance?—Better than 50 yards, say.

457. How far had you walked up to get there from the place that you saw Crossley?—Crossley was at the side of the market; I met him at the side of the market, in the yard.

458. How far is that place from the Whitworth-road?—Five hundred or 600 yards.

459. Having walked 500 or 600 yards, you did not think it worth while to walk the other 50 to speak to him?—I did walk.

460. How was it you did not speak to him?—Because he turned down at the end of the street to where I thought he was going, to the Bird-in-Hand, and I went to the Bird-in-Hand to meet him; when I got there he was not in.

461. Did not you see him there again that day?—No, I did not see him after.

462. You have had a good deal of talk about this matter in Rochdale, have not you?—I have had some talk about it.

463. Do you know a man named Johnson?—Peter Johnson?

464. Yes, that is the man?—Yes.

465. Do you remember seeing him in Rochdale some day in May, at the Robin Hood public-house?—I do; I do not know what month that was in, but it is since the election.

466. Did you tell Johnson that you were trying to get some money, and if you could you would be off the first thing you could to America?—No.

467. Did you say nothing of the kind?—There was no words used respecting going to America.

468. Did you tell Johnson if you could get some money you would be off to America?—Not that I am aware of.

469. Will you swear you did not?—No.

470. Why did you say, "Not that you were aware of." Have you any doubt about it?—No.

471. None at all?—No, because I know the nature of our conversation so well.

472. There was no necessity for your saying "not that I am aware of." Did you tell him that you should be off and not take your wife and family with you?—No.

473. You did not tell him that?—No.

474. Did you say that nobody would employ you in Rochdale, and that you were determined to be off?—No.

475. Nor anything to that effect?—No.

476. Do you remember meeting Mills at the Rochdale railway station on a Saturday in May?—Richard Mills?

477. Yes, the day before you went to London?—At the railway station?

478. Yes?

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478. Yes?—I cannot swear to it, that I did.

479. Can you remember whether you met him on any day in May, at the railway station just before you went to London?—I do not remember meeting him at the station; I have been at the station with him.

480. Were you at the station with him on the Saturday, the 9th of May?—I am not aware of that.

481. Have you been at the Rochdale railway station with Mills since the election?—Many a time.

482. Did you ask him to lend you 10*l.* or 20*l.* to help you to go to America?—No.

483. On no occasion?—No.

484. Did you not tell him, that if he would lend you that sum of money to go to America, you would write to the "Rochdale Observer," and the "Standard," and contradict the report of your being bribed?—No.

485. Nor any words to that effect?—He said that he would find the money for me to do so, not from his own pocket.

486. Where did he say he would find the money for you?—That was at Bury.

487. Did not you say to him first, "If you will give me 10*l.* or 20*l.* I will be off to America?"—No; at the time he offered that 20*l.*, he said, if the other side offered me more, I was to let him know, and give him the first chance.

488. That is your account of it?—Yes.

489. When was it that you left Rochdale?—On the 10th May.

490. That was a Sunday?—Yes.

491. Have you been back since?—No.

492. Where have you been since?—I have been in London and I have been in Paris.

493. Who found you money to go to London and Paris?—I had my expenses paid up.

494. Who paid them?—Mr. Harris.

495. Who is Mr. Harris?—The solicitor.

496. The solicitor for the petitioners?—Yes.

497. When you came to London, how was it that you came to go to Paris?—The object of going to Paris, my understanding of it was this, that I went with my friend Mr. Livesey.

498. Is Mr. Livesey a very active agent for Mr. Miall?—I cannot say whether he is very active or not; he is an active man.

499. And took a great part in the election, did he not?—I cannot speak to that.

500. Is he an alderman of Rochdale?—An alderman, I believe.

501. He was on the hustings on the nomination day, was not he?—Yes.

502. Did he propose Mr. Miall?—I believe not.

503. Did he second him?—I believe not.

504. He was there with his party, was not he?—Yes, he was there; I believe he is a non-elector.

505. Did he offer you money to go to Paris?—No.

506. Did he pay your expenses in going?—Yes.

507. How long did you stay in Paris?—Four or five days; five days I think it was.

508. How long have you been back?—I cannot exactly say.

509. Surely you can tell the Committee when was it that you went?—I went I believe it was the Saturday after my coming to London; I think so, I am not sure.

510. You came to London on the Sunday, and were off to Paris on the following Saturday?—Yes.

511. Who went with you?—Mr. Livesey.

512. Anybody else?—No.

513. When did you come back?—In eight or nine days.

514. Who paid your expenses?—Mr. Livesey.

515. All your expenses of travelling and living?—All my expenses of travelling and living.

516. Did he lend you any money?—Not in Paris or in London.

517. By the *Committee.*] Did he lend you any money?—Just a shilling or a franc, or something of that.

518. Mr. *Phinn.*] Altogether you had a good deal more money from Mr. Livesey, had you not?—Altogether I had 5*l.*

519. Lent money?—Yes; lent money.

520. Have you paid him again?—No.

521. Have you given him any security?—I have given him an I. O. U. for it, if that will do.

522. Has Betty Olive been with you since you left Rochdale?—Yes.

523. Where?—I have seen her up I believe in London.

524. Who paid her expenses?—Herself.

525. Did you send her the money out of the 5*l.*?—No.

526. Has she been living with you in London?—A day or two.

527. Who paid the expenses for her living in London?—Who paid her expenses?

528. Yes?—Me, you may be sure.

529. Have you been promised any money for giving your evidence here?—Yes.

530. How much?—Not the least; I did not understand the question.

531. You have not?—No.

532. Have you not said that you had been promised 50*l.*?—Have I not said that I had been promised 50 *l.*?

533. By the *Committee.*] Have you been promised 50 *l.*?—Only with Peter Johnson; that is the man that offered it me in London to go away; not for giving my evidence; that is the only 50 *l.* I have had offered me.

534. Mr. *Phinn.*] Do you know Samuel Mills?—Of Rochdale?

535. Yes?—I do.

536. What is he?—He is a servant at Ratcliffe's.

537. What is Ratcliffe?—A large cotton and woollen manufacturer; he is in the woollen department.

538. Do you remember seeing him about in April, and his treating you at the Clockface public-house?—I cannot positively say that I do remember it.

539. Did you go to the Clockface public-house some time in April; I will give you the date—Monday, the 20th of April?—I cannot speak to that exactly; I have gone there so often.

540. Have you got a score there?—No.

541. Do you know Thomas Blumley?—The waste dealer? Yes.

542. Were you at the Clockface on the 20th of April with Blumley and Mills?—I do not remember that I was; I may be; I do not remember being there with him.

543. Have you had drink with Blumley and Mills since the election?—I do not remember that I have.

544. Will you swear that you have not?—I cannot swear that neither.

545. Did you tell Mills that you had had 50 *l.* offered you to swear that you were bribed?—No.

546. Nor anything to that effect?—No.

547. Will you swear that?—Yes.

548. Did not you tell that to Mills in Blumley's presence?—No.

549. Did he ask you if you had been bribed?—Samuel Mills?

550. Yes?—He knew that very well.

551. Did he ask you?—I do not remember that he did ask.

552. Will you swear that he did not?—I cannot swear that neither, because we have been in company so often.

553. Did not he ask you if you had been bribed, and did not you say, "I have not been bribed, but I have been offered 50 *l.* to swear that I was"?—No, I never did say such a thing; it never entered my head; that I will swear distinctly.

554. Do you know a man named Edmund Schofield, of Milkstone, a woollen manufacturer?—There is a Schofield, a woollen manufacturer, at Milkstone.

555. Do you know such a person?—Not Edmund Schofield; not to the best of my knowledge; I do not remember Edmund Schofield.

556. Do you know any man of the name of Schofield?—Yes.

557. Was Schofield present at any time when you and Mills were together?—I know Robert Schofield of Milkstone; I know no other; I have not been in his presence in the presence of Mills.

 558. You

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558. You do not know Edmund Schofield?—No, not to the best of my knowledge at present.

559. He used to be at Spotland Old Mills, I am told?—Yes, I remember the man now.

560. You know him very well, do not you?—Yes; I did not remember him at that time you spoke about him.

561. Did not you say to him, or in his presence, that you had heard so much about being bribed that you warned Schofield that you would break somebody's face about it?—I do not remember saying that.

562. Will you swear you did not?—I cannot say, because I have used words to that effect, that I would not be upbraided by first one and then another of my being bribed; that was one reason I wished to get from Rochdale.

563. Did you tell Schofield that you had had 50 *l.* offered to you to give evidence that you were bribed, and that if he would put you in the way of getting 100 *l.* you would give him a commission?—I do not remember it, nothing of the sort.

564. Will you swear you did not say so?—Say that I had 50 *l.* offered me?—yes.

565. That if he would put you in the way of getting 100 *l.* you would give him a commission?—I do not remember any such like conversation, or any such idea going through my head.

566. I suppose if it had happened, you would have remembered it?—Yes, I should say so.

567. You would have remembered pretty well if it had not happened; if it had not really happened, you would remember it?—You complicate it so, that I do not understand you. I had better say about this Mills you named to me. He said he was coming up to London to see Ramsay, and if I would be quiet, he would bring me some money to get out of the town, so that I should not be upbraided by people.

568. Where was it that he told you that?—At the railway station, coming to London.

569. What made you recollect that just at this moment?—Just at this moment you happened to name the Mills at Milkstone.

570. Had you forgotten it from that time to the present?—No, I thought of it many times.

571. When did you think of it last?—Since you began to question me about Samuel Mills; I believe he holds some office under the association belonging to it.

572. Did you tell Mills that Miall's people had offered you 100 *l.*, and that if you could get hold of it it would be very useful, and you would go out of the country?—No, nor any one else.

573. Did you see Mills the Monday before you left Rochdale, Samuel Mills at the railway station?—I cannot positively say what day I saw him there.

574. Did you see him at the railway station?—I have seen him at the station often.

575. Was he getting into a carriage to come up to London?—That was the time I have been alluding to. I do not know whether it was Monday, or what day it was; he was getting into a carriage to come to London.

576. Was that the same day that he was coming to London?—Yes; it was the time he said he would bring that money back from Ramsay.

577. Did not you go up to him, and ask him first if he was going to London, and was going to see Sir Alexander Ramsay?—No, we had been intimately connected; I believe he told me without my asking.

578. Did not you ask him if he was going to see Sir Alexander Ramsay?—I do not remember that I did.

579. Do you remember saying this to him, "I have made a great mistake, and if I possibly can, I want to get out of the way"?—No.

580. Nor any words like it?—No.

581. You swear that?—Yes.

582. Did not he say to you, "If you have got yourself into trouble, you must get out of it yourself, if you can"?—No such words were used between him and me.

583. You are quite sure of that?—Yes.

584. You

584. Do you know a man of the name of Andrew Dobby living at Rochdale?—I do not remember; if you can give me some idea, I will tell you.

585. Did not he lodge in your house?—Oh, I know; he did not lodge at my house; I let him a room off behind.

586. How long ago was that?—I do not know him by the latter name.

587. How long ago was it that he rented a room off your house?—About the election?

588. About the time of the election?—I think that was about the time. How long he lived there I do not know; I do not know whether he is living there or not.

589. Did he live with you about 12 months?—I cannot say how long.

590. How is it that you have such a short memory that you did not remember when I asked you about Dobby?—I do not know him by that name.

591. How do you know him, by what name?—Because you named about his living at my house.

592. What name do you know him by?—Andrew, nothing more. If you had asked me whether I had had a lodger of the name of Andrew, I should have known.

593. Did Dobby say to you, the day after the election, that he wished he could get out to Australia?—I do not remember that he did.

594. Perhaps you would recollect this: did you say to him, "You should tell some damned lies, like me, and then you could go"?—No.

595. Nor anything like it?—No; I am not a person of that sort.

596. That is for the Committee to judge?—Of course.

597. You had some words with Dobby, had you not, about beating your wife?—No, not a word.

598. Did not she complain to him, and did not he interfere?—No, not that I am aware of; not at all.

599. Do you know a man named William Whip?—Very well.

600. What is he?—A painter by trade; but he has some machinery going round in the shoddy way.

601. Did you borrow 5*s.* of Whip, a few days after the election?—Yes.

602. Did not he then, when you asked him for the 5*s.*, ask you if it was true what had been said, that you had been bribed?—No.

603. Did he say nothing about it?—No.

604. Do not you recollect his having said that?—I cannot recollect it.

605. Are you quite sure that it did not happen?—I am, quite.

606. Do you remember using this expression to him, "I begin to get devilish warm about it, and I should not care if it was true"?—I did not use no such like words.

607. That you swear?—Yes.

608. Was Whip for Miall, or for Ramsay?—Ramsay.

609. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

610. Did you tell him that you had been offered 100 *l.* to go to London and swear that you had been bribed?—No; he offered me work if I would not go in favour of the petition, three days a week.

611. When was that?—When I was at the Robin Hood.

612. When was that?—I cannot exactly tell you the time; it was since I paid him the 5 *s.* back again, by some work I did for him.

613. He took the 5 *s.* out in work?—I was short of money, and asked him to lend me 5 *s.*, and he lent it me, not naming anything about the election at the time.

614. You are quite sure that you did not tell him that you had been offered 100 *l.* to go to London, to swear that you had been bribed?—No; nor anybody else.

615. Do you know a man named Lomax, at the Globe Inn; do you know such a man?—In what street?

616. The Whitworth-road?—I do.

617. Did you tell him, that because you had a suit of new clothes after the election, the people said you had been bribed?—I do not remember that I did tell him so.

618. You do not remember?—No.

619. Did you tell him that Miall's party had offered you 50 *l.* to say that you had 5 *l.* from Richard Mills?—No.

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620. You say that you came to London on Sunday; I believe you had agreed to come before, had you not?—Yes, on the Saturday.

621. Who were you to come with on the Saturday?—Mr. Livesey.

622. Did you give him the slip?—No.

623. You did not come with him?—No.

624. Were you to meet him at the station?—On the Saturday?

625. Yes?—Yes; but I gave him back word that I could not go.

626. Where did you go?—What, instead of going to London?

627. Yes?—Mills and me went to Bury.

628. Did they come and fetch you from Bury, and bring you to London?—That was on the Saturday.

629. You went to Bury on the Saturday; on the Sunday, did they come to fetch you from Bury, and take you to London?—I went to Bury, and met him at Bury, and came to London.

630. Who?—Mr. Harris.

631. The solicitor of the petitioners?—Yes; it was in Rochdale.

Re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

632. Is there one word of truth in the suggestion that your house has been searched for stolen goods?—Not at all.

633. Is the explanation that you have given with regard to the silk having been purchased by your wife; the explanation with respect to it, that the silk was found or stolen at the next house?—It is the explanation; she bought it from the window next door, and it was exposed in the window, and then my wife went as a witness against her.

634. Did not your wife go as a witness in the case for the purpose of prosecuting the parties who had stolen the silk?—Yes; she did.

635. You have been asked about the time that you saw Mills and Mr. Butterworth; you were asked respecting what had passed, whether you passed persons, and whether you knew the names of the persons that you met; was there a large crowd of persons there on that day, being market-day, so that you were unable in passing through the crowd to distinguish the people?—That is clearly the case; being the market-day they stand a good deal in the market; it is an open market where they transact business.

636. You were asked about the Clockface public-house, and the conversation that took place there, and you have said that there might be 10 persons there?—About, as near as I can say.

637. Was the conversation, which you have told us of, between Mills and yourself on your way to the Clockface Inn, and not in the Clockface Inn?—Yes; and the conversation in the Clockface was on electioneering, but not about me at all.

638. On the polling day you were opposite the White Hart, and you were also at the Woolpack?—Yes.

639. You were asked whether or not you could give an account of the names of the parties you saw there?—Yes.

640. Were there many people at the White Hart going backwards and forwards?—Yes; I said so before.

641. With reference to the persons that were in the committee-room, you say you went into the committee-room because you had polled, and because you went with Mr. Baldwin?—Yes.

642. Was there a person stationed at the door for the purpose of preventing people from going in, that they did not wish to go in?—I cannot positively say that there was a person stationed at the door; the door was frequently shut and opened as people came in.

643. Did you see any person there who appeared to be door-keeper?—No; not at that place.

644. As soon as persons went into the room was the door shut?—Yes.

645. Can you tell me about how many persons were there besides the persons whose names you have mentioned in your examination in chief?—I cannot positively say; there may be two or three, I do not recollect; I know there was more than I have named.

646. At the Woolpack Inn, you were asked whether or not there were any persons in the bar-parlour when you went there; can you say about how many

persons

persons might have been there; may there have been one or two people there at the Woolpack after you had polled?—I should say besides Reuben Bottomley, me, and Metcalfe, there might be half-a-dozen persons; I did not take that particular notice.

647. I think I understood you to say you were not able to afford the Committee any information as to the names of those other people who were there?—No.

648. You were asked about your having gone up from Yorkshire-street to the Whitworth-road for the purpose of seeing Richard Mills, and you were asked how it was you did not speak to him?—Yes.

649. Did you go in search of Mills; and did you go to the Bird-in-Hand as well as to the Farmers Arms, for the purpose of meeting him?—I went to the Bird-in-Hand, and the Farmers Arms.

650. For the purpose of meeting him?—Yes.

651. Did you find that he had left the Farmers Arms; you went there and found that he had left before you got there?—That is right.

652. You were asked whether you knew Peter Johnson?—Yes.

653. And you were asked also whether you did not tell him that if you could get some money you would be off to America?—Yes.

654. I believe the scene of that conversation was the Robin Hood?—Yes.

655. Did you, at that time, tell Peter Johnson that you would be off to America if you could get some money?—No; it was a conversation respecting his brother-in-law; he has a brother-in-law of the name of Holdsworth; I believe he has gone to New Orleans. I was asking, he being a particular friend of mine, how he was coming on; he told me he was doing well; he had received a letter, and I might see it. I said I had some idea about going to America. My reason for just naming this again is this: that I had then come to the conclusion, and got my friend Livesey for to come to London out of the way of the people; and I reported that I was going to America for no other purpose, so that they would not know where I was.

656. That you were coming to London to get out of the way of the people; what people do you mean?—People that insulted me; I could not go out of doors, but first one and then another was at me, in consequence of the bribe.

657. By the *Committee.*] You yourself circulated a report that you were gone or going to America, to get out of the way of the people of Rochdale?—I circulated it; at the same time I did not intend to go.

658. What led the people to insult you?—It had got abroad that I had received a bribe.

659. In circulating that report, to whom did you tell it?—It had got abroad a great deal, and they began to upbraid me before I had declared it. I declared it at the White Hart, at the top of Blackwater, in open company. It is the same place where the committee-room had been held; in St. Mary's-gate, as it is commonly called.

660. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Did you say that you should go off because nobody would employ you in Rochdale?—No.

661. With regard to this Peter Johnson, is this the Peter Johnson who is now keeping out of the way?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

662. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Is that the man who a few days ago offered you the sum of 50 *l.*?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question, on the ground that there was no evidence before the Committee on this point.

663. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Did Peter Johnson make you any offer since you have been in London, with regard to going to America?—He offered me 50 *l.* to go to his brother-in-law.

664. What part of America?—He made use of the words to go to Holdsworth, that is his brother-in-law's name; I understand he is in New Orleans.

665. When was it that he made you that offer?—I think it was last Thursday, a week since; you will have the dates from what proceeded before.

666. By the *Committee.*] When was the day?—It was Thursday, I think.

667. Last Thursday?—Yes.

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668. Mr *Vaughan.*] You say that you saw Mills at the railway station, was that Richard Mills?—You are alluding now, I think, to Samuel Mills.

669. Is Samuel Mills one of the partisans of Sir Alexander Ramsay?—He is on their side.

670. Did he vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay, do you know?—I do not know.

671. You say that you met with him at the railway station, did not you?—Yes.

672. What did Mills say to you, if he said anything at all to you, with regard to writing or contradicting any report respecting your having been bribed?—We was having conversation as respecting my going away on the bribery, and he said "Keep where you are until I come back, and I will bring you some money back from him." He did not name any sum to the best of my knowledge.

673. Did he say anything at all about where that money was to come from?—He said from Ramsay.

674. That is what he said?—Yes.

675. Can you tell me whether Samuel Mills is a man that lives in Henry-street?—He did do—now in Yorkshire-street.

676. He did live in Henry-street?—Yes.

677. With regard to money, you say that you received 5*l.* from Mr. Livesey altogether?—Yes.

678. And then you gave him an I. O. U.?—Yes.

679. Have you some little property in Rochdale?—I have a house.

680. Do you hope that you will be enabled to repay that 5*l.* to Mr. Livesey at some future day?—Yes, I expect to do so.

681. You have been asked about Samuel Mills and Thomas Blumley, and about what was said in their presence; is there any truth whatever in the suggestion, that you said you had been offered 50*l.* to say that you were bribed?—No, not the least, no truth at all.

682. I think you explained about Andrew Dobby, how it was you did not know who was meant, that it was because you knew him by the name of Andrew?—That was all; I do not interfere with the rooms that are let off.

683. With regard to Richard Mills and your going to Bury; how came you to go to Bury?—Because we were connected each of us with a woman, and we went together.

684. By the *Committee.*] You went to visit some woman?—Yes.

685. Mr. *Vaughan.*] When was it that you went there?—Saturday, the 9th of May.

686. One question with regard to Peter Johnson; was there an appointment made for the purpose of your meeting Johnson on Friday night last?—Yes.

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the course of the examination.

The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in support of his objection.

Mr. *Vaughan* was heard in support of his right to pursue the examination.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in reply.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion, that the learned Counsel should not continue the course of examination which had been objected to.

Mr. *Monk* submitted that perhaps the Committee would pursue the subject so far as they thought was necessary to satisfy the justice of the case.

The Witness was again called in; Examined by the *Committee.*

687. You stated that, a very few days after the election, you borrowed a sum of money from William Whip?—Yes, 5 *s.*

688. What day was that?—I cannot speak to the day.

689. How many days after the election?—I cannot speak to that; I was doing him some work at the time.

690. You were working for him?—Yes.

691. You

691. You were working for William Whip, and, as a workman, you went to him and borrowed 5 *s.*?—Yes, on account of my work.

692. What day was it; how many days after the polling did you ask for that 5 *s.* from William Whip?—It would be some time, but I cannot speak how long.

693. Was it a full week?—More than that.

694. You stated that it was only a few days?—Because I cannot speak to time; I cannot say to a week when it was; I was without money, and I was doing him this work. I believe, if I am not mistaken, but I cannot positively swear, that it was in May, because it was not so very long before I came off.

695. The election having been in March?—Yes.

696. Surely you do not call that a few days?—I want to state as near the truth as I can; I cannot say to a week; I fancy it is not in May, on account of my coming away.

697. You stated that you had circulated in Rochdale a report that you would go to America, if any one would give you the money to go?—I say that I circulated it in Rochdale that I was going to America when I had made up my mind to come to London.

698. You circulated a report in Rochdale that you were going to America?—Yes.

699. You stated at the head of the steps, publicly, at the White Hart, your intention of going there, if you could get the money to go there; is that correct?—No.

700. You said that you circulated it publicly at the White Hart?—I circulated it publicly at the White Hart, that I had received the bribe of 5 *l.*

701. You stated that you had circulated publicly in Rochdale your intention to go to America?—If so, I misunderstood the question.

702. You stated publicly in Rochdale that you were going?—Yes.

703. Who heard you state that publicly?—Mills.

704. Anybody else?—A person of the name of Nuttall; I should say, in the presence of Mills.

705. Any one else?—I cannot say.

706. Were there any other people who heard you publicly make the statement that you were going to America at that time?—Many were in the room; I cannot say that they paid any attention to the conversation.

707. You were in the room, and you spoke loud out?—I spoke out to the company I was then speaking to.

708. They heard you?—Not the whole company.

709. A good many people must have heard you circulate the report, which you did publicly, that you were going to America?—I did circulate the report that I was going to America.

710. And Mills heard you?—Yes.

711. And some others?—Yes, and some others.

712. Has anybody ever offered you money to go to America?—Yes, Mills.

713. Was it before or after he heard you declare that you would go that he offered you that money?—After I had declared it.

714. After you had circulated that report?—Yes.

715. How much did he offer you?—Ten and twenty pounds. With respect to the woman, he went to her, and offered her 30 *l.* to get me off.

716. What was your answer to these offers of money?—I declined taking them.

717. You declined taking the money?—Yes.

718. Did you give any reason?—No, I did not give any reason; it was told so, that he would not know that I was coming to London.

719. When did you first agree with anybody to come to London?—I cannot speak to time.

720. When about was it?—It was not so very long before I came away, perhaps a fortnight, or something like that.

721. About a fortnight?—About that time, as near as I can say.

722. Who did you agree with?—Thomas Livesey.

723. Are these the only offers of money that you have had?—Ten pounds, 20 *l.*, 30 *l.* and 50 *l.*

724. Who offered you the 50 *l.*?—Peter Johnson.

 725. What

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725. What answer did you make to him?—My answer was, I was to see him again the night after; we came to no conclusion about that.

726. When was that?—Last Thursday.

727. Did you see him again the night after?—No; he came to the place appointed to meet me.

728. Did you see him?—No.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Monk* applied to the Committee to be allowed to further examine the Witness as to the transaction with Peter Johnson, and submitted that his learned friend should, in the discretion of the Committee, be also allowed, if he pleased, to cross-examine upon any questions that were put.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard against the application.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in reply.

The Committee-room was cleared. After some time the Counsel and parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion, that the Counsel for the petitioners could not be allowed to recall the Witness.

The Witness was again called in.

729. By the *Committee.*] You have stated that since the election Richard Mills has very often called upon you?—Yes.

730. And that he has spoken to you about the election, or the circumstances that took place during the election?—Yes.

731. And he said to you, in conversation, that he did not wish you to go in favour of the petition?—He did.

732. Were you discussing the question of the petition at that time?—We were talking about it; it was then talked how I was going in favour of it.

733. You said you were going in favour of it?—I never told him that I was. He told me that he did not wish me to do so; he had heard from other quarters that I was.

734. Had you given out that you were going in favour of the petition?—No.

735. In the same way that you mentioned that you were going to America?—I had not declared it, certainly.

736. How was it known that you were going in favour of the petition?—He got it from other quarters.

737. Had you given it out?—No. How he got his information I do not know.

738. It is quite clear that you had been talking about it?—Yes.

739. You mentioned to persons that you were going to state that you had been bribed?—I do not understand the question.

740. You had given out to some persons that you were going in favour of the petition by mentioning that you had been bribed?—No, I did not give it to persons in that style at all publicly.

741. How could Mills, who seems to have been very intimate with you, have known it?—I cannot speak to that, how he knew it at all.

742. Why did you go to the Woolpack after you had given your vote?—I went with Reuben Bottomley.

743. I ask you why?—To receive the money.

744. Who told you that you were to receive the money at the Woolpack?—Nobody had told me that I had to receive it there, but I knew the place where to meet Metcalf.

745. How did you know that you were to meet Metcalf at the Woolpack?—How did I know?

746. That you were to meet him?—I did not know that I was to meet him. I might or might not. I went in the search of him thereto.

747. Did you go anywhere else?—No, it was the first place I went to.

748. What reason had you for supposing that you were to receive the money from Metcalf?—Because he himself promised it me as well.

749. I understood that Mills had promised it you?—So he had.

750. I do

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750. I do not think we have it in evidence that Metcalf promised you the money?—The question has not been asked me. It was the case he promised it me; it was prohibited. The question had been asked, and it was he who promised it me before.

751. As I understand you, that question was prohibited being asked?—It has not been asked, to the best of my knowledge.

752. I understood you to say that it had been prohibited?—It is my way of expression; it had been omitted; that was what I meant.

753. You had understood beforehand that you were to receive the money from Metcalf at the Woolpack?—Yes, I was to receive the money at the Woolpack from Metcalf; he had promised to give it before I voted, Reuben Bottomley giving me his word that he would guarantee it. I went and voted without his giving it me. I went to the Woolpack; he asked me if I had done it, and he gave me the money, namely, what I have spoken of.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at Twelve o'clock.

Veneris, 26° *die Junii*, 1857.

THE Names of the Members were called over; all present.

SIR JOHN YARDE BULLER, BART., IN THE CHAIR.

Mrs. *Mary Ann Hughes* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

Mrs. *M. A. Hughes.*
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754. ARE you the wife of Richard Hughes?—Yes.

755. Where do you and your husband live at present?—Liverpool.

756. What business does he carry on in Liverpool?—Clothes dealer.

757. Did you formerly live in South Parade, Rochdale?—Yes.

758. Was your husband a voter at Rochdale?—Yes.

759. At the last election?—Yes.

760. But he did not vote, I believe, did he?—No.

761. Do you recollect on Thursday, the 26th of March, seeing a person of the name of Thomas Hennessey?—Yes.

762. Do you know what business or trade Hennessey is?—A master tailor.

763. Where did you see him?—At my house.

764. Do you know where he lived at that time?—I cannot exactly say; about the Spotland-road.

765. You say that you saw him at your house; did he call upon you there?—Yes.

766. Did he tell you what he called about?—Yes.

767. What did he say?—He asked me if I knew who my husband was going to vote for.

768. What did you say?—I said I did not know; I never heard him mention anything about it.

769. What more did he say?—He said if I would use my influence, he would give me 5*l.* if I would send for him.

770. Send for whom?—My husband, from Liverpool; he was then at Liverpool.

771. Your husband at that time was at Liverpool, was he?—Yes; he had just taken a house and shop there.

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772. Was your husband at Liverpool, making preparations to go to Liverpool to reside?—Yes.

773. Now, you have told me that Hennessey said, if you would use your influence he would give you 5*l.*?—Yes.

774. Did he say what you were to use your influence to do?—To send for my husband to come to Rochdale to give his vote.

775. To vote for whom?—For Mr. Ramsay.

776. Hennessey said so?—Yes.

777. What reply did you make?—I told him I durst not do it. I said, "You know what Richard is, and I dare not do such a thing."

778. In the course of that day, do you remember whether the name of any voter was mentioned upon that occasion by Hennessey except your husband's name?—Yes.

779. Whose name was that?—Martin Daley.

780. Will you tell the Committee what was said about Martin Daley?—He said, "Mrs. Hughes, when will you see Martin Daley?" I said, "I expect him at my house to-day, sir." He said, "Well, will you tell him that I will give him 3*l.* if he will vote for Mr. Ramsay.

781. Hennessey said this?—Yes.

782. Did anything more pass between you and Hennessey on this Thursday?—No, not that I am aware of.

783. Was that the Thursday before the nomination day?—It was on the 26th of March.

784. Did you see Daley upon that day?—I did, at half-past eight in the evening, as near as I can tell.

785–6. Where did you see him?—At my house.

787. Did you say anything to him about what Hennessey had said to you?—Yes. I told him what Hennessey had said.

788. Do you remember on the morning of Saturday, the 28th of March, your brother calling upon you?—Yes.

789. What is your brother's name?—Henry Metcalf.

790. Did he tell you what he called for?—Yes.

791. What had he called for?—For Mr. Ramsay's vote.

792. What do you mean by "Mr. Ramsay's vote"?—To vote for Mr. Ramsay.

793. Who was to vote for Mr. Ramsay?—My husband.

794. Will you tell us what he said about your husband voting for Mr. Ramsay?—He asked me where he was, and I would not tell him what part of Liverpool. I did not tell him. He asked me if I would take 5*l.* for Richard's vote. I said, "No; I have been so much bothered that I want no more to do with it."

795. Was anything else said?—Yes.

796. Was anything said about seven days?—Yes; he told me that he would give 5*l.*, seven clear days after the election, if I would let him go down; he would have his expenses to pay himself. I said, "No, you shall not do that; I will pay your railway fare there, and when I receive the money I will give it you back; I will give you the other when I get the money." I gave him 3*s.* to go.

797. What did you mean by saying that when you "got the other" you would give it him back?—I only gave him his fare there; I did not give it him there and back.

798. Then I am to understand that it was the back fare that you would give him afterwards?—Yes.

799. Did he tell you at this time who had sent him?—No.

800. He did not?—No, I am not aware that he did.

801. After your brother left you on that Saturday, did Hennessey come to your house?—He did, about an hour afterwards.

802. Did you tell Hennessey what had passed between you and your brother?—Yes.

803. And what did he say?—He said, "he should not have done so." I think his words was, "Henry should not have done so; he knew very well he would have his expenses paid there and back, and Richard's too."

804. Who should not have done so?—Henry.

805. Did Hennessey say anything else about your husband's and Daley's vote?—No, I cannot remember that he did.

806. Nothing as to any money?—He asked me if I had seen Martin Daley.

807. Yes; what did you say?—I told him I had.

808. Did

808. Did you tell him when you told Martin Daley what he said?—Yes. I told him that he had said that he had seen other parties, and that he should have nothing to do with it. He had seen other parties.

809. Then on that occasion, on the Saturday night when Hennessey called, no amounts were mentioned; no 5*l.* nor 3*l.*, or anything of that kind?—Hennessey said to me, for Martin Daley, "If he will vote for Mr. Ramsay I will give him 3*l.*, and you shall hold it with your own 5*l.* while after the election is over."

810. Now, about what time of the day, afternoon or evening, was this?—On what day?

811. On Saturday. What time was it when this conversation took place?—I cannot remember.

812. Do you remember whether, after that conversation, you saw your brother and Abraham Rothwell at your house?—In the afternoon, about three o'clock, as near as I can say.

813. By the *Committee.*] The same day?—Yes.

814. Mr. *Monk.*] Did you say anything at that time to your brother about any deduction, or expenses, or something to be taken out of the 5*l.*?—Yes.

815. Tell us what you said?—I told him he had behaved very mean to me; he ought not to have taken it, and I would withdraw what I had said; he was angry and left the house, and I saw no more of him. I never saw him afterwards while after the election, not to speak to him about this.

816. Before he left the house did he return you the 3*s.* you had given him?—No, not that day. I did not give him the chance, for I went out of the way.

817. Did he afterwards return it?—Yes, the same evening; he brought it to me the same evening.

818. Not the same day, but the same evening?—Saturday evening, the 28th March, I think it was.

819. Had Abraham Rothwell said anything to you about what he was to have for his vote?—He told me at our side-door that he was to have 10*l.*, but he would not vote unless he got 15*l.*

Mr. *Hawkins* objected to the question, on the ground that what Rothwell said was not evidence against the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in support of his right to put the question.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the question might be put.

820. Mr. *Monk.*] When was that?—I cannot be sure whether it was Saturday or Sunday; it was one of those days, but I cannot be sure which.

821. Then are the honourable Members of the Committee to undertand that you had more than one conversation with Rothwell about his having money for his vote?—I do not remember, sir, that there was anything more about it.

822. Have you a brother-in-law of the name of John Riley?—Yes.

823. On the Saturday night of which we have been speaking did your brother-in-law, John Riley, come to your house?—Yes.

824. Was he an active man for Sir Alexander Ramsay at that election?—Yes.

825. Now, when he came, what did he say; in the first place, did he say from whom he came?—From Mr. Isherwood, of the Robin Hood.

826. Is that the Robin Hood in South Parade?—Yes.

827. Do you know whether the Robin Hood was one of the election committee-rooms?—I do not know that.

828. Did you pass it at the time of the election?—I do not understand you.

829. Did you go past the Robin Hood while the election proceedings were going on?—I lived next door but one, but I do not know that I went past it at all. My husband being from home I was very much tied to the house.

830. Do you know what I mean by a placard?—Yes.

831. Did you see any placards up at the Robin Hood?—No, I did not; I never noticed it.

832. When Riley came and said he had come from Isherwood, was anything said about your husband's vote?—He asked me if I would send for Richard. I said, "No, John, I have had so much bother with my brother about it, I will have no more to do with it."

833. Did he say anything more about it?—Not at that time.

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834. Did he at any other part of the interview?—He went out and came again in about an hour.

835. And what did he say then?—He said that Mr. Isherwood would give me 5*l.* if I would send for Richard to vote for Mr. Ramsay, and if that would not satisfy me he would give me more. I said as I had promised to send for him for the 5*l.* I did not wish any more.

836. Was anything said about the expense of fetching your husband?—No.

837. Nothing was said about that?—No.

838. Was anything said about the 5*l.* being clear?—No, nothing about it; he did not say anything about it.

839. This was on the Saturday, was it not?—Yes.

840. On Saturday morning, the 29th, did Hennessey come to your house again?—Several times.

841. While he was with you at the door do you remember somebody coming up?—I think it was Martin Daley, but I am not sure.

842. Did you see Rothwell at all that morning?—I think it was Rothwell. Rothwell came to the door and said something to Mr. Hennessey, but I did not pay any attention to what it was.

843. After that, did Riley come again?—Yes.

844. What did he say to you?—He pressed me for him to go there; he volunteered himself to go for Richard. I beg your pardon; my brother sent down that he would go for me,and I would not let him. I said, before he should go, John should go for me, and I took and told John that I would take the money, and he should go himself for my husband.

845. By "John" you mean John Riley?—Yes.

846. Did Riley say anything to you as to what was to be done if your husband would not vote?—Yes.

847. What did he say?—He said, "Mary Ann, if your husband does not vote will you return this money?" I said, "I will."

848. Did Riley and you go up stairs?—Yes.

849. Did he write a letter for you?—I said, "If you please, John, you had better write a few lines."

850. To whom?—To my husband, "To certify that I have sent you."

851. And did he write?—He did.

852. And did he take this letter away with him?—Yes.

853. Before that letter was written had you received any money?—Yes.

854. How much?—£. 5.

855. From whom?—From Riley.

Mr. *Monk* stated that he now proposed to call Riley, without swearing him, for the purpose of producing the letter referred to.

John Riley was called, but did not answer to his name.

856. Mr. *Monk.*] Did Riley leave you with that letter?—No; he took it to Richard.

857. Did he leave you, taking that letter with him?—Yes.

858. Did you see him again that night?—Yes.

859. About what time?—It was at the last train.

860. What time did he get to your house; about?—I should think it was about half-past 10.

861. I believe he told you that your husband would not come?—I said to him, "Is not Richard come, John?" and he said, "No." I said, "Is he not coming?" he said, "No." I said, "Then I must fetch you the money." He said, "Yes, and I will take it back before I go home."

862. At that time was Daley present?—Yes.

863. Did he see you return the money?—Yes.

864. Had Riley said anything about your husband when he said tha you were to return the money?—He said if my husband did not come I was to return it.

865. Was that before you did return it?—Yes.

866. Now, did your husband come to Rochdale on Sunday the 5th of April?—It was on Palm Sunday; I am not prepared to say what day of the month it was.

867. Was it the Sunday after the election?—Yes.

868. In

868. In consequence of something that your husband said to you about this money, did you send the following day for Riley?—Yes.

869. Did he come to you?—Yes.

870. Can you tell me what your husband said to him?—Yes.

871. What did he say?—I said, "John, Richard says that if that money that I returned on Sunday evening is not forthcoming, he will put you into the Court of Requests or the County Court;" I cannot be sure which; I think "County Court" he said.

872. What did Riley say?—Riley said, "I do not know; I returned the money before I went home; and if I have to pay it, I shall have to pay it out of my own pocket; but before I do so, I will ask an attorney about it;" and I never spoke to Riley since.

873. Had your husband been accustomed to vote at Rochdale elections?—Yes.

874. Had he voted for the Liberals or the Conservatives? Do you know anybody that he had voted for?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins.*

875. What is your husband?—A clothes dealer; we sell clothes.

876. He keeps an old clothes shop, does he?—Yes.

877. How long had he left the old clothes shop at Rochdale to go to Liverpool before the election?—About a fortnight, I think; I am not sure; about a fortnight.

878. Had he taken a shop at Liverpool?—Yes, in Hatton-garden, No. 45.

879. Were you to go to Liverpool to him, or was he going to keep the two shops?—No; I stayed six weeks afterwards; we have the house while the 1st of August next; and we paid our rent once a quarter; he let it to one Mr. Fallon, and I stayed while the quarter was out; he began on the 1st of the month, did Mr. Fallon.

880. I understand you are not in very good health; I will only ask you one or two questions. When was it that you first mentioned this matter you have been speaking of this morning?—I cannot answer that question.

881. Is it a week ago?—I do not understand you.

882. You have told us a long story this morning about Mr. Hennessey and Mr. Daley; I want to know when did you first tell that story to anybody?—I do not know that I told it to any one, only people that came in the house, Mr. Daley and those.

883. Only to Mr. Daley?—No.

884. When did you tell this to the petitioner's solicitor, this gentleman (*pointing to Mr. Harris*)?—I cannot be sure what day of the month it was.

885. How long ago is it; is it a week or fortnight, or how long ago?—It is longer than that; it is above two months since.

886. With regard to these conversations, you have gone very minutely into them; I presume you did not write down what had occurred from day to day?—I do not understand you.

887. You made no memorandum of any sort?—No.

888. Trusting entirely to your memory?—Yes.

889. Since the election have you seen Mr. and Mrs. Hennessey; have they called upon you?—Yes, several times.

890. Have you been offered at all any money for your evidence?—Only by my brother and Mr. Riley.

891. Have you been offered, I do not mean the 5*l.*, but money for giving your evidence here to-day?—No.

892. Did you, upon any occasion, say to Mr. or Mrs. Hennessey, "If you would join Richard," (*meaning your husband*) "Daley, and me, to swear bribery to unseat Ramsay, we can have any money we have a mind from Miall's committee"?—I cannot remember anything of the kind.

893. Do you remember whether you did or did not say that?—I do not know that anything of the kind was mentioned.

894. I am asking you about a matter that you can scarcely have forgotten; this is a matter which I am suggesting that you said in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Hennessey; did you say to them, "If you would join Richard, Daley, and

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me, to swear bribery to unseat Ramsay, we can have any money we have a mind from Miall's committee"?—I do not remember that I did.

895. Is that all you can say; may you have said it and forgotten it?—If I did say it I have forgotten it.

896. May I take it that you may have said it and have forgotten it?—Yes, I may.

897. By the *Committee.*] Do you really mean to give that answer to that question? Is it your answer to that question, that you may have said it, and that you have forgotten it; recollect yourself?—I do not recollect it; I never did say it.

898. But still you doubt it?—I will think about it before I can give an answer to it. (*The Witness paused.*)

899. Mr. *Hawkins.*] Have you thought about it enough to be able to give an answer to the question?—I cannot give an answer to it.

900. You said just now, in answer to my question, that you might have said it, and have forgotten it; is that what you mean to say?—I do not remember saying it.

901. May you have said so, and have forgotten that you have said so?—Surely I would not forget it so soon as that.

902. Will you swear that you did not say it?—I cannot remember anything of the kind being stated to me.

[*The following question was read:*]

903. "I am asking you about a matter that you can scarcely have forgotten; this is a matter which I am suggesting that you said in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Hennessey; did you say to them 'If you would join Richard, Daley, and me, to swear bribery to unseat Ramsay, we can have any money we have a mind from Miall's committee'"?—I never remember it being said; I did not say it; I understand the question now.

904. Why did you say so a few minutes ago?—I did not understand you.

905. You answered the question apparently as if you did understand it?—I understand it now.

906. Will you pledge your oath that you did not say that?—I will, now I understand what you mean; I did not understand it before.

907. Did you say anything in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Hennessey about swearing bribery to unseat Ramsay?—I do not remember it; Mrs. Hennessey never mentioned anything about it.

908. I am speaking of your mentioning it to Mrs. Hennessey; will you pledge your oath that you did not say to her anything about swearing bribery to unseat Ramsay?—Yes, I will, because I never did.

909. Did you ever speak to Mrs. Hennessey about bribery at the last election?—I do not know that I did.

910. Will you swear that there was no conversation had between you and Mrs. Hennessey on the subject?—I will.

911. Never?—Never.

912. Not at any time?—Not at any time.

913. The subject of bribery was never mentioned between you?—No, never.

914. You said just now that you had no recollection about it?—I did not understand.

915. When you said just now that you had no recollection upon the subject, what question did you suppose I was putting to you when you answered that you had no recollection?—I did not understand what you said.

916. What question did you suppose you were answering when you said that you had no recollection?—I did not understand what you said; I was afraid of telling a story.

917. Do you know a person of the name of William Fallon?—Yes.

918. What is William Fallon?—He is a tailor.

919. At Rochdale?—Yes.

920. Has Fallon ever spoken to you about your giving evidence?—No.

921. Did he ever see you upon the subject?—I saw him several times; but I do not know that there was anything said about the election.

922. Did he speak to you, or you to him, upon the subject of your giving evidence to unseat Ramsay?—No, I do not know that he did.

923. Is that the best answer you can give me; that you do not know that he did?—I cannot remember that Fallon mentioned anything about the election to me.

924. Do

924. Do you know a person named John Petre?—I know there is such a gentleman in Rochdale, of the name of Petre. Mrs. *M. A. Hughes.* 26 June 1857.

925. What is the gentleman you mean?—An ironmonger.

926. Did he speak to you about your giving evidence?—No.

927. Never?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. *Monk*.

928. Now, about the clothes-shop; does your husband sell only old clothes, or both new and old clothes?—No; old clothes.

929. You say that your husband came over upon Palm Sunday; I believe it was the 5th of April?—Yes.

930. Had you a sale about that time?—

Mr. *Hawkins* objected to the question, as not arising out of the cross-examination.

931. Mr. *Monk*.] Did you ever give an account of this matter to Mr. Harris, the gentleman now sitting by me?—I do not know that I did.

932. Do not you know Mr. Harris?—I know Mr. Harris very well; but my memory is very treacherous; I could not say.

933. Just look at this gentleman; do you remember that gentleman; do not you know Mr. Harris?—Yes.

934. Do you remember his calling at your house any time after the election?—Yes.

935. Did he take down in writing what you told him about it?—Yes, he did.

936. Do you recollect your husband, as you have told us, coming home upon Palm Sunday?—Yes.

937. Had you a sale about that time?—I believe it was a fortnight after that when I went down.

938. Do you mean that your sale was a fortnight after your husband came on the Palm Sunday?—Yes.

939. Then you went away?—I went away when my husband came; I had to go, and he came then.

940. When he came on Palm Sunday, you changed places; you went to Liverpool and he came to Rochdale?—He went another week, I think, to Liverpool again.

941. Leaving you at Rochdale; and then he returned to Rochdale and you went to Liverpool?—I went to Liverpool on Low Sunday myself, the Sunday after Easter Sunday; I went to Liverpool myself, and our sale was the Saturday after that.

942. When did you return to Rochdale after you had once gone to Liverpool; did you return at all?—No; only when I came, I went round from Liverpool to Rochdale.

943. On your way here?—Yes.

944. About how many days ago was that?—I left Liverpool on Monday evening and arrived at Rochdale, and came at a quarter to seven on Tuesday morning here.

945. By the *Committee*.] Last Tuesday?—Yes; I left Rochdale last Tuesday morning at a quarter to seven.

946. Mr. *Monk*.] Did you come from Liverpool to Rochdale to come with the rest of the witnesses?—Yes.

947. Was it before you left Rochdale to go to Liverpool that you saw Mr. Harris?—Yes.

948. My learned friend has been asking you about Mr. and Mrs. Hennessey; after the election did you ever see them, and if you did, where was it?—At my house.

949. Was that before your husband came, on Palm Sunday, or after?—They used to come every night nearly, just to see me, for a walk, and go back again.

950. You told us that nobody ever offered you any money to come to unseat Ramsay?—No, never.

951. Is that true?—Yes; I will swear it.

952. Did you ever tell either Mr. or Mrs. Hennessey that anybody had ever offered you money to swear bribery to unseat Ramsay?—No.

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953. Or anything of the kind?—No.

954. Is there any pretence for it?—No.

955. With respect to the person of the name of Fallon, is he the person who took your husband's shop?—Yes.

956. You say that you do not remember ever to have had any conversation with him about the matter?—No, I do not.

957. Did you say that Mr. Petre was an ironmonger, or an iron-founder?—I think he is both; he is both a founder and he has a shop in York-street.

958. Do you know whether it is the father or the son; I am told that there is a Mr. Petre the father, and a Mr. Petre the son; is it the old man or the young man you are speaking of?—It is the young man that I know.

959. Did he ever speak to you anything about this matter of your giving evidence?—I do not recollect that he did.

960. Do you think, if he had, that you would have forgotten it?—No; I do not remember that I ever saw him.

961. Since the election?—No; nor before either.

John Riley was called in; and Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

John Riley.

962. DO you produce a letter that you wrote, on the 29th of March, for Mrs. Hughes?—I cannot find the letter; I wrote the letter, but I cannot find it.

963. By the *Committee.*] You have not got the letter?—I have not.

[John Riley was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Monk* applied to the Committee for permission for the witness, Mrs. Hughes, to be allowed to leave London, now that her evidence was concluded. Her husband refused to leave his business, until he received intelligence by telegraph that his wife was about to return.

Mr. *Hawkins* stated that he had no objection to the witness leaving London.

The *Committee* assented to Mr. Monk's application.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Martin Daley was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

Martin Daley.

964. WERE you a voter at the last election for Rochdale?—Yes.

965. You, I believe, keep a lodging-house, do not you?—Yes.

966. And you are also a bricklayer's labourer?—Yes.

967. And you have worked for Mr. James Cropper, the builder, at Rochdale, for 20 years?—Yes.

968. Do you remember, in the week before the last election, before the nomination and the polling, meeting with Mrs. Hughes?—Yes.

969. Was that on the Thursday before the nomination?—Yes.

970. Did you see Mrs. Hughes at her house on that day?—Yes, at her own house.

971. Did she say anything to you about the election?—Yes.

972. What did she say?—She said Mr. Hennessey called at her house, and told her that there was 3 *l.* for me and 5 *l.* for her husband, in consequence of her husband being a shopkeeper and him living in Liverpool, and it would cost so much more for expenses to bring him up.

973. Upon her saying that, what answer did you make?—I told her to hold on yet, and bother not much about him, and that they would have to raise it higher than that yet.

974. Was anything more said by Mrs. Hughes to you, or by you to her, at that interview upon that occasion?—Not at that time; not that I recollect.

975. Did she say what the 3 *l.* were to be given for?—For to vote for Mr. Ramsay.

976. Did you see her again on the Saturday, the nomination day?—Yes.

977. Where was it that you saw her?—At her own door.

978. What

978. What did she say to you upon that occasion?—She said Mr. Hennessey and her was talking together; and whatever they were saying I am not aware of when I came up.

979. Hennessey was there, was he?—Yes.

980. At her door, when you came up?—Yes.

981. That is, Thomas Hennessey?—Yes.

982. The tailor in Spotland-road?—Yes.

983. You say they were talking together when you came up; what was said by either of them to you?—Mrs. Hughes said, "Here he is himself; the man himself;" that was the words.

984. Upon that, did either Hennessey or Mrs. Hughes speak to you?—Yes.

985. What was it?—Mr. Hennessey said, "Have you made up your mind yet?" "Yes," I said; "I have seen another person to-day, easier dealing with than what you are."

986. Did you mention any person that you had seen?—Yes; I did not mention the name.

987. Had you seen any one?—Yes; I had.

988. Who was that?—Michael Drury I had seen.

989. Where had you seen Michael Drury?—I had seen him at the nomination.

990. When you said that you had seen a person that was easier than he was, did Hennessey make any answer to that?—Yes.

991. What?—He said, "Then you will be all right." I says, "Yes; right enough." Then he says, "Have you made it right? I will find a cab for you; and I will send you where they have plenty of meat and drink." I says, "No, thank you, Mr. Hennessey."

992. Did Hennessey at that time say anything at all about Mrs. Hughes to you?—No, not at that time; not that I recollect.

993. When he said he would take and send you in a cab, where you should have plenty to eat and drink, what answer did you make to that?—I told him I would not. I did not want no such thing. He knowed I was a teetotaller.

994. Had you, before you saw Hennessey on that occasion, had any other conversation with Mrs. Hughes, besides what you have mentioned to us; did you see Mrs. Hughes more than once, without seeing Hennessey?—We were both seen there at that time together.

995. Had you seen her at her house, without seeing her with Hennessey?—Yes.

996. Tell us what Mrs. Hughes had said to you upon the other occasion, when you say that you saw her?—I do not understand "the other occasion."

997. How many times did you see Mrs. Hughes without seeing Hennessey?—I had seen her many times during that while.

998. Was that between the Thursday and the polling-day; the Monday?—Yes; I had seen her many a time on Sunday.

999. Was there any conversation with Mrs. Hughes, about this matter of the election, beside what you have told us?—Yes, I had several words with her.

1000. Tell us what took place between you and Mrs. Hughes about it?—About the election?

1001. About the voting?—I do not remember anything that is of any consequence; no further than I have told you upon the point.

1002. When you saw Hennessey, did you say anything to him about money?—I axed him what he had been saying to Mrs. Hughes about this money, this voting money. He said me and him could not talk about it, being both electors; but I must go to Mrs. Hughes, and she would tell me. This was a few minutes before I came to Mrs. Hughes's door, and met him and her talking at the door.

1003. Where was it that you had seen Hennessey before you came to the door?—Opposite my own house, in the street.

1004. With regard to Michael Drury; where was it that you saw Michael Drury; when did you first see him?—I had seen him on Saturday.

1005. Where was that?—He came by my door.

1006. What took place between you and Michael Drury when he came by your door?—He axed me to come down street with him, and he would treat me with a glass.

1007. What did you say?—I said I did not drink anything. He said I might have a glass of any kind that I thought proper.

 1008. Did

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1008. Did you go into a public house?—Yes, into the Bishop.

1009. Did you have something to drink there?—I had two pennyworth of what you term raspberry brandy.

1010. Upon that occasion did you have any conversation with Drury about the election; about politics?—Yes, we were talking about politics.

1011. What did he say to you?—He was showing the difference of the two Members, and which was the best for to be returned for the borough, and advocating the principles of Mr. Ramsay.

1012. He was?—Yes.

1013. What further took place between you; what further did he say?—I told him of what happened between Hennessey and me.

1014. What did you tell him?—I told him that Hennessey was talking to me about 3*l.*, or, at least, Mrs. Hughes to hold for me, and 5*l.* to give to her husband. He said, "It is no such thing, bothering about 3*l.*," he says, "I will get you more than that." As we were parting at the house, coming out of the house, he said, "Where shall I see you to-morrow?" I says, "You will very likely; you might see me coming from chapel;" and, accordingly to that, we did meet as we were coming from chapel.

1015. On the Sunday? Yes; and we started again talking somewhat similar what we were talking before. He mentioned the same words over again.

1016. What were they?—That he would get more than 3*l.* for me.

1017. Did he say how much he would get for you?—He did not exactly, then. Yes he did; I am going before my tale. He said he would get me 5*l.*

1018. Upon his saying that, what did you say?—I never made much answer to him upon that question. I left most of the discourse to himself.

1019. Did he then go away that day, after that?—He axed me, before we parted, what time he would see me the day after, or where.

1020. What answer did you make to that?—He told me he would meet me at my own house, if he wanted me.

1021. Was anything said about the time?—Yes, he said somewhat about the time. I said I would be about the door any time that he wanted me, at my own house.

1022. On the next day, that was on the Monday, the polling day, did you see him again?—Yes.

1023. What time of the morning did you see him?—I think it would be, as near as I can tell, about 10 o'clock, or half-past.

1024. Where was that?—At my house.

1025. Did he come to your house?—Yes.

1026. Did any persons come with him?—Yes.

1027. Who?—Mr. Thomas Hennessey.

1028. Any other besides?—There was one or two more; I do not exactly know, nor I did not take much notice at the time; but Mr. Hennessey did not come as far as he did; he stopped back a few yards from the door.

1029. Did you see them coming up towards the house together?—Yes. He took the lead as they came close up to the house, did Mr. Drury.

1030. When Drury came to the house, did he say anything to you?—Yes.

1031. What did he say?—He axed me if I were ready.

1032. Upon that, what answer did you make?—"Yes," I said, "I am ready."

1033. Did you go out of the house with him, or did you remain in?—He came into the house first, and he did not seem to be willing to agree in the house with me.

1034. Was there any one with you at that time, excepting Drury?—No.

1035. Did you and Drury remain in the house at that time, or did you go out?—He took me away to his own house, across the yard.

1036. When he took you across the yard, to his own house, did you go into the house with him?—Yes.

1037. What part of the house did you go to?—Up-stairs.

1038. When you got up-stairs, did you go into a room there?—Yes.

1039. When you went into a room up-stairs, what took place?—He says, "There is a 5*l.* note here for you;" and he says, "I am authorised to cut it in two, and give you one-half now, and the other half," he says, "after you have voted."

1040. Did he say whom you were to vote for?—Not at that time. Those are the words, I believe. He had made himself sure at the time he was talking.

1041. Did

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1041. Did he say what you were to have the 5 *l.* note for?—No. He did not say what it was for, not there and then.

1042. Did he at any time say what it was for?—He did not say, not then, because we entered into other different words besides that.

1043. He did not say at that time what the 5 *l.* was for?—Not at that time.

1044. When he offered to cut the 5 *l.* note in half, what did you say to that?—I told him, when he offered to cut it in two, "Put the note in your pocket, I am independent of your 5 *l.*, with your cutting of it. I will have it all, or none."

1045. Had you had conversations with Drury before, in reference to this matter?—Yes, we had.

1046. About voting?—About voting.

1047. About voting for whom?—For Mr. Ramsay.

1048. After you had said he might put the note in his pocket, what took place?—I stepped into the middle of a long room; I left him standing at his own counter that was at the end of the room, and I went as far as the other door, for to get out of the room, when he followed me. He tapped me on the shoulder, and "Here," he says, "take it."

1049. Did you take that note at that time?—Yes.

1050. After you had taken the note, did you go to the poll?—We both came out of the room together.

1051. Did Drury go with you to the poll?—He went along with me to the polling-booth.

1052. As you were going to the polling-booth, did he say anything to you?—Yes. He kept saying, "Vote for Mr. Ramsay."

1053. When you were either going to the poll, or to the polling-booth, did you see Hennessey?—Yes, I see him in one department of the polling-booth, when we got in.

1054. Was Hennessey with you at that time, or was he by himself in that part of the booth?—He did not come near; from the time Drury and me came in, Hennessey did not come near me.

1055. I believe you voted for Miall?—Yes.

1056. Notwithstanding the 5 *l.*?—Yes.

1057. Have your political principles been liberal principles?—Yes.

1058. Did you give an account of what had taken place between you and Hennessey and Drury to Mr. Livsey?—Yes, I believe I gave him the best part of it.

1059. Did you see Mr. Edward Taylor?—Yes, on the morning after the polling day I did.

1060. Did you give Mr. Edward Taylor the five pound note you had received from Drury?—I gave him the 5 *l.* that I had received from Drury.

1061. Did you see it marked?—I seen Mr. Edward Taylor putting a mark on it.

Mr. *Vaughan* stated that he would now call Mr. Taylor to produce the note.

Mr. *Edward Taylor*, called in; and Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

Mr. *E. Taylor.*

1062. DO you produce a five pound note which you received from the witness the day after the election at Rochdale?—Yes.

1063. Will you produce it?—(*The Witness produced a five pound note*).

1064. Did you mark that note yourself?—Yes.

1065. In Daley's presence?—Yes. (*The bank note was shown to the Witness Daley.*)

Witness.] I cannot tell; I am no scholar, but I saw you making a mark.

Mr. *Monk* stated that, as the witness could not identify the note, he would call Mr. Taylor afterwards.

[Mr. *Taylor* was directed to withdraw.

Martin Daley.

1066. Mr. *Vaughan.*] (To the *Witness.*) Do you know a person of the name of Anthony Morgan?—Yes.

1067. Did you see him on the Sunday?—Yes, I see him on the Sunday.

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1068. Did you have some conversation with him about the election?—I do not remember much of any conversation.

1069. Did you have some conversation with him?—Yes, we had some conversation with him.

1070. Did you tell Anthony Morgan anything of what had occurred about you receiving or being offered money?—Not on Sunday, that I recollect.

1071. Did you at any time?—I told him on Monday, when he asked me when I was going to give my vote, or at least a bit before I voted. He came to me, and said, "Have you voted yet, or are you going now?" I says, "I will put the Tories in my pocket before I go in." That is the words that happened.

1072. Was that all that you said upon that occasion?—As far as I can recollect, until I was voted.

1073. Did you tell him what you had received?—No, I did not; but I told him after I met him again, after I voted. He asked me did I accomplish what I said, and I said, "Yes."

Cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins.*

1074. You were asked by my learned friend what your principles were; have you any, really?—In what line? in politics?

1075. Yes, in politics.—A Liberal, as far as I understand myself.

1076. Which side did you vote at the last election?—I voted for Mr. Miall.

1077. When had you made up your mind to do that?—My mind was made up all the same for that.

1078. I understand you got talking to Hennessey about 3 *l.* and 5 *l.*, and your mind was all along made up to vote on the other side?—Yes.

1079. Did you mean to get as much out of them as you could, and then vote for the other side?—I believe the question shows for itself.

1080. Was it in your mind at the time?—It was in my mind at the time.

1081. Do you remember having talked with a person of the name of Schofield?—What is his name?

1082. He is a shopkeeper, as I understand, at Rochdale; do you remember having a talk with him?—I remember talking to him mostly every day.

1083. About the election?—I do not say I did talk about the election; he talked to me a deal about it.

1084. Did you talk to him a deal about it?—Well.

1085. Did you tell him that you thought you should vote for them that gave you the best kiss after all?—Not that I recollect.

1086. You cannot forget that?—Not that I recollect.

1087. You cannot forget that; you must try and tax your memory; will you swear that you did not?—No, I do not swear that I did not.

1088. Will you swear that you did not say you should vote for them that gave you the best kiss?—I do not swear that I did not, but I may do it; but I do not recollect.

1089. Did you or did you not say that?—I do not say that I did.

1090. You do not say that you did; will you say that you did not; is it not likely that you did; just consider your principles for a moment?—I cannot say.

1091. Just for a moment consider your principles; and say, do not you think it very likely that you did?—I cannot say.

1092. Now, you said to Mrs. Hughes, you told her to hold on, and not to bother much about it; they would have to rise it higher than that yet; that is 3*l.*?—Yes.

1093. Had you been speaking to her before about voting for Ramsay?—About voting for Ramsay?

1094. Had you?—We had been talking about it; I never told her I would vote for Ramsay.

1095. Do you mean to say that you never spoke to her about how much you should get for your vote?—That is why I said it.

1096. Before that time?—No, not as I know on.

1097. Can you say that you had not been talking to her about how much you could get for your vote for a long while before that; had you not been talking to her a good bit before that?—We had not been talking much about the election: the election was not so very near.

1098. About

1098. About how much you would get for your vote?—I did not know how much I could get for it; I could not say so much about it.

1099. How many people had you spoken to altogether about your vote?—There was nobody ever spoke to me about bribery directly now but Michael Drury; not that I know on.

1100. I understand you that you say that when you had a talk with Michael Drury upon the Saturday, he showed you the difference between the two candidates?—He did.

1101. Did not you know before that what was the difference between them?—Certainly; I knowed as much as I knew then; I had my own mind after that, I was not going to give my vote after all that he said; that is all I thought about it.

1102. Had you, when you spoke to him on Saturday, made up your mind who you were going to vote for?—Yes; I made up my mind before Saturday that I should not vote for Ramsay.

1103. Before you had this conversation you had made up your mind?—Yes.

1104. You went with Drury to the polling-booth?—Yes, on Monday.

1105. At that time you had got the money in your pocket, as you say?—Yes.

1106. Was he standing by when you voted for Miall?—No, I cannot say exactly to that, because the voters that came in were ranged as they came in, and my back was turned to him, and I could not see exactly whether he stopped in the room or the place while I was voting or not.

1107. Did you ever afterwards speak to Drury upon the subject?—No.

1108. You never spoke to him from that time to the present?—No.

1109. Nor to Mr. Hennessey?—No, I did not.

1110. And they never said anything to you from that time to the present?—No, not a word; they never spoke to me since.

1111. Have you seen them since then?—I have seen them a few times; Hennessey more than the other.

1112. Have you seen Drury often?—Once or twice, on Sundays.

1113. What is Drury?—A shopkeeper.

1114. Living near you?—He is in the clothes line.

1115. Then, if I understand you, when you went up to the polling-booth you had led Drury, at all events, to believe that you were going to vote for Ramsay; is that so?—I suppose so; I cannot tell what he believed.

1116. Do you mean to say that from that time to the present he has never spoken to you nor you to him upon the subject?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan*.

1117. Was the Thursday that you told us you had a conversation with Mrs. Hughes the first time you had any conversation with her about your vote?—Yes, about the bribery.

1118. That was the first time you had any conversation about money for your vote?—About money matters.

1119. That was on the Thursday before the nomination?—Yes.

1120. You were asked, and I think you said, rather, that no one spoke to you about bribery directly except Michael Drury?—No, not directly.

1121. When you say no one spoke to you about bribery except Michael Drury, you mean upon the day that Michael Drury spoke to you?—I mean on that day that Drury had spoken to me.

1122. You mean that no one had spoken to you about bribery directly on the day that Drury spoke to you about it?—No, nor offered me any money.

1123. With regard to Mrs. Hughes, do you mean the Committee to understand that Mrs. Hughes had not told you what you have already told the Committee, that she said you might have 3*l.* for your vote and 5*l.* for her husband's vote?—She was to get 3*l.* for me, and 5*l.* for her husband, and my 3*l.* was to be delivered seven clear days after the election, or eight days, I cannot exactly say which. My 3*l.* was to be delivered to me by her seven clear days after the polling was over.

1124. You are quite clear about that, when you say that no one spoke to you directly about bribery but Drury; do you mean to say that no one offered you money?—No one else told me anything about money but Mrs. Hughes and Michael Drury.

1125. Mrs. Hughes and Michael Drury were the only two persons?—Yes.

1126. You told us, that before Mrs. Hughes spoke to you upon the subject, you had had a conversation with Hennessey about it?—Mr. Hennessey used to be

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mostly every Sunday in the same house which we used to pass. There was never any talk about it till I heard Hennessey say that there would be bribery, without a doubt, flying about on both sides; one thing and another like that; I had no idea of those things at the time.

1127. It was Hennessey that referred you to Mrs. Hughes?—It was Hennessey referred me to Mrs. Hughes; the commencement of it.

1128. When you said that you had made up your mind before you had this conversation with Drury, did not Drury talk with you about the politics of Sir Alexandar Ramsay and Mr. Miall, and endeavour to persuade you that Sir Alexander Ramsay's politics were the better of the two. You had a conversation about Mr. Miall's and Sir Alexander Ramsay's politics with Drury?—Yes; that was on the ground of showing that Sir Alexander Ramsay would be the best Member for the borough. He was advocating his principles.

1129. You, at that time, were taking a different view about it?—I knew myself; I did not let him know my views.

Examined by the *Committee.*

1130. When you gave up that five pound note, did you receive anything in exchange for it?—I did.

1131. What did you receive in exchange for it?—I received 4 *l.* 10 *s.* in gold and 10 *s.* in silver; I think that will be it, as near as I can possibly recollect myself.

1132. Who did you receive that from?—Mr. Edward Taylor.

1133. Then you lost nothing by the transaction; by giving up the note?—No, I did not.

1134. What induced you to go to Mr. Taylor for the purpose of giving up this note; why did you go?—There was nothing induced me, no further than I thought they would find it out, and that I might as well tell them at the commencement of it as not.

1135. Who did you think would find it out?—The Liberals.

1136. Did any conversation pass with anyone as to your going to Mr. Taylor to give up this note?—No, there was not.

1137. Why did you select Mr. Taylor to give it up to?—I selected him and Mr. Livsey, the Liberalists, as knowing them so long; I just gave it to Mr. Taylor, that was all; I knowed him the best of any of them.

1138. Are you aware whether they were on Mr. Miall's committee?—I do not know who was on any party's committees, for I never went into the committee-rooms on either side belonging to neither of the parties; not during the election I did not.

1139. Did you mention to anyone before, that it was your intention to give up any thing that you received?—No; I did not.

1140. Will you swear that you had no conversation with any one prior to you voting as to your intention of giving up any money that you might receive?—I cannot swear to that.

1141. You cannot swear that you had no conversation as to your giving up any money that you might have received?—I cannot.

1142. You might have had such a conversation?—I might talk to somebody about giving it up; still I do not recollect it; I cannot swear to it; I cannot exactly say whether I did or not.

1143. Had you mentioned to any of the Liberal party that you were likely to receive money from Sir Alexander Ramsay's party?—No, I did not, while I gave it up, no further than what I stated about Anthony Morgan.

1144. Had you mentioned to any of the Liberal party that you were likely to receive money from Sir Alexander Ramsay's party?—No, I had not.

1145. Had you ever?—No.

1146. Prior to you voting, I mean?—No, I never did; not to my knowledge.

1147. How long after you voted did you give up this money?—I gave the money up the day after I voted to Mr. Edward Taylor.

1148. Had you any conversation with anyone between the time that you received that money and the time that you gave it up, with reference to that money?—Not respecting that money matter, I had not: not as I know on.

1149. What did you tell Mr .Taylor when you took the 5 *l.* note to him?—I told him that I had got a 5 *l.* note from Michael Drury, and I laid it down to him.

1150. Did

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1150. Did he take it?—Yes, he did.

1151. Did he say anything on taking it from you, or did you tell him anything?—He told me no further than that; no further than making a mark on it.

1152. And giving you change for it?—He gave me the change.

1153. And took the note?—Yes.

1154. All that you said was, that you had received it from Michael Drury?—All that I said was, that I had received it from Michael Drury.

1155. You did not tell him what for?—I told him the same as I have told you here now, or something similar to the same.

1156. Did you tell Mr. Taylor why Drury gave you the money?—To vote for Ramsay.

1157. Had you no conversation with any one between the time that you received the money, and the time that you gave it up?—No; not respecting the money.

1158. Do you know whether Mr. Taylor was aware of your having had the money before you presented him with the note?—I do not know whether he was; I cannot say to that.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Edward Taylor* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

Mr. T. Taylor.

1159. YOU produced that note just now; what are you?—A druggist.

1160. Living at Rochdale?—Yes.

1161. You are a member of the town council of Rochdale?—Yes.

1162. When was it that that note was brought to you by the last witness, Martin Daley?—I got it from him on the morning following the day of the election.

1163. On the Tuesday morning?—Yes.

1164. At the time that he gave you that note, did he make you any statement as to the circumstances under which he had got it?—He did.

1165. What did he say to you?—So far as my memory retains it, that he had been offered several sums of money by the persons connected with Sir Alexander Ramsay's election, and he declined for some time to take money; afterwards he took 5*l*., and had voted for Mr. Miall; that is the general statement of what he said; of course he detailed it more particularly, but I cannot remember every detail.

1166. Did he say from whom he had got it?—Yes.

1167. From whom?—I dare not remember the exact person; it was a combination of names that he gave to me.

1168. You state to the Committee, you do not recollect as to who it was he mentioned that he got it from?—I remember several names he told me.

1169. What names did he mention?—Michael Drury, and a person named Hennesey; I think Peter Hennesey; I am not so sure.

1170. It was a person named Hennesey?—Yes; and there might be other names that I do not remember, as several names were named, but I do not remember the precise names.

1171. Did he mention those names in connexion with the note which he produced to you?—He did.

1172. And that is the note you marked, and you produce here to-day?—Yes, it is (*producing the same*).

Cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins*.

1173. You put that mark upon it that same day?—Yes.

1174. Just let me look at the mark? (*The note was handed in to the Learned Counsel.*)

1175. "Martin Daley;" Is that your handwriting; I see; has this been cut off at one time?—It has.

1176. Just explain that, where the "Martin Daley" was on has been cut off; how did that happen?—It was cut off; the note was intended to be traced; it was cut off for that purpose; it was inconvenient to have the name of Martin Daley upon it when they were tracing it.

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1177. You considered this matter to be of importance, I suppose?—I did at the moment.

1178. So important that you put the name of Martin Daley upon the note?—Yes.

1179. Was there anybody present besides Daley himself, when you put his name upon that note?—Yes.

1180. Who?—An Irishman; I do not remember his name.

1181. Can you recollect the name?—I do not remember.

1182. Can you tell me where he lived?—No.

1183. Can you tell me what he was?—I think he was a hawker.

1184. There was an Irishman, whose name and residence you do not know, who you only think is a hawker?—It is so.

1185. Are you quite sure about that, that he is a hawker?—No.

1186. Have you ever seen the man before or since?—Before.

1187. Both before and since?—Yes.

1188. Is he a witness here?—I think not.

1189. Do not you know?—I have not see him in London.

1190. Have you mentioned the fact of this Irishman, whose name and address you do not know, to the agent for the petitioners?—No.

1191. Did you ever mention the fact, that anybody else had seen you put the name upon the note?—Several.

1192. Will you name some one?—Mr. John Petrie, junior.

1193. Who else?—I am not quite certain; but I think that there is a witness here, another Irishman; I saw him; I am not quite so sure about that; I think his name is Morgan.

1194. How long did this conversation between you and Daley last?—I should say 10 minutes or a quarter of an hour, so far as as the conversation was.

1195. Did you deem the conversation to be an important conversation, do you remember?—No, not so much the conversation; the importance to me was the possession of the note; that was the point.

1196. The circumstances under which you became possessed of the note and the conversation you had with the man who gave it to you, did not you consider them to be of importance?—Not so great as the possession of the note.

1197. The mere possession of the note, without the circumstance of the conversation that took place at the time you received it, would come to nothing; did you make any memorandum of the conversation?—I did not.

1198. Did you ever make any minute at all anywhere?—I gave an account of it to Mr. Harris.

1199. When?—Within, I should suppose, a fortnight, or, perhaps, say a week.

1200. Have you refreshed your memory to-day or yesterday by reading the account you gave of it to Mr. Harris?—I have not.

1201. Are you speaking merely from your recollection of what took place the morning after the election?—Yes.

1202. Without having refreshed your memory at all?—Yes.

1203. Will you tell me what time in the morning it was that Daley came to you?—I should say about 10 or 11 o'clock.

1204. Are you sure about that; I want you to be particular about that; was it about that time?—Yes; I should say it was about that time.

1205. Will you swear it; will you swear it was in the morning before 12?—I do not like to do that.

1206. Will you swear it was before one in the afternoon?—No.

1207. I want a positive answer to the question; will you swear it was?—I will not swear as to the exact time in the day.

1208. Will you swear it was before four o'clock in the afternoon?—Yes.

1209. What is the latest period you will venture to fix?—Four.

1210. Will you swear it was before four?—Yes.

1211. Will you swear it was before three?—I have fixed the time.

1212. You have fixed the time at four?—I hold to that answer.

1213. Having told me first of all between 10 and 11, now you say you will not swear to any time before three?—My impression is still between 10 and 11.

1214. By the *Committee.*] What was the time?—I believe it was about 10 or 11; I repeat, I dare not swear the exact time.

1215. Mr. *Hawkins.*] A matter of that sort, which you deemed of so much importance,

importance, you cannot forget whether it was the morning or afternoon part of the day?—I believe it was morning.

1216. Will you pledge your oath it was before three in the afternoon?—Certainly before four.

1217. Will you pledge your oath before three?—Yes, I think I will.

1218. Will you; do not think you will; will you pledge your oath it was before two?—No.

1219. He came to your shop?—No.

1220. Where did you see him at?—At the "Golden Ball."

1221. How came you to meet him at the "Golden Ball"?—I had a message from Mr. Alderman Livsey that he wanted to see me upon some particular business.

1222. And you went to the "Golden Ball"?—I did.

1223. Did you see Mr. Livsey there?—I did.

1224. Was Daley at that time present there?—He was.

1225. Did this conversation take place in Livsey's presence?—Entirely.

1226. Did any part of it?—A portion.

1227. The earlier part?—The earlier part of it; only during the marking of the note or possession of the note.

1228. All that related to the note?—During the possession.

1229. How did Daley introduce the subject that he had the note?—He did not introduce it.

1230. How did you first commence your conversation with him?—I was sent for, and it was named, I think by Mr. Livsey, that there was a man here who had a note which he had had given to him, to vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay.

1231. Was that said in the presence of Daley?—Yes.

1232. Did you then commence a conversation with Daley upon the subject?—Yes.

1233. Tell me, if you can recollect, what it was precisely that Daley told you upon the subject?—I said to Daley, "Let me see the note," and he put his hand into his pocket and gave it to me; I said, "Have you really received this note to vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay?"

1234. That is what you said to him?—Yes.

1235. What did he say to that?—"I did, sir."

1236. Go on?—I said, "Will you give me the note for sovereigns?"

1237. That is what you said?—Yes.

1238. What said he to that?—He said, "I will, sir;" then I said, "It is possible this may be wanted at a future day."

1239. That is what you said?—Yes.

1240. What did you give him then for the note?—Five sovereigns; I then said, "Now, Daley, I will mark it, and you must watch me mark it." Before that, though, I asked him if he would mark the note; he told me that he could not read or write, and that was my reason for marking it in preference to him; I then marked the note "Martin Daley," in long and in short hand, underneath.

1241. That is as it appears?—Yes.

1242. After that, what was the next that was said or done about this note?—He then gave me the conversation to which I have referred, that I cannot call to mind, and the reason is, if any person has ever heard an Irishman's conversation, it is the most difficult thing to remember.

1243. You had an object in asking and getting an answer to your questions; did you ask him from whom he had got it?—Yes.

1244. Can you pledge your oath upon it, as to the name he gave you from whom he had actually got it?—No, he told me Michael Drury and Hennessey had often canvassed him, and then he told me some tale about going to the committe-room, and here and there; that part of the conversation did not impress my memory at the time; in fact I referred Mr. Harris to him for the conversation.

1245. He told you first of all that Drury and Hennessey had canvassed him, and then he told you something about the committee-room, which you do not recollect?—I do not remember the detailed conversation.

1246. What was the next to that?—I left very shortly after that; I left the man and came away.

1247. You have not told us when this conversation came in to which you referred in your examination in chief; when was that brought in?—Immediately after my marking and taking hold of the note.

 1248. I will

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1248. I will put the question to which I have not yet got an answer: can you pledge your oath as to the name that he gave of the person of whom he had got the note?—No, I cannot.

1249. Am I to understand you do not recollect the name?—I do not, further than the combination of names.

1250. Do you mean the names you heard, that were merely Drury's and Hennessey's names, merely mentioned as persons who had canvassed him?—Merely as canvassing.

1251. I want to know what he told you?—He gave me an account which dated back a week previously; a detailed account as to the pressure put upon him to vote, and several promises made. I can give an idea of the conversation, if that will answer the purpose. He told me had a promise of 3 *l.*, which he refused; he told me that. He told me also, that another sum between 3 *l.* and 5 *l.* was named, and he told me that he had been promised to have it after the voting, and he told me he would not vote except he had the note in possession or the money in possession; but he did not tell me in those phrases; that was what he did tell me, I remember distinctly.

1252. Did you distinctly hear from him from whom he had received the money?—I believe I did distinctly hear at the time, but I do not remember. My memory is not sufficient. I referred Mr. Harris to Martin Daley for the information.

1253. You say you referred Mr. Harris to Daley for the information; of course that had been because you could not furnish the information yourself?—I could have furnished it, but I did not choose to do it.

1254. Did you report fully to Mr. Harris all he told?—I did not all.

1255. Did he or not tell you the name of the person from whom he had got the note?—I feel sure he did tell me it.

1256. What was the name?—I do not know the name; not distinctly.

1257. Had you had any conversation with Daley before the election?—No.

1258. Did you know that you were about to meet Daley on that morning before you received that message from Livsey?—No; I did not know the purport of the business till I got there.

1259. Are you sure you gave him the five sovereigns for the note?—Yes.

1260. You are quite positive about that?—Yes.

1261. There is no doubt about that?—No.

1262. At the "Golden Ball"; five golden sovereigns you gave him?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

1263. You gave him the five sovereigns, I suppose, in order to obtain possession of the note?—Yes.

1264. To keep it?—Yes.

1265. Although you cannot remember the name of the person, you say that he stated gave the note, can you state the name of the person that he mentioned as having promised the 3 *l.*?—My impression is that Michael Drury and Hennessey were the two parties who were influencing him throughout the business; but I had a purpose in not mixing myself with it so much, lest it should take me from my business; I purposely avoided interfering in the question further than just at the moment taking possession of the note.

1266. As you cannot remember the name of the person who he said promised the money, can you answer the question, whether, in connexion with the payment of the note, and in connexion also with the promise of the money to Daley, the names that were given to you were the names of Hennessey and of Michael Drury?—Yes.

1267. Those are the two names that were mentioned in connexion both with the note, and also with the promise of the 3 *l.*?—Yes.

1268. I think you stated, in answer to a question of my learned friend just now, that you found Alderman Livsey there at the time you went to the "Golden Ball"?—Yes. He sent for me.

1269. He was there when you had this conversation with Martin Daley?—Not entirely.

1270. But a portion of it?—Yes.

1271. You say that you found Mr. Livsey there. Did he remain there during the early part of the conversation?—As far as my memory carries me.

Examined

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Examined by the *Committee.*

1272. Just explain why you cut out the name of Martin Daley after it had been put on the note?—I did not cut it out myself.

1273. Did you see it cut out?—No, I did not; but I pieced it again; I saw where it was cut out.

1274. You saw the piece after it was cut out; did you see it put back again?—I put it back myself.

1275. Just explain the reason of its being cut out?—I let Mr. Harris have the note, and he gave it to another person to see if he could trace the note; but when the tracing began the name of Martin Daley appearing, the bank, for instance, from whom he asked the note, the bank clerk said, "Who is this Martin Daley," and it was found immediately the inconvenience of having Martin Daley's name on, for the purpose it would have to be explained why the note was traced, and that was the reason why it was cut out.

1276. You say you put the other mark in besides?—Yes; I did.

1277. There is no doubt that it is the same note?—Not the slightest doubt.

1278. Who told you Martin Daley's name?—Himself.

1279. When you met him at the Golden Ball?—Yes.

1280. You had no previous knowledge of him?—I knew him very well by sight. I did not know his name before.

1281. Had you ever had any conversation with him in reference to election matters?—Never.

1282. Had you ever had any conversation with him upon any matter of any kind?—It must have been in my shop if I had, but upon no particular matter.

1283. Did you take an active part in the election yourself?—Less active part than I ever took in any. I have been accustomed to take an active part, but I did not in this, except perhaps the last day.

1284. Was your name published upon Miall's committee?—I really do not know that.

1285. Did you act upon the committee?—I think I was at one meeting of the committee just the day before the nomination, or something of that sort. I never took anything in the part of canvass, or management,, or anything of that kind. The reason I did not I have stated; I chose not to take part in that public business.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *John Milnes* was called in; and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Power*, as follows:

Mr. *J. Milnes.*

1286. DO you reside in Lord-street, Rochdale?—Yes.

1287. Are you a wool-stapler?—Yes.

1288. And a voter?—Yes.

1289. Did you vote for Mr. Miall?—I did.

1290. You were not a member of his committee, I believe?—No.

1291. But a man in that interest; a voter?—Yes.

1292. Do you know a man of the name of Dominic O'Hara, a lodging-house keeper in College-street?—I do.

1293. How far does he reside from you?—About 80 yards, or not more than 100 yards.

1294. We have heard that the day upon which the poll was taken at Rochdale was the 30th of March?—It was on a Monday. I forget the day.

1295. Did you on the night of that day find a man lying drunk in the street?—Yes.

1296. Of the name of Cuddy?—That was a bye-name. He told me his name was Cuddy.

1297. Finding him in that state, did you proceed to O'Hara's house, the lodging-house keeper, in order to find a bed for him?—I did. He wanted a bed and said he would pay for it. He was seven or eight miles from home.

1298. By the *Committee.*] The drunken man said that?—Yes.

1299. Mr. *Power.*] On the Wednesday following, did you go to O'Hara's?—I did.

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1300. Did O'Hara find a bed for the man?—O'Hara would not take him in. I found a bed for him at another lodging-house in Holland-street, near it, further on.

1301. By the *Committee.*] Did O'Hara say that he would not take him in, or could not take him in?—I could not exactly say. I suppose it meant would not. I believe he said he could not.

1302. Mr. *Power.*] Did you on the following Wednesday go to O'Hara's house to inquire if he had seen anything of this man?—I did.

1303. Did you see O'Hara?—I did.

1304. Had you, before calling at O'Hara's, heard something with regard to him and the election which induced you to go to his house?—Yes.

1305. Did you see O'Hara?—I did.

1306. Did you ask him anything about the election?—I asked him how he had got on at Whitworth.

1307. Is there an inn called the New Inn, at Whitworth?—Yes.

1308. What did he say to that?—He said, "Very well." I said, "Did they pay for all?" and he said they had.

1309. Will you state distinctly to the Committee all that he said to you upon that occasion?—I said, "Did they give you the 5 *l.* they tell of?" He said, "They gave me 1 *l.* 5 *s.* to fetch my clothes out of pop, as I must go and vote decent."

1310. That is a familiar phrase for a pawnbroker's, is it not?—Yes.

1311. When he stated that, did he call your attention to any clothes?—He said there was his trousers that were fetched.

1312. What kind of trousers were they?—Black ones; he must go and vote decent.

1313. Was his wife present?—Yes. I said, "Was that all they gave you; is that all you got? It is a strange thing they should say 5 *l.* and only give you 1 *l.* 5 *s.*"

1314. By the *Committee.*] His wife said that?—I said, "It is a strange thing they should say 5 *l.* and only give you 1 *l.* 5 *s.*"

1315. Mr. *Power.*] What did his wife say?—That there was 2 *l.* 15 *s.* more, and he said the same.

1316. What did she say the 2 *l.* 15 *s.* was for?—To go and fetch their clothes and for them to live upon; and she showed me a pair of boots which she had fetched.

1317. £. 2 15 *s.* and 1 *l.* 5 *s.* make 4 *l.*?—Yes.

1318. What did you say?—I said, "It is a strange thing they should say 5 *l.* when they have only given you 4 *l.*"

1319. What did O'Hara say?—"Master," said he, "the book will show it was only 4 *l.*; the book will show it."

1320. Whose book?—The party that gave it him.

1321. By the *Committee.*] Did he say that?—He said them that gave it him, the book would show.

1322. Mr. *Power.*] Did they say who gave the money; either of them?—I do not know whether they said Hennessey or Mills. I am not quite sure about that.

1323. Was it the one or the other?—One or the other, but I am not sure about it.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins.*

1324. Just let me inquire a little about yourself. You are in business now?—Yes.

1325. How long have you been in business?—I have been 20 years in business with partners and alone.

1326. You were a bankrupt, I think, in the year 1852?—I am sorry to say I was.

1327. And you paid not a farthing dividend in the pound?—I do not know what the dividend has been; there has been one. I do not know what it was.

1328. Did you never take the trouble to inquire?—No, I did not.

1329. How much did you owe?—I owed nothing directly; it was all indirectly; all for bills on my customers; not my own debts.

1330. How much did you owe indirectly?—Indirectly it might be 12,000 *l.* or 15,000 *l.* I do not know the exact amount.

1331. Did

1331. Did you never take the trouble to inquire how much you owed?—It was bills that were bad and that came back that I did not know would come back. Therefore I could not tell. I had no creditors of mine; not direct creditors.

1332. You were a bankrupt, I suppose, because you could not pay your debts?—I could pay all my debts that I owed; other people's debts I could not pay.

1333. Then they made you a bankrupt for other people's debts, according to your account?—It is so.

1334. But you do not know what the amount of them was?—It might be 12,000 *l.* or 15,000 *l.*

1335. Have you never taken the trouble to inquire how much they have got of it?—No.

1336. Is it as much as a penny in the pound?—I think it is a deal more.

1337. Do you know?—The balance sheet showed 26 *s.* in the pound or 30 *s.*

1338. Have you taken the trouble to inquire how much the creditors have got?—I have not.

1339. Did you also take the benefit of the Insolvent Act in 1854?—That was a dispute about some costs. I was not insolvent at all.

1340. By the *Committee.*] Did you take the benefit of the Act in 1854?—I did.

1341. Mr. *Hawkins.*] How much was your debts?—£. 50 to 60 *l.*

1342. Was any dividend paid on that?—I believe not. No.

1343. You say that you have been yourself in business for 20 years?—Yes, and with partners.

1344. Among other things, were you trustee under the will of your father, Edward Milnes?—I was.

1345. You have a sister, I believe, named Eleanor?—Yes.

1346. Was there a bill filed against you to remove you from your office of trustee, upon the ground of fraud and misconduct?—No.

1347. Was there a bill filed against you to remove you from your office of trustee?—Yes.

1348. Were you so removed by the Court of Chancery?—Yes, on account of bankruptcy.

1349. Will you swear that it was on account of your bankruptcy?—I do swear that it was on that account, distinctly.

1350. Did you apply for your costs in appearing upon that bill?—I do not know what my solicitor did.

1351. Were not your costs disallowed by the Court of Chancery, upon the ground of fraud and misconduct upon your part?—They were disallowed.

1352. What did you say just now, that you did not know whether your solicitor did?—I did not know whether he applied.

1353. You know that the costs were disallowed, and you do not know whether your solicitor applied?—I do not.

1354. You do know that the costs were disallowed?—I know that he called upon me to pay them.

1355. Were not they disallowed on the ground of misconduct?—No; on account of the bankruptcy.

1356. Will you swear that it was not distinctly told you that the costs were disallowed on the ground of your misconduct?—That was never told me.

1357. Do you remember an action being brought in the county court of Rochdale by Mr. Lord, upon a guarantee; just take that document into your hand (*handing a paper to the Witness*); just hand it me back; you see there is a blot there, do you not?—There is a blot upon it.

1358. Did you give evidence upon that occasion before the county court judge?—I believe I did.

1359. Do not you know that you did?—I believe I did.

1360. Do not you know that you did?—I know it was adjourned once or twice.

1361. Did not you give evidence upon oath before the county court judge?—I believe I did.

1362. Do not you know; do not talk as if you do not recollect it; do not you recollect giving evidence before the county court judge on oath, upon the subject of that guarantee?—Well, I believe I did.

 1363. Have

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1363. Have you any doubt about it?—I have doubts about it, or I would not say so.

1364. Was it an action brought against Joseph Broadbent, jun., or against Joseph Broadbent?—I do not recollect; it was either against Joseph Broadbent, junior, or Joseph Broadbent; I am not sure.

1365. You do not recollect?—No, I do not.

1366. Were you not called as a witness in support of an action against Joseph Broadbent, the father; it is a matter of serious importance, and I ask you to be careful. Take that document into your hand, and keep it in your hand, if it will assist you; was the action brought against Joseph Broadbent, the father, and were not you called as a witness upon oath to support that case?—I was called as a witness, I believe, but I do not recollect whether it was against the father or the son.

1367. Was the attention of the judge called upon that occasion to that blot at the end of that name, Broadbent?—I do not know that that blot was on it.

1368. Do you mean to pledge your oath to that; take care?—This is dated 1848; it is nine years ago.

1369. I know it is; that does not answer my question; was not the attention of the county court judge called to that blot upon that paper?—I do not recollect that it was.

1370. Will you swear that it was not in your presence?—I do not recollect that it was.

1371. Did not you yourself swear that that document which you have before you now was a document that was given by Joseph Broadbent, the father, and not the son?—I do not recollect anything; what I swore at the time was correct; that is all I know.

1372. Did you not swear that it was a guarantee that was given from Joseph Broadbent, the father?—I do not know whether I said from the son or the father.

1373. You do not remember?—I do not.

1374. Was it suggested in your presence that that blot had been put over the word "junior"?—I am not aware that it was.

1375. You cannot forget the circumstance, I think?—I do not recollect it; this is 1848, nine years ago.

1376. Did not the judge of the county court, in your presence, declare that in his opinion you had designedly blotted out the word "junior"?—I do not recollect.

1377. Can you forget such a circumstance as that?—I do.

1378. Upon your oath, did not the county court judge charge you publicly in the county court with having designedly blotted out the word "junior" in order that it might appear that it was a guarantee given by Joseph Broadbent, the father?—That I do not recollect.

1379. It might have happened, but you forget it?—I should think I could hardly forget it. I might forget it.

1380. Upon your oath, did it not happen so?—I do not recollect.

1381. Can you swear that it did not happen; did it happen?—I do not recollect that it did happen.

1382. Will you swear that it did not?—I will not swear that it did or did not.

1383. Did the county court judge order you out of the room, and say that he did not believe you on your oath?—He did not.

1384. Will you swear that he did not order you out of the room?—Yes.

1385. Did not he say so in your presence?—Never in my presence, that I heard him.

1386. Will you swear that he did not in your presence say that he could not believe a word that you had said?—I never heard him say such a word.

1387. Do you or do you not recollect it?—I do not.

1388. Did he give judgment against the side that you gave evidence for?—I do not recollect.

1389. You cannot recollect whether he did or not charge you with having deliberately obliterated the word "junior"?—He did not, that I ever recollect.

1390. You will not swear that he did not?—I will swear that I never recollect that he did.

1391. You

1391. You will not swear that he did not?—I think he did not; I think I should recollect if he did.

1392. I thought so; will you swear that he did not?—I will not be positive, but I should think he did not.

1393. I warn you to be careful whichever way you swore; I advise you to speak the truth to-day; upon your oath, did not the county court judge charge you with having obliterated the word "junior"?—I do not recollect that he did anything of the sort.

1394. That is the extent to which you will go?—Of course it is.

1395. You will not swear that he did not?—No.

1396. Did you, in the month of October 1852, prefer upon oath a charge against a Mr. Robert Henderson Robertson, a merchant in London?—I did; I I do not know what month it was.

1397. You preferred against him a charge of stealing from you a promissory note, did you not?—Yes.

1398. For 350 *l.*?—I do not recollect how much it was, but it was something.

1399. Did you swear before the alderman that he had stolen the note from you?—I swore that he took it off his own desk when I laid it on.

1400. Did you swear that he had stolen it from you?—I told the alderman how it was situated, and then he put his construction upon it; I did not say he had stolen it.

1401. Did you prefer an indictment against him at the Old Bailey?—Yes, he was committed there.

1402. Did you then withdraw the charge without venturing to go into the witness-box?—My solicitor ——

1403. Did you or not; yes or no?—The fact is, after he got committed from Guildhall, he sent a man down to Rochdale with the money, and I said, "I will have nothing to do with it; you must go to Mr. Randall in Holborn (I forget the name of the street); I will have nothing to do with it." He went back; he wanted me to write a letter; I said, "I will write a letter to Mr. Randall, and he may do as he likes." When I came to London to prefer the charge, he sent a man with the money, and I said to Mr. Randall, "It is in your hands." Mr. Randall said, "I dare not do it; if I do you will be liable to punishment," or something like that; but Mr. Parry, my counsel, and Mr. —— I forget the other, agreed between themselves that the Recorder, if it was agreeable to him, should withdraw the charge with him paying the money. The two counsel agreed that if the Recorder would do it, or could do it with him paying the money, it was to be, and he paid the money.

1404. Did you, however, withdraw the charge, and not go into the witness-box; that is the question I put to you?—I have told you the whole of the facts, and you may put your own construction upon them.

1405. You did not go into the witness-box?—I did not.

1406. By the *Committee.*] The charge was not proceeded with?—No. Mr. Clarkson was the counsel, and he said it was arranged between Mr. Parry and him, that if the Recorder could do it, and if they could do it consistently; the money was deposited before Mr. Clarkson applied to the Recorder; the money was deposited in the hands of a friend of both parties, and he paid it.

1407. Mr. *Hawkins.*] Did you bring an action upon that very promissory note against Mr. Robertson?—No.

1408. Was there not an inquiry as to your right to the note at all?—In this agreement there was something about 100 *l.* upon it.

1409. About that promissory note; was there not a claim made by you with regard to this very promissory note, which was the subject of arbitration?—He paid, I think, 200 *l.* down.

1410. Answer my question, whether there was a claim made by you to that promissory note?—I will give the facts, you can judge of them yourself. He paid 200 *l.* down, I think it was, and some portion was to be arbitrated upon before Mr. ——, I do not know who it was; and in the meantime, before the arbitration came on, I was made bankrupt, and this money was paid over to the official assignee, Mr. Potter, of Manchester, and sent direct to him. Mr. Potter gave me the money to come to London to be on the arbitration, and the arbitration, as far as the balance of the bill went, went against me, and that was the reason they

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saddled me with costs, and that was the reason I took the benefit of the Insolvent Act.

1411. Was not the point in dispute, that neither you nor the official assignee had the slightest right to that promissory note?—The difference in dispute was the money we were entitled to.

1412. The judgment was against you, and you were called upon to pay costs?—That was the balance.

1413. Was that the particular note upon which you had given the man in custody for stealing?—A portion he paid down and admitted; the other portion was to be left to arbitration, and that other portion went against me; and then I contended I had no right to pay the costs, inasmuch as my assignee got the money that had been paid; I thought he should pay the costs out of it; and then I took the benefit of the Act.

1414. And that was determined against you?—It was never tried.

1415. Do you know Messrs. Holgate and Roberts, solicitors, in Rochdale?—I do.

1416. Have you been ordered by them out of their office as an unfit person to be in a respectable house. I must ask you the question at once?—I will tell you that ——

Mr. *Power* objected to the question, upon the ground tbat it went beyond the usual latitude allowed to counsel in testing the credit of a witness.

Witness.—I can explain it.

1417. Mr. *Hawkins.*] Did not they send for a policeman actually to turn you out of the place?—There was a dispute about some tithes and some other matters, and I went to Messrs. Holgates and Roberts' office to look at the deed, and to see Mr. Holgate, not Mr. Roberts. Mr. Roberts says, "He will not see you." I said, "If Mr. Holgate tells me that he will not see me, I will go away; but I must have an answer from Mr. Holgate himself." He says, "Are you going? If you do not go, I will send for a constable." I said, "I have come on business, and I must have an answer before I go away." Directly Mr. Holgate came, he says, "I have nothing to say to you." I said, "I am much obliged to you." I went away, and no constable was sent; nothing of the sort.

1418. Was a policeman sent for?—No; I never saw one.

1419. By the *Committee.*] You were not taken away by a policeman?—No, I was not.

1420. Mr. *Hawkins.*] Do you remember going with your son to the office of Mr. William Stott, of Rochdale, to demand some deeds?—No.

1421. Did you require some deeds from Mr. Stott?—My son had some property left him, and when he came of age the executor wrote a letter requesting him to meet him at a certain time to receive those deeds. He did not like to go alone, being young, and my wife, and him and me went together to Mr. Richard Stott's office, and he said, "Now you will sign and give us a release." I said, "No, I will not, because there is something more; I want some money from you besides the deeds which you have received." He said, "Well, if you do not give the release you shall not have the deeds." My son said, "Here is a letter you have sent for me to come for the deeds; they are mine, I will take them;" and he took them.

1422. Your son took them?—They were his own property.

1423. The deeds were in Mr. Stott's custody at the time, were they not?—They were in the executors' custody at the time.

1424. Mr. Stott was the solicitor to the executors, was not he?—I suppose so.

1425. Did you tell your son to take the deeds?—No; I said, "They are his."

1426. Did you direct him to take them?—He took them himself; I said, "They are his; let him have his deeds."

1427. Is that your handwriting (*handing a paper to the Witness*)?—It is.

1428. Did you send that letter to Samuel Lord?—I did.

1429. Did you send it with a message that it had come from his employer, Mr. Dunhill?—No.

1430. Will you swear that you did not?—I do swear it.

1431. Did you send any message as to whom it had come from?—I did not.

1432. You acknowledge that it is your handwriting?—That is my handwriting.

1433. Had you yourself said to Mr. Dunhill tha you had written that letter and sent it down to Mr. Lord as having come from Mr. Dunhill?—I had not.

1434. Have

1434. Have you never said that to him at all?—I have not.

1435. Or anything to that effect?—Nor anything to that effect.

1436. I see that you did not sign your name?—

Mr. *Power* stated that the letter must be put in evidence in the regular way, if it was to be referred to.

1437. Mr. *Hawkins.*] Did you intimate to him from whom that letter had come?—I did not.

1438. Have you been convicted at all before the justices; have you been seen summoned before the justices?—I am not aware of it, when was it?

1439. Take November of 1856?—What was that for?

1440. Were you summoned for endeavouring to defraud the railway company?—I can explain that very soon.

1441. In the first place were you summoned for defrauding them?—Yes.

1442. After you had received your summons had you to pay any money?—My son went and paid it.

1443. By the *Committee.*] What year was that in?—November 1856. I will explain it.

1444. Mr. *Hawkins.*] Had you offered O'Hara any sum of money?—Not a penny.

1445. Did you ever say to O'Hara, that he would be rewarded if he gave his evidence?—Never.

1446. Or that he would be rewarded, if he spoke the truth?—No.

1447. Nothing to that effect?—Never.

1448. Have you never said to anybody, that you had told O'Hara that he would be rewarded, if he spoke the truth?—No.

1449. Nothing to that effect at all?—No.

1450. Have you made any bet upon the result of this petition?—I have bet both ways a few shillings.

1451. *By the Committee.*] Do you mean upon the result of the petition?—That Mr. Ramsay would keep his seat, or that he would be turned out.

1452. Mr. *Hawkins.*] Have you not bet that he would lose it?—I bet that he would win.

1453. When did you bet that he would lose it?—I bet that he would win it.

1454. That was after you knew that you were to be a witness probably?—No.

1455. When did you bet that Sir Alexander Ramsay would lose it?—I do not recollect when it was.

1456. How many bets have you got upon the result?—About 1 *l.* altogether.

1457. Will you swear that you have not more than that?—I think not more.

Re-examined by Mr. *Power.*

1458. You say that you have bet to the amount of 1 *l.*, when was that?—It might have been three or four or five weeks since, just a kind of a friendly bet, nothing but just public-house talk.

1459. You were all in the public-house together, talking about the Rochdale election?—Yes.

1460. There were different opinions; some were supporters of the Sitting Member, and some supporters of the petitioner?—Some of one opinion, and some another.

1461. Some bets were made?—Yes.

1462. Were there other bets besides yours?—Yes.

1463. There has been some betting upon both sides?—Yes.

1464. With regard to this information; I should like to hear about the railway case?—I took a return ticket to Liverpool, to come back the same day; business prevented my coming back, and I came back the next day; I went to the station, and I said, "Now, I have a return ticket, can I go through with it to-day; I came yesterday." The man said, "Well, it is irregular, but you can go."

1465. You had taken a return ticket?—To go the same day and back again, and I did not.

1466. You were using one half of the ticket the second day?—Yes.

1467. Did you go yourself to the station, and show the half-ticket?—Yes.

1468. Did you explain that you had taken the ticket the day before?—Yes.

 1469. What

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1469. What did they say to you?—They said, "It is rather irregular, but we will allow you to go."

1470. That was at the Liverpool station?—Yes.

1471. The station from which you started?—Yes.

1472. When you got to Rochdale what happened?—When I got out they said, "This should have come yesterday;" and I said, "They told me at Liverpool that I could come, and they have seen it twice on the road, and said nothing to me." I said, "If they had told me that I could not come by this train, I would have come by a third class, at third class price." It was a second class return ticket, and I came by the second class back; if they had told me at Liverpool that I could not come back by that ticket, I would have waited for another train, and paid the third class price.

1473. What happened at Rochdale?—I offered the third class price from Liverpool, and the man said he could not take it.

1474. My learned friend has talked about an information; was that case ever heard before any magistrate; did you ever go before a magistrate about it?—No.

1475. Upon the money being sent by your son, the charge was withdrawn by the company, was not it?—He took it up.

1476. It is not true that you were convicted, or anything of the kind?—It is not so.

1477. With regard to Holgate and Roberts, was an action pending about some costs with reference to a commutation of tithes, some costs that Holgate and Roberts had set up against you in reference to that commutation?—Yes.

1478. Did you go to Holgate and Roberts' office for the purpose of seeing the commutation deed?—Yes; the original deed.

1479. Then it was that they refused to let you see it?—Yes.

1480. I believe you succeeded in your action?—Yes.

1481. With reference to this promissory note, was this promissory note signed by Roberts, or was it given to you?—It was Roberts, for the trustees; he had the money from me for the note, and when it was given to me he wanted it back.

1482. Was that promissory note for 350*l.* signed by Roberts?—I think he did not sign it; I think he gave an undertaking to pay it.

1483. Who promised to pay?—It was two or three parties besides him; five or six.

1484. They were endorsers?—Yes.

1485. Was that lying upon your desk?—He wanted it back, and I says, "If you will pay me what you owe, you shall have it back." He says, "Give me the particulars, will you, of the addresses, and bring it over to-morrow morning." I says, "I will give you the particulars;" and when I went over I took him a copy. He said, "I must have the original, a copy is no use." I laid down the original, and he took it up and ran out of the office, and his man took me by the arms and held me.

1486. Upon that you preferred a charge before the magistrate?—Yes; I immediately went to the Guildhall.

1487. Did you give evidence before the magistrate there?—Yes.

1488. And he committed Roberts?—And the clerk also.

1489. Your counsel was Mr. Clarkson?—Mr. Parry.

1490. His counsel was Mr. Clarkson?—Yes.

1491. And under the advice of Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Parry you withdrew from the prosecution?—Yes.

1492. You put yourself in the hands of your counsel?—I did.

1493. You got 200*l.*?—The 200*l.* was sent down to the official assignee in Manchester in money?—Yes.

1495. Then there was an arbitration with reference to the difference?—Yes.

1496. With reference to the guarantee my learned friend has asked you about, the action that was brought in the county court; had you any pecuniary interest at all in that guarantee?—Not a penny, if I had got it paid.

1497. This was an action brought by Broadbent against somebody else, or somebody else against Broadbent?—I think it was Lord's assignees against Broadbent.

1498. You were called as an indifferent witness between the parties?—Yes.

1499. You had not any pecuniary interest at all in the matter?—Not a penny.

1500. That

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1500. That was nine years ago, in 1848, and you do not recollect accurately the transaction?—No.

1501. With regard to your bankruptcy, what business were you carrying on?—A woolstapler's.

1502. Is it necessary in that business to trust people, and to have a great number of bill transactions?—It was then.

1503. Was it in consequence of the failure of your debtors to keep faith with you that you were a bankrupt?—Yes.

1504. The bills were dishonoured?—Yes, the whole of the 18,000 *l.*

1505. Was any part of that money part of your private expenditure, or debts owing to you?—Yes.

1506. Did you get a certificate?—Yes.

1507. A third-class certificate?—Yes.

1508. You are not an uncertificated bankrupt?—No.

1509. This action following shortly after your bankruptcy, and being given against you, you became insolvent for the costs?—I thought as they had the 200 *l.* I thought they ought to pay the costs; there was no money; it was the costs; it was not for the amount of money, it was for the costs only.

1510. Was the application to the Court of Chancery, about which you have been asked, after you became bankrupt?—It was.

1511. Do you know of any other charge against you, that you were not fit to be a trustee, except that you had been a bankrupt?—No.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *John Howard* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Power*, as follows:

Mr. *J. Howard.*

1512. ARE you a Pawnbroker, residing at Rochdale?—I am.

1513. Do you recollect the last election at Rochdale?—I do.

1514. Do you know Dominic O'Hara, of College-street?—I do.

1515. Previous to that election, had O'Hara pawned any clothes at your shop?—He had.

1516. Can you give the Committee any notion how long it was before the election that he pawned them; about?—Yes.

1517. About how long?—He pawned a jacket on the 5th of January in this year.

1518. What else was it on the 5th of January?—A suit of clothes on the 28th of February.

1519. What kind?—Men's clothes.

1520. What kind of material?—Cloth clothes; dark coloured; I did not take particular notice.

1521. Anything else?—Not that I am aware of.

1522. On the 28th of March; that would be the Saturday before the polling; did Dominic O'Hara come to your shop?—He did.

1523. Was anybody with him?—A woman.

1524. Was that his wife?—It was not his wife; his wife came at first.

1525. You saw his wife first?—Yes.

1526. When did she come?—Sometime the Saturday afternoon.

1527. What did she come for?—She came for a duplicate that had been left for a suit of clothes.

1528. Tell us what passed?—I was busy at the time; I said you can have the clothes if you come to-night. She did not want to release them; she was coming again at night.

1529. Late in the evening did Dominic O'Hara come?—He did.

1530. Upon that occasion did he redeem any of the clothes?—He did that night.

1531. What did he pay?—Eleven shillings and sixpence.

1532. What clothes did he get out?—A suit of clothes and a jacket.

1533. On the 31st of March, the Tuesday, did Mrs. O'Hara come?—I was not at home; I believe she did; I was not at home.

1534. Did you see her at all?—I saw the same duplicates after she released some clothes from a daughter of mine.

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Mr. *Power* stated that the daughter could not be produced to give evidence until her father had returned to take charge of the business.

1535. Mr. *Power.*] You say the duplicates you have are for how much?—Five shillings; 5 *s.* 1 *d.* I think it was.

1536. You went away and then the woman had gone?—She came for that duplicate, did Mrs. O'Hara, and she said——

1537. Mr. *Hawkins.*] You were not there?—On Saturday night.

1538. Are you speaking of a time when you were not there?—Yes.

1539. Mr. *Power.*] Were you at home on the day after the poll; you say Mrs. O'Hara came, and you have mentioned something about your daughter?—I was not at home on the Tuesday.

1540. That is a matter your daughter could clear up?—Yes.

1541. How much money can you speak to your own knowledge as being paid by the O'Haras?—Eleven shillings and sixpence I received.

1542. Do you know the amount of the duplicates; what is the amount of the clothes pawned altogether?—All they released was 1 *l.* 1 *s.* or 1 *l.* 2 *s.*, I cannot say exactly.

1543. Besides those they released were other clothes of theirs in pawn?—They released no more at that time.

1544. Were other clothes besides those released at that time?—I cannot speak to that.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins.*

1545. It was not the first time you have had things in pawn from the O'Haras?—Many years, at times.

1546. A good many transactions have taken place between you and them in the pawning line?—Some years previous to that when they used to live nearer than they do now.

1547. Have you had, from time to time, things in pawn from the O'Haras down to the last election; sometimes in and sometimes out?—Yes.

1548. Sometimes in for 1 *l.* or 30 *s.*, sometimes less?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *John Tattersall* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Power*, as follows:

Mr. *J. Tattersall.*

1549. I BELIEVE your mother is a Pawnbroker, carrying on business in the High-street, and you assist her?—Yes.

1550. On the 28th of March, the Saturday previous to the poll at Rochdale, did Mrs. O'Hara redeem any goods which had been pledged at your house?—Yes.

1551. What were they? (*the Witness produces some papers.*)

1552. Are those the original duplicates?—Yes.

1553. What did she release on the 28th of March, the day before the polling?—Trousers, &c.; a parcel of 5 *s.* 6 *d.*, 5 *s.* 8½ *d.*

1554. What did she give in payment, what coin?—On the 28th of March she brought a half sovereign in a half sovereign.

1555. She redeemed that and got the change?—Yes.

1556. On the day after the poll, on the 31st of March, did she come and redeem something else?—She came to redeem several parcels on the 31st.

1557. What is the total amount to which those came?—She brought me, on the 31st of March, a sovereign and two half sovereigns, and I returned the change out, perhaps amounting to betwixt 4 *s.* and 5 *s.* of what she received back.

1558. What articles were they that she got?—There was a petticoat 1 *s.* 6 *d.*, 1 *s.* 7½ *d.*

1559. What is the total amount?—I do not know the entire amount, it was a sovereign and two half sovereigns she gave; the amount is set on the various duplicates.

1560. By the *Committee.*] You gave her back a few shillings out of that money?—Yes.

1561. Mr. *Power.*] On the Thursday, that is, two days after, the 3d of April, did she come again?—She came on the Thursday; she released a 3 *s.* parcel.

1562. Did

1562. Did you give her upon that occasion the things that she had come to redeem?—Yes.

1563. Had she any bundle when she came to your shop, or did she go away and return with a bundle?—I am not aware that she had any bundle when she came into the shop.

1564. Did she return with a bundle, come back to your shop with a bundle?—She asked me if I would be kind enough to let her stop with the parcels whilst she went over as far as Mr. Cheetham's, the pawnbrokers.

1565. Did she return with a bundle and then take away your bundle?—She did.

1566. In a few minutes?—Yes.

1567. Were they men's apparel or women's apparel, upon this Tuesday and Thursday?—They were both.

1568. Both men's and women's?—Yes.

1569. Both her husband's and her own?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins.*

1570. You say that Mrs. O'Hara had pawned some things the Saturday previous to the polling day?—Yes.

1571. Had she had things in pawn frequently before that?—Yes.

1572. Constantly things in pawn?—Yes.

1573. And I suppose constantly taking them out?—She has had, constantly.

1574. I suppose the things are in on Monday morning and out again on Saturday night, very often, is not that so?—They have been in and out several times; coming sometimes in the beginning of the week, sometimes they would go on to the end, and sometimes not.

1575. I dare say you see the same articles time after time in your pawn shop?—I may have them several times. I cannot justly understand.

1576. I dare say you have had some of them back again since March?—We have some back since then; I cannot state whether we have them all or not.

1577. Some of them?—Yes.

1578, My learned friend has talked about the money you received upon the Saturday; if I understand that rightly, there was half-a-sovereign, you said "half-a-sovereign in half-a-sovereign," that means in gold?—Yes.

1579. What was the change you gave out of the half-sovereign?—I could not state the very exact amount; I think it amounted to something near 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

1580. That you gave in change?—That she left for what was owing.

1581. The next morning, on the Monday the 31st, do I understand that it was one sovereign or two sovereigns?—There was one sovereign whole and two half-sovereigns.

1582. What was the amount of money you had then altogether?—I do not justly know, I have not counted them up, however the exact amount is put down on the duplicates.

1583. Can you tell me whether it was 30 *s.* or 35 *s.* or what?—It would be betwixt 30 *s.* and 40 *s.*

Re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

1584. Do you remember Mrs. O'Hara ever taking out of pledge as many things as would come to 2 *l.* or 3 *l.*, within a day or two of each other, upon any other occasion?—Within a day from each other?

1585. Yes; we have Saturday, 2 *l.*, one sovereign and two halves given to you to get things out of pledge, do you recollect her coming out with so much money on any other occasion?—They did come, Saturday I believe it was, and they took out a many; I do not know that they have released so many upon any particular occasion out as last week, and the time that this was redeemed.

1586. You do not recollect any other time before then?—No, not so many as that.

1587. You do not recollect any time before the election so many things being taken out of pledge as were taken out by them on the Saturday and on the Tuesday following?—Not at a time.

1588. And last week?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Miss *Mary Anne Cheetham* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

Miss *M. A. Cheetham.*

26 June 1857.

1589. ARE you the daughter of Mrs. Cheetham who keeps the pawnbroker's shop?—I am the granddaughter.

1590. Do you recollect that, about the time of the election, Dominic O'Hara, or his wife, had things in pledge at your grandmother's shop?—Yes.

1591. They had?—Yes.

1592. Do you recollect, about that time, their taking any things out of pledge?—They redeemed two pledges on the 15th of April.

1593. What were those things they took out of pledge?—There was a dress for 2 *s.* 7 *d.* and two handkerchiefs 1 *s.* 6 *d.*, that was all.

1594. On the 15th of April?—Yes.

1595. Just turn back, will you, you have a book there, I suppose, of the different dates in the month of March; do you find any things taken out of pledge on the 28th of March?—No.

1596. Do you find anything taken out of pledge on the 31st of March?—No.

1597. On the 3rd of April?—No.

1598. Were you at your grandmother's shop during the 3d of April, after the election?—Yes, I was.

1599. Where you there the whole time?—Yes.

1600. Are you quite sure Mrs. O'Hara did not come to your grandmother's shop?—She did come; she did not redeem anything, nor bring any things.

1601. What things were there in pledge at that time, the 3d of April?—There was nothing but those that she redeemed.

1602. By the *Committee.*] Nothing but what she took out on the 15th?—Yes.

1603. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Did she not come to your shop between the 3d of April and the 15th?—Not to pledge or redeem anything.

1604. But did she come to your shop on Thursday the 3d of April?—I cannot tell you the day she came.

1605. I thought you said she came to your shop on Thursday the 3d?—I misunderstood you if I did.

1606. You said that she came to your shop on Thursday the 3d of April, but she did not take anything out?—No.

1607. If she did come to the shop, what did she come for?—I cannot tell the day that she came, she did come once about the time of the election, but she did not pledge anything or redeem anything.

1608. What did she come for?—She came to ask if we had a bonnet to sell.

1609. Had you a bonnet to sell?—No.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mary Ann Matthews was called; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

Mary Ann Matthews.

1610. DO you keep a pawnbroker's shop in Packer-street, Rochdale?—Yes.

1611. Do you know Mrs. O'Hara, the wife of Dominic O'Hara?—Yes.

1612. Has she been in the habit of coming to pledge things at your shop?—Yes.

1613. Do you recollect her coming to your shop on Saturday the 28th of March for the purpose of getting anything out of pledge?—I do not recollect whether it was her or her husband, but one of the two got a pair of trousers for which they paid 5 *s.* 8 *d.*

1614. Was that all that was at your shop in pledge at that time?—And the week following they released bundles for which they paid 14 *s.* or 14 *s.* 1 *d.*, she herself did.

1615. Was that the following week?—Yes.

1616. Do you remember what day it was?—I cannot speak to the day.

1617. It was in the week after the election?—In the election week.

1618. The same week as the polling?—Yes.

1619. It was she that got those things out, Mrs. O'Hara herself, to the amount of 14 *s.*?—Fourteen shillings or fourteen shillings and a penny.

1620. Do

1620. Do you recollect what those things were?—I have the duplicates.—(*Producing the same.*)

(*The duplicates were handed to the Committee.*)

1621. By the *Committee.*] This is November the 3d, 1856?—Yes; that is the time when they pledged.

1622. Is that the ticket of the day upon which they were taken out?—No; it is only when they pledged.

1623. Mr. *Vaughan.*] There is a pair of trousers?—A shirt and trousers released on the 28th of March; on March the 7th, there was a shirt pledged for 2*s.* 7*d.*, which she released in the week of the election.

1624. Was there a gown?—On October the 30th, 1856, there was a shirt for 1*s.*, it was pawned on that day.

1625. All those things remained, you give us the date of them, October and November; the things were pawned at those dates, but they remained in pledge till they were redeemed in March (*handing some tickets to the Witness*)?—Yes, it is the trousers, November the 3d, that were redeemed on the 28th of March.

1626. Various things of wearing apparel that had been pledged since October and November?—Yes, and other dates; there are more dates than that.

1627. Can you just refer to them?—October the 5th there was a shawl pledged, which she released in the election week.

1628. What was that pledged for?—Three shillings.

1629. All those things so released in the month of March, the election week, appear to have been pledged as late back as November and October of the previous year?—And one in March.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Hawkins.*

1630. Were all the things pledged at your shop in the month of March, early in March?—The 7th of March a shirt and frock 3*s.* 6*d.*

1631. Were there things pledged also in February and January of the same year?—Yes; she would pledge them, but not that she released them.

1632. Was she in the habit of constantly pledging things at your shop?—Yes.

1633. And constantly in the habit of redeeming things?—Yes.

1634. Sometimes redeeming one thing and sometimes another, more or less, according to circumstances?—Yes.

1635. Should you think that she used to visit your shop in the course of a week or a fortnight three or four times?—I cannot say.

1636. Was she there pretty nearly once a week upon an average?—She might have been a fortnight sometimes.

1637. I may take it, perhaps, that every fortnight she was there to put something in or take something out; was that so?—I cannot say how often she came.

1638. How long have you known her?—I cannot say to that.

1639. Was it several years that this has been going on?—Several years.

1640. She had been constantly pawning with you?—Either more or less, but very little for several years back.

1641. Has she pawned since the election?—Yes.

1642. A good deal?—I cannot say how much.

Re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

1643. You say that things were pawned sometimes at the beginning of the week and taken out at the end of a fortnight, what was about the amount of the things so pawned and taken out in a few days, I want to know; a shilling or two?—She was not in the habit of pawning at the beginning of the week and taking out; she came occasionally.

1644. Would she pawn things and then take out the same, what was about the value of the things so pawned in that way?—I do not recollect that she was in the habit of doing it; not pawning and taking out.

1645. If she pawned things, the things remained in pawn for a considerable time?—Yes; I cannot speak how long.

1646. However, all those things had remained in pawn since the October and November previously?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mary Ann Matthews.

26 June 1857.

Mr. *Monk* stated that that was all the evidence he had to submit upon this case, and that he had an application to make for a summons to the election auditor, to produce certain books and papers which were of importance to the inquiry.

Joseph William Harris, Esq., sworn; Examined by Mr. *Monk*.

J. W. Harris, Esq.

1647. IS Mr. James Wood the election auditor?—Yes.

1648. Are you the agent in the country for the petitioners for the purpose of this petition?—I am.

1649. Are certain books and papers, which are in the possession of Mr. Wood, in your judgment essential for the purposes of the petition before this Committee?—They are.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Monk* stated that he was now in a condition to place before the Committee the list which he had promised to prepare of those persons who were alleged to have been the subjects of undue influence, together with the names of the persons who were supposed to have exercised that undue influence. He submitted that as this was the first time such a list had been ordered to be prepared, the Committee would not regard it with the same strictness that they would a list of cases of bribery.

The *Chairman* stated that as this was the first case, the Committee considered the view taken by the learned counsel to be reasonable. He intimated that in future a list of such cases would be required, just as in the case of bribery and treating.

Mr. *Hawkins* stated that a correct copy of the election auditor's accounts could be supplied to the other side without requiring the attendance of Mr. Wood.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Sabbati, 27° die Junii, 1857.

The Names of the Members called over; all present.

SIR JOHN YARDE BULLER, Bart., in the Chair.

John Malone was called in, and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

J. Malone.

27 June 1857.

1650. ARE you a Shopkeeper, living in Hope-street, Rochdale?—Yes.

1651. Were you an elector at the last election for Rochdale?—Yes.

1652. Do you know Thomas Hennessey, a tailor, who lives in Spotland-road?—Yes.

1653. Do you remember Thomas Hennessey coming to your house on the Friday before the election?—Yes, I do.

1654. Did he come into your shop?—No, he came into the kitchen; I had a sore foot and I was not fit to be in the shop, and he came into the kitchen.

1655. When I say the Friday before the election, I mean the Friday the day before the nomination day?—Yes, I think it was on the 27th of March.

1656. When he came into your house, what did he say to you, if he said anything?—He came to inquire and to ask me who I intended to vote for, and that he wanted to know how we were to vote.

1657. By

J. Malone.

27 June 1857.

1657. By the *Committee.*] He asked you that question?—Yes, he asked me who I intended to vote for. I told him I did not intend to vote for anybody at that time.

1658. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Did he press you again; did he ask you again on the subject?—We talked something about the members; which was the best and which the worst, and such as that; he said there was no unity amongst us; we should know, as a body, which side to go on, that was what he came about. I think he meant on account of the Irish that he should know how they should vote as a body. I think that was his meaning.

1659. By the *Committee.*] Tell us what he said; not what you think was his meaning?—When he came out, he came over and sat alongside of me, in a chair; he said he would give me 5 *l.* if I would vote for Mr. Ramsay.

1660. Mr. *Vaughan.*] He said he would give you 5 *l.* if you would vote for Mr. Ramsay?—Yes.

1661. Upon his saying that, what reply did you make to him?—I shook my head; I said I would have nothing at all of the sort; I was quite offended at the time at the proposal he made; I told him he might know different, or something to that effect, than offering a thing of that sort in our house; I told him I would keep it a dead secret, or something of that sort, on my part; I did not want anything to do with it.

1662. By the *Committee.*] You promised that you would keep it a dead secret on your part?—Yes.

1663. You were offended at his making the proposition, and you said you would keep it a dead secret on your part?—I said that I would not mention it.

1664. Mr. *Vaughan.*] When you said you would not mention it, was that in consequence of anything said to you?—Yes; I did not want my name brought into public for it.

1665. Did he say anything to you about keeping it a secret?—Yes; I said I would say nothing about it.

1666. Understand the question again; when you said that you would keep it a secret, did you say you would keep it secret in consequence of any request he had made to you?—Yes; that is what I mean.

1667. What request had he made to you?—He told me never to mention it again, or something to that effect.

1668. Then you said you would keep it a secret?—Yes, I did.

1669. After he had made you that offer of 5 *l.*, did he say anything about any larger sum?—No, he did not.

1670. Nothing was said about any other sum except the 5 *l.*?—No, there was not at that present time.

1671. After that, can you state anything that he said besides what you have already mentioned to the Committee?—No, nothing more at present.

1672. About how long was he with you at that time?—It might be about a quarter of an hour.

1673. For whom did you vote?—I voted for Mr. Miall.

1674. I believe you had promised to vote for Mr. Miall, and you did so?—Yes, but I did not intend to vote for anybody just at that time that he called on me.

1675. By the *Committee.*] Are you an Irishman?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

D. Nuttall.

Daniel Nuttall was called in; and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:—

1676. ARE you a shopkeeper, living in St. Mary's Gate, at Rochdale?—Yes.

1677. Were you a voter at the last election?—Yes.

1678. Do you know a person of the name of Richard Mills, a chemical manufacturer, living in St. Mary's Gate?—Yes.

1679. Do you remember Richard Mills calling at your house in the week before the election?—Yes.

1680. In the week before the polling, the same week as the nomination?—Yes.

1681. By the *Committee.*] Do you know what day it was he called?—I cannot just name the day; it was just three or four days previous to the polling-day.

1682. Mr. *Vaughan.*] When he came to your house, what did he come for?

D. Nuttall.

27 June 1857.

—He came, and he says, "Well now, I have called to see if thou wilt not go against us;" those were just the words that were spoken.

1683. Those were the first words?—Yes.

1684. When he had said that, did you then make him any answer, or did he say something more before you replied?—I replied, and I said I could not pledge that I would not go against them.

1685. Whom did he ask you to vote for, or not to go against?—Not to go against Mr. Ramsay.

1686. When you said that you would not pledge not to go against him, did he say anything further to you upon that subject?—Well, not just on that subject; I said further than that, I said I never had pledged to any one, nor told any one whether I would vote or I would not vote in this election, not the nearest friend alive, not even my wife.

1687. The conversation was still continued between you, was not it; there was still more conversation between you and Mills?—Yes.

1688. Tell us what it was?—He says, "Well, thou does not seem to me to be so very hearty;" that is what we call healthy in Lancashire; "so very hearty in Mr. Miall; they seem not to be very zealous in this election," he says, "and the other parties be going to be nasty, I will begin to be nasty too;" and he says, "If thou does not want to stay, and wishest to go away," he very humourously said he would give me 10 *s.* out of his own pocket to do so.

1689. Did he say at what time or on what day you did not want to stay at Rochdale?—On the polling day.

1690. If you did not want to stay on the polling day, then he would give you 10 *s.* not to do so?—Yes, and come back at night if I chose.

1691. Did he say anything about any place you were to go to?—No.

1692. It was, that he would give you 10 *s.*, if you went away on the polling day and came back in the evening?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

1693. I believe you are a gentleman in a very good way of business, are you not; you keep a large grocer's shop?—Not a very large one.

1694. You are doing a fair stroke of business?—Not doing so well at present.

1695. You are a tradesman occupying a good position there, I have no doubt?—Well, we just get a living, that is all, we can save nothing.

1696. There are bad times in Rochdale then; I believe you have been always a very consistent supporter of Mr. Miall?—I have voted for him twice.

1697. You voted for him in 1852, did not you?—Yes.

1698. I believe your principles are pretty well known?—Yes.

1699. I believe you are of the dissenting connection, are you not?—Yes.

1700. The dissenters as a body always supported Mr. Miall at Rochdale, was not that so?—The great majority very likely might do.

1701. And that was very well known at Rochdale?—I suppose it is.

1702. I do not want to go further into the matter; he is the editor of the "Nonconformist," which is the organ of the great body of dissenters?—They always tell me so, I never read his papers.

1703. Pray was anybody present when Mr. Mills came into your shop?—I am not aware that there was.

1704. Were not there some people in your shop discussing with you a placard, signed "Junius," that had been just issued?—Just about the door they were doing so.

1705. And quite within earshot of what passed between you?—Yes, they might hear.

1706. And he said it very good-humouredly, I believe?—Yes, he did.

1707. You did not really think that it was a bribe, did you?—I did not take it as such; I did not know what it was intended for.

1708. You took it for a very good joke?—I took it as a joke.

1709. My learned friend, Mr. Monk, has made some statements about the change in the electors of Rochdale; since Mr. Miall's election in 1852, I believe there has been a good deal of local difference, has there not; for instance, about the Rochdale Improvement Bill, in 1853?—There has been a good deal.

1710. And the party who had supported Mr. Miall took different views upon that occasion, did they not; they were not united upon the provisions of the Rochdale Improvement Bill?—I believe it was said so.

1711. With

D. Nuttall.

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1711. With regard to another question; since that time, I believe, you have had a corporation established in Rochdale?—Yes.

1712. There was a good deal, I believe, of disunion, I was going to say, but a good deal of diversity of opinion about whether the town should be divided into five wards or three?—Yes.

1713. The more liberal party wanting five wards, as establishing a lower rateing, and the high party so called, the three wards, as establishing the high rateing; the three wards the high rateing, the five wards the low rateing; was not that so; a good deal of division of opinion was not there?—Yes, a good deal of division of opinion.

1714. The three would give the low rateing, and the five the high rateing?—Yes.

1715. Again, without saying a word about the merits, I believe Mr. Miall's vote on the China question was very much canvassed and discussed, was not it?—I think it was.

1716. There was a good deal of division among the liberal party, those who supported Mr. Miall on that subject, was not there?—I do not know; I am not much of a news reader.

1717. It was a matter that was very much discussed, and upon which opinion was divided?—I have heard it talked about; about reading news, I do very little at it; I have too much to do at home.

Re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

1718. If you had agreed to go away on the polling-day?

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

1719. Mr. *Vaughan.*] If you had agreed to have gone away on the polling-day, is it your belief that Mr. Mills would have paid you the 10*s.*?

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

The *Chairman* stated the Committee could not allow the last question to be put.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

John Malone was again called in.

J. Malone.

1720. By the *Committee.*] What is your business in Rochdale?—A grocer.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

John Holt was called in; and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan,* as follows:

J. Holt.

1721. DO you live in Molesworth-street in Rochdale?—Yes.

1722. Are you a woollen printer?—Yes.

1723. Do you know Mr. Abraham Rhodes, who is the land steward for Mr. John Smith Entwisle?—Yes.

1724. Is Mr. Entwisle a gentleman that lives at Fox Holmes?—Yes.

1725. Is he the brother-in-law of Sir Alexander Ramsay?—I believe he is.

1726. Do you know where Sir Alexander Ramsay was stopping during the last election at Rochdale?—He was stopping with Mr. Entwisle, for anything I know.

1727. By the *Committee.*] Do you know where he was stopping?

Mr. *Phinn* stated that it was a fact which they were not prepared to dispute, that he was stopping with his brother-in-law at Fox Holmes.

1728. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Was Mr. Entwisle your ground landlord for some premises you held at Rochdale?—I have to pay a chief rent to him.

1729. What is the amount of chief rent you have to pay per annum?—£. 32. 8*s.* 8*d.*

1730. In the month of March, just prior to the last election, was there some ground-rent in arrear, that was due in the month of November previously?—Yes, a half-year.

J. Holt.

27 June 1857.

1731. That would be 16*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, would it?—Yes.

1732. By the *Committee.*] It was still owing in March 1857?—Yes.

1733. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Do you remember Mr. Abraham Rhodes calling upon you at your house?—Yes.

1734. In the election week; the week before the election?—The week before.

1735. The week before the polling?—Yes.

1736. What did he call upon you for?—He called upon me for the ground rent.

1737. Did he say anything to you about your vote?—He asked me who I was going to vote for; I said, I did not think I should vote at all.

1738. When you said you did not think you should vote at all, what did he say to you; did he ask you to vote for any one?—Yes; he did when he was going out; there was some conversation took place before he went away; but when he went away.

1739. By the *Committee.*] Just state the conversation, and how it came about; that is what we want; he came to your house about rent; what passed between you and Rhodes?—He asked me who I was going to vote for; I said, I did not think I should vote at all; he said he was aware I voted for Mr. Miall last time. He would rather I did not vote at all, than vote for Mr. Miall.

1740. Did anything more pass?—When he was going away out, he said, if I would give my vote for Ramsay, he would settle my note for the chief rent.

1741. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Was there any paper upon the table at that time?—No.

1742. When he said that he would settle your note for the chief rent, what did you say, or what did you do?—I said, I did not think I should vote at all.

1743. Did you accept the offer?—No.

1744. Have you, since that time, paid that rent?—Yes.

1745. When he said that he would settle the note for the chief rent, was any receipt produced by him?—No.

1746. Not at that time?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

1747. This chief rent was due in November, was it not?—Yes.

1748. How long have you held those premises?—Fourteen years.

1749. Had you frequently been in arrear before?—Some two or three years; about two or three years I had been in arrear.

1750. Two or three years arrear?—No, half a year.

1751. Had not Mr. Rhodes applied to you frequently for the rent between November and March?—Yes, he had applied before.

1752. How often?—Well, perhaps twice.

1753. You mentioned the word "note" for chief rent; is there a sort of note sent; a sort of remembrancer that you owe something?—No, they give them a settled note when the rent is paid; it is merely a letter when they give notice of the day that they receive it on.

1754. They give you notice of the day that they will be ready to receive it?—Yes.

1755. Who was present, if any one, when he came to you on this occasion?—My wife was present when he came.

1756. Is your wife here?—No.

1757. Did she hear the conversation?—Not all of it.

1758. How do you know?—Well, because this was in the office, and she was in the house part of the time.

1759. You saw him first in the house?—No; I never saw him in the house; in the office.

1760. Was your wife in the office?—Yes; at the commencement she was.

1761. When was this offer made you?—I cannot say to a day; about the 24th of March, to the best of my recollection.

1762. I believe it is one outer door leads into the house and the office too; not two separate doors for house and office?—There is communication from the office into the house.

1763. Could you get into the office from the street without going into the house?—Yes.

1764. Was there anyone else there?—No.

1765. Have you seen Rhodes since the election?—Yes.

1766. When;

1766. When; how soon after?—I saw him at Fox Holes on the 2d of May.

1767. Did he come up to your house any day since the election?—Not that I am aware of.

1768. Come, recollect yourself. Did he come up to your house and tell you he wanted to speak to you?—Not that I am aware of.

1769. Perhaps I can refresh your memory. Did he tell you he wanted to see you; he would not see you without seeing your wife with you?—I do not recollect it.

1770. I ask you whether, soon after the election, he did not come up to you and first of all say, "I wish you would call your wife. I want her to be present to hear what we say"?—No.

1771. Did you fetch her and have a conversation with him and your wife?—No.

1772. Did he say to you at any time, "You have been circulating some strange reports about that I offered to forgive you the rent if you would vote for Ramsay?"—No.

1773. He did not say that to you?—No.

1774. Never?—No.

1775. Did he say it to your wife in your presence?—Not that I am aware.

1776. If he had said that to your wife in your presence you must have recollected it. Will you swear he did not say that; first came to your house and ask you to send for your wife, and then in your and your wife's presence say those words that I have put to you; you have been circulating some strange reports that he had offered to forgive you the rent if you would vote for Ramsay?—Yes, I will swear that.

1777. It is no use for me to put the conversation then, as no such conversation ever occurred?—No.

1778. Did you never have a conversation, in your wife's presence, with Rhodes since the election. Say yes or no. (*The Witness hesitated*).

1779. By the *Committee.*] If you do not know say so. Have you had such a conversation with Rhodes in the presence of your wife?—He says I must answer yes or no.

1780. Do so?—I say no.

Re-examined by Mr. *Monk.*

1781. Have you had any conversation of any kind, about anything, with Rhodes, since the election, in the presence of your wife?—Not that I am aware of.

1782. You have been telling my learned Friend on my right what took place between you and Rhodes before the election; let me beg your attention to that period again for a moment. When Rhodes first came in were you in your office?—I believe I was.

1783. Do you recollect whether your wife was there at that time?—I think she was in the house.

1784. At the time that Rhodes came, you say, and told you he would settle the receipt if you would vote for Ramsay, was your wife in the office or the house?—She was in the house.

1785. By the *Committee.*] What days were your rent due in?—On the 1st of November and the 1st of May.

1786. So that in March there was nearly a year's rent due?—No, only half a year due.

1787. And another half year would be due on the 1st of May?—Yes, exactly.

1788. Will you give an account of the extent of your arrear previously?—£. 16. 4 *s.* 4 *d.*, never more.

1789. At other times you said you had been in arrear?—Never more than half a year.

1790. How often have you been half a year in arrear?—Some two or three years back.

1791. Once?—Half a year behind for three years.

1792. Does that mean six half years?—No.

1793. You mean for the last two or three years you have been a little backward in your payment each half year; you have been a little in arrear?—In November 1856 I was a half year behind. I paid at November 1856 a half year's chief rent in May, and I owe May's chief rent now.

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1794. In November 1855 what did you pay, for instance; did you pay at once or were you a little in arrear then?—I was in arrear.

1795. Were you in arrear in 1854?—I think I was.

1796. One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three?—I think not; I cannot say positively; I think not.

1797. Have you frequently voted at elections at Rochdale?—I voted the election before.

1798. And for whom did you vote?—Miall.

1799. Did you vote at the election before that, 1847?—There was no polling at the election before.

1800. Have you any doubt about voting at the election before this one?—I had no doubt about voting; I was very much pressed to vote for Ramsay the election before.

1801. You said you had some doubt about voting the last election?—I suffered very much through voting before in my business, and I thought it would be better not to vote at all this time.

1802. Mr. *Monk* (through the *Committee*).] Who did you vote for at the last election previous to this one?—Miall.

1803. The one before that there was no polling?—No.

1804. The one before that you were not a voter?—The one before that I was not a voter.

1805. By the *Committee*.] Can you state the exact words which Mr. Rhodes used upon this occasion when he made you this offer?—He said if I would vote for Ramsay he would settle my note; I understood he would give me a settlement for my chief rent.

1806. Can you state the exact words he used?—He said he would settle.

1807. "If you will vote for Ramsay I will settle your note;" were those the words?—Yes.

1808. You swear those were the exact words?—Yes.

1809. Did he say so in a decided tone, so that there could be no doubt about them?—He said so in a low tone of voice.

1810. Did he address you face to face when he said so?—We was face to face.

1811. You have no doubt as to the fact that those words were used?—No.

1812. Can you swear those were the very words used, and that they were used in a decided and audible voice?—Yes.

1813. Nobody was present?—No one was present.

1814. To whom did you first communicate having this conversation with Rhodes?—It was some time after.

1815. I asked to whom; who did you tell first?—I told it in a public company.

1816. In a public-house?—Yes.

1817. What time of the evening?—I cannot say, perhaps it might be nine o'clock at night.

1818. Were there a good many people there?—Yes; half a score I should think.

1819. Talking over the affairs of the election?—Yes.

1820. Were they all very sober?—I did not see any one drunk.

1821. There are very many different meanings to the word "drunk," particularly in Lancashire; had you a good deal of liquor?—I had none.

1822. The party altogether?—I cannot speak to that.

1823. You yourself were quite sober?—I myself was quite sober.

1824. You did not tell this story under the excitement of the conversation going on and a little liquor?—No.

1825. Did Mr. Rhodes pursue the matter further when you declined it, or were those the only words spoken?—Those were the only words; he did not pursue it any further at all.

1826. Did you tell it to anybody else except in that public way afterwards?—No; it was mentioned if it was the case; I said it was.

1827. Some time after you had made this public communication?—Yes.

1828. Who was that?—Mr. Ashworth for one, I think.

1829. What did you tell him?—I told him what I have told you before, that

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Rhodes said if I would vote for Ramsay he would settle my note for the half year's chief rent.

1830. He came and asked you?—I do not know that he came on purpose; he was a person I worked for; he was going to Manchester by the train.

1831. He spoke to you himself?—Yes.

1832. What did he say?—He asked me, if it was true that Rhodes, Mr. Entwisle's steward, had promised me to settle my chief rent, if I would vote for Ramsay, and I said it was.

1833. What was the name of the public house where you said this in company?—The Commercial Inn.

1834. Did you vote?—No.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Richard Hughes was called in; and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

R. Hughes.

1835. Are you a clothes dealer in Hatton-garden, in Liverpool?—Yes.

1836. Did you leave Rochdale to go and live there?—Yes.

1837. Where did you live before; did not you live at Rochdale before you lived there?—Yes, I did.

1838. Do you remember upon what day it was you gave up your house at Rochdale?—In fact I have not given the house up yet.

1839. What day did you give your shop up?—I am responsible to the landlord for the rent.

1840. What day did you admit somebody else in as tenant?—On the 1st of May.

1841. At the last election for the Borough of Rochdale, were you upon the register of voters?—I believe I was.

1842. Did you vote at the last election but one?—Yes.

1843. Who did you vote for?—For Mr. Miall.

1844. Had you promised to vote for him at the last election?—No, I had not.

1845. I believe at that time you were in Liverpool when it occurred?—Yes.

1846. At that time, were you employed in making arrangements for carrying on in Liverpool the business that you now do carry on there?—Yes.

1847. Do you remember Sunday the 29th of March, the day before the polling day at Rochdale?—Yes, I do.

1848. Did John Riley come to you at Liverpool on that day?—He did.

1849. Did he bring a letter to you from your wife?—He did.

1850. Did you read it?—Yes.

1851. When you had read it, did you give it to him back again?—Yes, I did.

1852. Will you tell me, as nearly as you recollect, what was in that letter?—As nearly as I can recollect, it was purported to be wrote by Riley, for my wife to say, that she had received 5 *l.*, on conditions that I would come and vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay or Mr. Ramsay, I cannot say which it was, either the one or the other.

1853. What did you say to Riley?—I axed him where he had the money from, and something to this effect I said, "5 *l.* for a vote; it is very little value on a vote; they set very little value on my principles, if I was going to vote for 5 *l.*"

1854. Anything more did you say?—No, I do not know that I said anything further, nothing in particular, we had some discourse.

1855. Did you refuse to go?—I did.

1856. You did not go?—I did not.

1857. Did he name in that conversation a person called Henry Metcalf?—Yes.

1858. I believe Metcalf is your wife's brother?—Yes.

1859. What did he say about Metcalf?—He said, as far as I can recollect, that Henry should have come down that morning; but he had got forward in drink, and that he was not coming. I replied it was good for him, or he would have had a warm reception, or a queer reception, or something of that sort. I did not want him to come.

1860. Did he say anything more to you about what was going on about the election?—Yes; he said; in fact I cannot express what he said.

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1861. I do not ask the exact words; tell me as nearly as you can?—He said they were very rough at Rochdale; there were two or three voters in Liverpool that he know'd of; that was what he said.

1862. Did he say who the parties were or what they were; did he give the name of the parties in Liverpool?—He said there was a person of the name of Isherwood stopping at the Old Fox at the time, and one or two more, but he did not mention their names; he said Dr. Lum was in Liverpool.

1863. Did he tell you whether any of those persons were or were not voters?—Yes, he said they were voters.

1864. Do you know who keeps the Fox public house in Liverpool?—I do not know the person, any further than he told me he was formerly a servant to Mr. Entwisle.

1865. Who told you that?—John Riley; that is all I know about it. I never seed the man, to my knowledge.

1866. Did he remain some time in Liverpool?—No, he came away by the half-past seven o'clock train that evening.

1867. Did he tell you where the committee was sitting, or say in that conversation you had with him anything about the committee?—I axed him where he had this money from that he left with my wife, and he said he had it from the Robin Hood.

1868. Did he tell you from whom at the Robin Hood?—I understood him to say John Isherwood, the landlord of the Robin Hood.

1869. Had you some glasses?—Yes; when I first met with him we went into a public house, and he had a glass of ale. I had, I think, a glass of cordials.

1870. Did you pay for anything?—I just paid for that we had first. Then we walked down street, and a friend of mine and him and me went and had three glasses, a glass a piece. My friend was going to pay for those three glasses; he says, "No; that is your money. I am paid for coming this journey; it is not my own money I am spending. You pay some time else." Those are the words, as nearly as I can recollect.

Examined by the *Committee.*

1871. What age is the man who keeps this public-house, that was the servant of Mr. Entwisle?—I cannot say.

1872. Was he young or old?—I never saw him to my knowledge; therefore I cannot say.

1873. Was he the servant of the late Mr. Entwisle, or the present Mr. Entwisle?—I cannot say; this John Riley told me.

1874. You know nothing at all about it?—No; I never was in the house, and never saw him to my knowledge.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Monck* inquired whether the Committee would object to those witnesses returning to their homes whose evidence had been completed.

The *Chairman* stated that the witnesses who had been examined could leave London, and if any of them were required again they might be sent for.

Joseph Whitehead Lawton was called in; and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

J. W. Lawton.

1875. DO you live in the Walk, at Rochdale?—Yes.

1876. Are you a letter-press printer and stationer?—I am.

1877. Were you a voter at the last election?—Yes, I was.

1878. Did you vote for Mr. Miall?—I did.

1879. I believe that you are in partnership with a person of the name of Robert Lawton, as letter-press printers?—I am.

1880. Do you know Richard Mills, a chemical manufacturer of Spotland road and of St. Mary's Gate?—I do.

1881. Had he a brother of the name of John Mills?—He had; a stationer.

1882. And a letter-press printer?—He is.

1883. In consequence of a proposition that was made by John Mills, did you in December 1855, agree to purchase from him his stock and plant for letter-press printing?—Yes.

1884. Mr.

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1884. Mr. *Phinn.*] Is that agreement in writing?—No.

1885. Mr. *Vaughan.*] What were the terms that were agreed upon between you and John Mills at that time?—That we might have the stock that he had to dispose of, and pay for it at our convenience during the time for four to five years.

1886. What was the amount of the purchase-money agreed upon?—One hundred and seventy pounds.

1887. Did John Mills die in the December of the last year, 1856?—No.

1888. When did he die?—He died January 16th this year, 1857.

1889. At the time of his death, how much money was due on account of that purchase to John Mills?—One hundred pounds.

1890. Had you given a promissory note to John Mills for that 100 *l.*?—I had.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question, on the ground that the promissory note ought to be produced.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in support of the question.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in reply.

Mr. *Vaughan* stated that the witness had the promissory note in his possession.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee wished the counsel would confine their examinations strictly in accordance with the rule adopted in the courts of law; that it might be desirable on some occasions, in order to get at the truth, to travel out of that strict course.

The Witness was again called in.

1891. Mr. *Vaughan.*] You have that promissory note, have you?—I have.

1892. Just produce it?—(*The Witness produced the same.*)

[*The same was read, as follows:*]

£. 100.

We jointly and severally promise to pay to Mr. John Mills the younger, his executors, administrators, and assigns, or their order, the sum of One hundred pounds lawful money with interest for the same, at the rate of five pounds per centum per annum for value received.

As witness our hands this 28th day of December 1855.

(signed) *Robert Lawton.*
Joseph W. Lawton.

Witness.
(signed) Samuel Howard.

1893. Now, that is the note, is it, that you and your partner gave to Mr. Mills upon the completion of the purchase of that stock of printing plant?—Yes.

1894. At the time when that note was given, had you paid the balance of 70 *l.* in cash?—Cash and promissory note.

1895. You gave that promissory note for the 100 *l.*?—We did.

1896. Had you paid interest upon that note from that time to John Mills to the time of his death?—We had.

1897. Do you know Mary Mills, the sister of John and Richard Mills?—I do.

1898. Do you remember seeing Mary Mills about the time of the election, about the 27th of March?—I do.

1899. Where did you see her?—Near to my printing office, just immediately opposite.

1900. Was it in the street you met with her?—Yes.

1901. When you met her in the street, did she speak to you, or you to her?—She did; she stopped me in the street; she had been to my shop round the corner; I have a bookseller's shop round the corner; she passed from there to the office, and I met her in going from one shop to the other.

1902. When she met you in the street, and spoke to you, what did she say to you?—

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

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Mr. *Phinn* stated that this case had been opened as a case of undue influence.

Mr. *Monck* stated that he proposed to prove that it was a case of bribery, by an offer of money to induce the witness to vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay.

Mr. *Phinn* stated that if it were intended to prove this case as a case of bribery, he could not interpose further.

The Witness was again called in.

1903. Mr. *Vaughan.*] When you saw Mary Mills in the street, what conversation took place between you; you say that she spoke to you; what did she say?—She said, "Well, Joseph, what do you intend to do in the election?" I said, "My mind is made up, I shall vote for Mr. Miall; you need not have come this journey; you know me well."

1904. That was your answer to her?—Yes.

1905. What did she say?—She said, "Well, I shall have my money on Tuesday; I have made up my mind that no one that votes for Miall shall have a halfpenny of mine." She said, "Well, you may speak to Robert about it."

1906. Mr. *Monk.*] Who is Robert?—My partner.

1907. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Your partner, Robert Lawton?—Yes; I said I would do so.

1908. Did you do so?—I did so. I said, "But I am not depending upon the printing-office exactly; I have a shop just round the corner, and I shall just please myself in the matter. I am sorry for him," I said.

1909. Did you see Mary Mills after that, the next day?—I did not; my partner did; he met her in the street.

1910. Did you see Mary Mills after that conversation until after the election?—I did not.

1911. Do you remember receiving an application from Messrs. Whitehead and Sons, on the 17th of April, about that promissory note?—I do.

1912. Have you got the letter?—I have. (*The Witness handed the same to Mr. Vaughan*).

1913. Do you know whether or not Messrs. Whitehead and Sons were the agents for Sir Alexander Ramsay at the election?—I did not know it at that time. I have learned so since.

1914. This is a letter dated April 16th, 1857: "Rochdale. Gentlemen,—Miss Mary Mills has requested us to apply to you for the payment of the principal money and interest due to her upon your promissory note, and to inform you that unless the amount, with 5 *s.*, our charge, is paid into our hands immediately, we shall have to take further proceedings for the recovery thereof. We remain yours obediently, *W. Whitehead and Sons.*—Messrs. R. and J. W. Lawton." Is that the letter you received?—It is.

1915. Did you in consequence of that letter see Messrs. Whitehead?—I did.

1916. Did you pay them anything in respect of this letter?—I did so; not until the following day. I went to see Mr. Whitehead. This is the receipt of the money I paid.

1917. The receipt of the money you paid; the 5 *s.*?—Yes.

1918. Do you know who the persons are that are partners in this firm of Whitehead and Sons?—I do.

1919. Who are they?—Mr. Mark Henry, Mr. Thomas William, and the father of those. I believe those three are the partners.

1920. Did you after that pay the money?—I did.

1921. When did you pay the money?—On the 4th of May, and on the 8th of May.

1922. Did you pay the money to Messrs. Whitehead?—I did, both times in the presence of Miss Mills and her father, the first payment; and on the following week the balance, to Miss Mills and Mr. Whitehead.

1923. Upon the payment of the money to Messrs. Whitehead, did you receive the promissory note which has been produced and read?—I did; the first payment I made I received a note on account; then, you see, I paid the balance on the 8th of May; he gave me this as having been settled.

1924. But that promissory note, which is the promissory note you had given

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to John Mills, was the promissory note that you received upon the payment of 100 *l.* to Messrs. Whitehead after the receipt of that letter?—Yes.

1925. Was it a matter of great importance to you, the application that was made for the payment of the money in the way in which it was?—It was indeed.

1926. Was it a matter of great difficulty for you to find the money to meet the application that was made?—Yes, it was.

1927. Was there a paper called the "Standard" newspaper that was printed at your printing press?—There was.

1928. Is that what is called a liberal paper?—It is.

1929. That paper was printed at your office?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

1930. I think you told us the original agreement was by word of mouth?—It was.

1931. How was it, that you came to give a note payable on demand as early as December 1855, if you were to have four or five years to pay it in?—Mr. John Mills had wanted money, and he had got us to give him a promissory note for 35 *l.*; the former 35 *l.* we paid him in cash, and the remaining 35 *l.* we gave him a promissory note for up to Christmas; and it then left 100 *l.*

1932. Then you gave the note payable on demand for a 100 *l.*?—I did.

1933. You are the printer of a newspaper that supports Mr. Miall, I believe?—I was.

1934. Are you quite sure that you have told us the conversation as it passed?—Yes.

1935. And you have told us the whole?—Yes.

1936. Had you very high words, both of you?—Never.

1937. On that occasion?—None; the grievance seemed to be principally on her part; she was most excited against Mr. Miall's character as a dissenter.

1938. What do you mean by excited?—She was very violent upon his motion in the House upon the Dissenters' Bill; the Ireland Church Bill.

1939. Taking away the church property, or something of that kind?—Yes.

1940. I believe parties did run high at Rochdale on that question, did not they?—They did.

1941. Mr. Miall had lost some of his former supporters for his conduct on that question?—It proved so.

1942. I believe he lost some of his former supporters for his conduct on other questions; there was some dissension in the party, was not there?—So it proved.

Re-examined by Mr. *Monk*.

1943. You say parties run high at Rochdale upon that question; do parties run high upon a good many questions in Rochdale?—They do.

1944. Do you think that there is a wide difference between what they call the Liberals and the Conservatives?—There is.

1945. Rochdale is a place where party spirit has evinced itself very much?—It has, strongly.

1946. Mr. *Monk* (through the *Committee*).] Are you aware whether, upon the Town Improvement Bill, to which reference has been made, there was not a fusion of parties, and that it was not a political party question at all?—I am not aware that it was.

1947. The Conservatives and Liberals joined against other Conservatives and other Liberals; it was rather a property than a political question, was not it?—I do not know.

1948. By the *Committee*.] I suppose these Messrs. Whiteheads are solicitors of the town of Rochdale?—Yes.

1949. In considerable practice?—They are.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Thomas Livsey* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

Mr. T. Livsey.

1950. ARE you a cotton spinner at Rochdale?—I am.

1951. We have been told that Rochdale has lately been made a municipal borough?—It has.

1952. And are you one of the aldermen of that borough?—I am.

1953. How many aldermen are there?—Ten.

 1954. I believe

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1954. I believe you have taken a part in the public affairs of that place for a good many years?—More than 20.

1955. And during that time you have devoted your services to the fulfilment of many public offices?—I have.

1956. Now, before the incorporation, I believe you had a high constable there?—We had.

1957. Were you that officer at one time?—I filled it two years.

1958. Have you also been churchwarden of the parish?—Yes.

1959. More than once?—Several years.

1960. Have you also been chairman of the poor-law guardians for that union?—I have.

1961. We have heard something of the Improvement Act of your town, have you been chairman of the Improvement Commissioners?—Yes.

1962. For what length of time?—Two years; the chief constable is, during his period of office, the chairman of the Commissioners; it is a synonymous office.

1963. I think I know something about that Improvement Act; I think I had you in that chair as a witness at the time it was obtained?—You had.

1964. Are you able to say, whether the promotion of that Act, and the objections to it, were at all politically taken by the people of Rochdale?—Yes.

1965. Do you mean that the Conservatives were ranked on one side, and the Liberals on the other?—It was generally so.

1966. Who were the promoters?—The Liberals.

1967. And the Conservatives generally the opponents?—They were.

1968. Now we will go to the last election; did you interest yourself actively for Mr. Miall?—I did.

1969. At present I believe you reside outside the municipal borough, in what are called, in Lancashire, villa residences?—Yes.

1970. Have you property within the limits of the borough?—Yes.

1971. Are there a great many other persons similarly situated to yourself, residing outside, and having property within the borough?—Yes.

1972. And such persons are therefore non-electors?—Non-electors.

1973. In the month of January last, did Mr. Miall, who was then your representative, come down to Rochdale?—He did.

1974. I believe he has been accustomed to pay you a visit, to present himself to his constituents, and to hear what you have to say?—For the last sixteeen years that plan has been observed between the end of one session and the commencement of another; the Member has come down and explained his votes, and likewise his votes for the future.

1975. Was there a public meeting to meet him?—There was.

1976. About how many persons do you think were present?—Nearly 2,000.

1977. Who took the chair?—The mayor.

1978. Who was that gentleman?—Jacob Bright.

1979. Is that the brother of the gentleman who was for many years the honourable Member for Manchester?—He is.

1980. Did Mr. Miall address the meeting with the views which you have described as being generally those with which the representative comes down upon those occasions?—He did.

1981. Was there passed a resolution approving his conduct?—There was.

1982. Was that unanimously passed?—Well, there might be half-a-dozen dozen hands held up; with that exception it was.

1983. Out of nearly 2000, there might be half-a-dozen opponents?—There might.

1984. Did anything occur between that meeting and the dissolution of Parliament, which was a little sudden, to show that Mr. Miall had lost the good opinion of his constituents?—No.

1985. Have you at Rochdale an association called the Reform Association?—We have.

1986. And are its affairs from time to time managed by what you call the general council?—They are.

1987. As soon as it was known that Parliament was to be dissolved did that council assemble?—They did.

1988. Were you present at the meeting?—I was.

1989. Was there a resolution moved by a gentleman of the name of Stewart?—Yes; the then chief constable of the borough.

1990. Was

1990. Was that resolution seconded by yourself?—It was.

1991. And was it to this effect, "This committee, having been called in consequence of the approach of a general election, Resolved, that having vigilantly watched the conduct of Edward Miall, Esq., M.P., in Parliament, this meeting is of opinion that the able and consistent support he has uniformly given of the political opinions he pledged himself to advocate when returned to the House of Commons at the last election, has won for him their confidence and esteem, and entitles him to the earnest support of the electors of the borough, and they hereby pledge themselves to use every exertion to return him again triumphantly to Parliament?"—I believe that to be the resolution.

1992. I believe Mr. John Petrie was the chairman of that meeting?—Yes, the engineer.

1993. In the last week of the old Parliament, I believe on the 17th of March, did Mr. Miall appear at Rochdale?—He did.

1994. Was there a meeting of the electors in the public hall for the purpose of affording him an opportunity of meeting his friends?—Yes; electors and non-electors as well.

1995. That, I believe, was held on the 18th of March, the day after he came?—I think it was the Wednesday evening; I can refresh my memory upon that; the 18th of March was the day, I believe.

1996. Did a gentleman of the name of Ashworth occupy the chair?—Yes, George Ashworth.

1997. Is he a gentleman in the commission of the peace?—He is.

1998. Was that meeting numerously attended?—It was.

1999. Did Mr. Miall, on that occasion, receive a reception of the same kind that he had done at the meeting in January?—Yes, the same sort of reception.

2000. Was there passed upon that occasion a similar resolution approving of his conduct and pledging the meeting to support him?—There was.

2001. After that meeting had broken up did you accompany Mr. Miall to a meeting of beersellers that had been convened?—Yes, I did.

2002. I believe it was held at the Wheatsheaf, in Yorkshire-street?—It was.

2003. Was a person of the name of Bamford in the chair?—Thomas Bamford.

2004. I believe he is a warper?—Yes, as well as a beerseller.

2005. Were some questions at that meeting put to Mr. Miall by a Peter Johnson?—There was.

2006. Is that the Peter Johnson whose name has acquired some celebrity before a Parliamentary Committee with reference to this election?—The same.

2007. Had you heard from Johnson any expressions, previous to that meeting, of hostility towards Mr. Miall?—Several times.

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the Witness stating anything that took place previous to the meeting.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in support of his right to pursue the inquiry, as forming part of the proof of the causes which had brought about the change in the former majority by which Mr. Miall was returned.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in support of his objection.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in reply.

The committee-room was cleared.

After a short time the Counsel and parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the Counsel must confine his questions to what took place at the meeting of the beersellers, on the 18th.

The Witness was again called in.

2008. Mr. *Monk.*] Upon that occasion, did Johnson take part in the proceedings of the meeting?—He did.

2009. Will you describe, in your own way, what he did, what he said, and what sort of feeling he exhibited at the meeting towards Mr. Miall?—He questioned him as to his leaving the house when Henry Berkeley's Bill came on, in reference to the beer question; and he put his questions very strongly to him to injure him before that meeting, because he showed a very strong bias against

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Mr. Miall in the mode of his putting the questions, and of asking the questions themselves; he had been for some time the secretary of that body; I think from its formation.

2010. By the *Committee.*] He was the secretary of the Beersellers' Association?—The beersellers of the town of Rochdale.

2011. Mr. *Monk.*] Who was the chairman of the meeting?—Thomas Bamford, beer-seller and warper.

2012. Is he a man that is a ringer at the parish church?—Yes.

2013. A bell ringer?—Yes.

2014. Is he a hand-bell ringer?—He pulls the church steeple bells; there are eight bells in Rochdale church.

2015. By the *Committee.*] You state that he is a bell ringer in the parish church?—Yes.

2316. Mr. *Monk.*] You have told us already that yourself, though you have property in Rochdale, are a non-elector; has it been the custom to hold meetings of non-electors?—Always.

2017. Has that been for the purpose of giving them an opportunity of discussing political questions, and the merits of each candidate?—Yes; for canvassing the merits of those they thought desirable, and approving the conduct of those they thought the best.

Mr. *Phinn* stated that he should take the opinion of the Committee whether they would go into what occurred at the meeting of non-electors, which he contended was wholly irrelevant to the question at issue.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in support of his right to inquire into what happened at the meeting.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in reply.

The committee-room was cleared.

After some time, the Counsel and parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee had considered the question with reference to the meeting of non-electors, and had resolved not to hear any evidence concerning the meetings of non-electors.

Mr. *Monk* stated that he wished to refer to another meeting, to which he alluded in opening, which was broken up by violence, and at which Mills was present, leading on the persons who were behaving violently, and taking an active part for the purpose; that was an essential part of the case as regarded Richard Mills. He would confine himself to that evidence, and submitted that he was entitled to go into evidence with respect to that meeting.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard against the application, on the ground that, before the Counsel for the petitioners could go into such evidence, they must prove the agency of Mills.

The *Chairman* stated that when the question of Mills's agency came to be considered, the Committee would decide whether it was necessary to admit that sort of evidence.

The Witness was again called in.

2018. Mr. *Monk.*] Were you at the meeting on the Friday, the 20th of March, on which you say there were a number of non-electors; was the meeting exclusively that of non-electors, or partly of electors, and partly of non-electors?—There were electors there, a considerable number.

2019. By the *Committee.*] Was it convened as a meeting of non-electors?—Yes, it was.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee could not admit evidence with respect to that meeting at all.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Monk* inquired whether the resolution of the Committee extended to preventing

preventing him from going into the proceedings of the meeting at all, and from asking any questions at this period of the inquiry respecting the agency of Mills.

The *Chairman* stated that it did.

The Witness was again called in.

2020. Mr. *Monk.*] Was it the day of nomination that you received some message about Daley?—No, on the day of the declaration of the poll.

2021. Did you, at the hustings, receive a message requesting you to go to the Golden Ball public house?—I did.

2022. For the purpose of some information respecting a voter who had been bribed?—Yes.

2023. When the proceedings were over, did you go to the Golden Ball?—I did.

2024. Did you find there Martin Daley?—I did.

2025. Did you ask him what he wanted?—I did.

2026. What did he say to you?—He wanted to tell me that he had been bribed by a 5 *l.* note.

2027. Did he say who had offered it to him?—Thomas Hennessey had offered him the money, and he had received it from Drury; Michael Drury, I believe.

2028. When he told you this, what did he do?—I told him to wait a moment, for I had some parties in the other room; witnesses that I intended to call the day after, before the magistrates in an assault case.

2029. You had been assaulted?—I had been assaulted, and I had those parties waiting. I said, "Just wait a moment, while I send for somebody to be here besides myself." I sent for one of the parties to come to me, and go for Mr. Edward Taylor (his place was pretty contiguous), to be present when we heard the story.

2030. Did the man Daley put his hand to his pocket?—He unbuttoned his waistcoat, and put his hand in, and pulled out the 5 *l.* note.

2031. You said, "Wait till I send for Taylor?—Yes; I said, "Wait till Taylor comes." He had put the note back again in the meantime.

2032. When Taylor came did he again state what he had said to you?—Yes.

2033. Did he give Taylor the note?—He did. I requested Edward to take it. I said, "I have too much on my hands just now to attend to it now." I was engaged in that other business.

2034. You suggested to him to mark it—I did.

2035. On the 20th of April, did you receive some message that Abraham Rothwell wanted to see you?—I did.

2036. How long have you known Rothwell?—Twenty years; nearly 30 years.

2037. Had his position in life formerly been more elevated and better than it is at present?—Yes; up to about four years ago he was considered a respectable man, very.

2038. Is he not considered a respectable man now?—Latterly, respecting this bribery, and some statements that have come out with respect to his family have damaged him somewhat.

2039. You do not at Rochdale consider a man who takes a bribe a respectable man?—No; we do not.

2040. Did you go to the Golden Ball in consequence of that message?—Yes.

2041. Did you meet Rothwell?—I did.

2042. What did he say to you?—He told me he had sent for me to tell me he had been bribed. I asked him what they had given him, and he said 5 *l.* "Well," I said, "Abraham, I have known you a number of years, and I never thought you would have sold yourself, having always been a reformer, for 5 *l.*" He says, "Well, I am worse off in the world than what I used to be; it is nothing but poverty that caused me to take it."

2043. Do you know how he used to vote on former occasions?—He always voted on the Radical side before.

2044. Did you see Rothwell again about the end of the week?—Yes; but on that day I asked him who had given him the money, or whether anybody else had been bribed.

2045. What did he say?—He told me Richard Hughes, formerly a party who was very intimate with him when he lived in Rochdale, had been bribed, and that

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he himself had been promised the money by Richard Mills, the money he received from Henry Metcalf.

2046. I wish to draw your attention to the end of the week, to an interview you had with him then?—He came and told me, that through him and me being seen together, and me going into his house that evening, that Richard Mills, the party who had bribed him, had felt uneasy about it, and had been very restless, and had abused him very much for coming to me, and charged him with having informed of his having received the bribe.

2047. Anything more, either upon that occasion, or did you see him again?—That was the latter end of that week, and in about a week from that, again I met him in the town, and he said his life was becoming almost uncomfortable, for Mills, and others that he had formerly associated with, had annoyed him so very much, and abused him, that he felt uncomfortable; that he did not believe he would be able to get work again in Rochdale; and he wanted to know what I would advise him to do.

2048. Did he say whether anything had been said to him by anybody about going away?— He said that he could have money found him.

2049. Will you tell us whether anything was said about money?—He said Mills would find him money to leave the country, if he would go out of the way, to prevent him giving evidence.

2050. Did you ask him anything about what he meant to do?—Yes; I said, "What do you propose yourself to do?" I said, "It is your own act in reference to this bribe that has injured you; what do you propose yourself?" He mentioned, "Well," he said, "if I have to go to London to give evidence, it is a place where a many men of my business are employed; I can perhaps get work there." He is a wool-sorter, and he could get work in the wool trade. I said, perhaps it would be the best thing he could do: "If they are abusing you now, the nearer it gets to the time they will be so much the worse, and if they have offered you money already to take you away, I have no doubt they will increase their offers."

2051. Did you offer to endeavour to procure him a situation?—Yes.

2052. Did you use your efforts for that purpose?—I told him I was coming up to London in eight or ten days; yes, I did.

2053. I believe at first you could not succeed?—I did not.

2054. Were you in apprehension that attempts were being made to take Rothwell away?—I was.

2055. In consequence of that did you go with him to France?—Yes, I did.

2056. And how long did you remain away?—We left London on the Thursday, and got back the Saturday in the week after.

2357. Had you any reason for taking him at all, except from the apprehension, from what you had heard, that he might be taken away?— None whatever.

2058. You swear that positively?—Positively.

2959. How long have you known Peter Johnson?—Twenty years.

2060. Have you and he been on opposite sides in politics during that time?—We have been as opposite as we possibly could.

2061. Do you know that Johnson was a supporter of Sir Alexander Ramsay at the last election?—He was, and voted for him.

2062. I believed you tendered yourself as a witness before the Committee of this Honourable House that sat on the Petition of Mr. Newall?—I did.

2063. Have you got a circular, signed Albert Hudson Royds?—Mr. Harris has it in his possession.

[*The Circular was read, as follows:*]

Sir A. Ramsay's Committee-room, Woolpack,
Rochdale, 27 March 1857.

Sir,

MAY we avail ourselves of your services at one of the polling booths in this town on Monday next, as a poll clerk on behalf of Sir Alexander Ramsay? If you consent to act, I shall be happy to give you the necessary instructions on your calling here. Have the goodness to let me have an immediate reply.

Yours truly,
(signed) *H. A. Royds,*"
Chairman of Sir A. Ramsay's Committee.

2064. Now, did you hear Sir Alexander Ramsay address the constituents from the hustings?—I did.

2065. Do

2065. Do you know what political opinions he professed?—He changed them while he was in Rochdale.

2066. What were they when you originally heard them?—His first address was, that the time was not come for any extension of the suffrage.

2067. I do not want every minute point; was he generally, in Rochdale, called a Conservative?—Yes.

2068. And Mr. Miall a Liberal?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Phinn* submitted, that as the witness would be recalled upon other points, probably the Committee would consider it a more convenient course that the whole of the cross-examination should be taken at once.

Mr. *Monk* contended that as he had, in obedience to the decision of the Committee, divided the evidence of the witness, the counsel for the Sitting Member should proceed to cross-examine the witness upon the evidence he had already given.

The *Chairman* stated that it would be more convenient for all parties that the cross-examination should be taken at once upon the evidence already given.

The Witness was again called in.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

2069. You have been asked about Sir Alexander Ramsay's declaration of opinion; just one question whilst I recollect it; did you hear Mr. Miall say, upon parting with Sir Alexander Ramsay, "He is a gentleman who would do honour to any constituency, and I hope to see him in Parliament"?—I cannot recollect those exact words.

2070. Words to that effect?—He spoke very favourably of Sir Alexander Ramsay being an honourable opponent.

2071. And was that at the day of the declaration of the poll?—Yes, it was.

2072. You do not pledge yourself to recollect the exact words I have put to you, but he spoke very highly of him as an honourable opponent?—Yes, he did.

2073. Now as to Rothwell; your expression—I do not know whether the Committee caught it—was, that Rothwell was thought a respectable person up to four years ago?—Yes.

2074. Was that your expression?—Yes.

2075. And your opinion, in common with many others, changed about him about that time?—His conduct has not been so strict since that time as it ought to have been.

2076. I will not go into particulars, but you had a favourable opinion of him up to that time, and you changed it subsequently?—Yes; I do not think he behaved to his family, or as a neighbour, as he ought to have done, generally.

2077. Have you lent him money?—Yes.

2078. When?—I lent it him in Rochdale. I have the I. O. U. in my pocket (*producing a paper*).

2079. When?—This is dated 6th of May. I lent him part that day, one or two pounds that I had in my pocket, and then I lent him the other.

2080. You lent him 5 *l.*?—Yes.

2081. Did you lend him any in London?—No.

2082. In Paris?—No.

2083. Did you pay his expenses?—I did, after he got to London.

2084. Do you know where he was living in London?—He lodged at the same hotel with myself.

2085. Do you know that Betty Olive was with him?—I am certain she was not. I do not know Betty Olive. I have heard that since I have been in London now; I knew nothing at all about it before.

2086. By the *Committee.*] Do you know whether she was in London or not?—No, I do not; she certainly was not at the hotel, nor do I believe she was in London when I was there.

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2087. You do not know it?—No; but he was so constantly with me that he had no time to go seeing after Betty Olive or anybody else. I kept a pretty strict watch over him, thinking that some of the other party would be taking him away.

2088. Mr. *Phinn.*] You would be surprised to hear that she had been in London with him?—Yes, I should be surprised to hear that she had been in London with him.

2089. Staying at his lodgings?—I lodged at Rider's hotel when I was up. I understand he is now in a private lodging.

2090. You have been asked as to Mr. Miall. Mr. Miall, in 1852, was very popular in Rochdale, was not he?—Yes.

2091. He represented, as I understand, what is called the Chapel party against the Church party; was not it very much like that?—He represented the Radical interest, composed of various elements.

2092. It was very much the Chapel against the Church, was not it?—No; there were many Churchmen voted for him, and he had Dissenters voted against him; a considerable portion.

2093. Was that in 1852?—In 1852.

2094. You represent what is called the Chartist section of the party?—I think the Chartists are defunct; the extreme Liberals, I belong to that party.

2095. Whilst Mr. Miall sat in the House, I believe a very great difference of opinion was expressed as to his conduct, even among the Liberal party?—No, not to my knowledge.

2096. Let me refresh your knowledge; now, for instance, about the Beer Bill; I believe the publicans and the beersellers were very much opposed to Colonel Wilson Patten's Bill, were not they?—They were.

2097. And they were anxious for the success of Henry Berkeley's Bill, which was to mitigate Colonel Wilson Patten's Bill?—Yes.

2098. Was not there a very strong feeling against Mr. Miall at his walking out of the House and not supporting Henry Berkeley's Bill?—Yes, by those two interests; but I should inform you that the licensed victuallers, as a body, had always voted against him; I should think three-fourths of them, or something of that kind.

2099. And the beersellers?—The beersellers, at his first election, were nearly equal; he had rather a minority of one or two, I believe; and this time the beersellers have gone against him.

2100. Three to one?—I dare say they have.

2101. Four to one; 16 to 63?—Yes, I daresay.

2102. There was also another question, was there not, some local discussions, in Rochdale about the charter of incorporation?—Yes.

2103. That divided the Liberal party to some extent, I believe?—Yes, it did; Mr. Miall had nothing whatever to do with that question.

2104. Still it divided his party?—Yes, it did, for a time.

2105. And also, I believe, there was a good deal of difference of opinion about his vote on China among the Liberal party?—Yes, some disapproved of it; when he was at that public meeting in January he expressed himself very strongly in favour of peace principles; and his vote was not different to what he professed when they passed the resolution approving of his opinions.

2106. Still, when the vote had been given, I believe there was a good deal of division of opinion in the Liberal party about it?—Some few left him on that, but they would be very few, I think; some of them were actuated more by private reasons; I could state the private reasons if it is relevant.

2107. When you went to the beersellers' meeting, therefore, you were not surprised to find them rather adverse to you, were you?—No.

2108. Not at all?—Knowing the influence that Johnson had with them.

2109. He was secretary to their association?—He was.

2110. I believe the day of the election Sir Alexander Ramsay's committee sat at the Wellington?—I do not know of my own knowledge; I saw a placard on the walls to that effect,

2111. Placards outside that they were to sit at the Wellington, and not at the Woolpack?—I never saw the Woolpack that day; I never was near it.

Re-examined

Re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

2112. You say in regard to Rothwell, that you thought he was a respectable man up to about four years ago; I think you stated, in answer to a question of my learned friend, that it was his conduct to his family, in your judgment, made you believe he was not a respectable man; so respectable as he was before?—Yes.

2113. Is that in reference to the fact, which I think Rothwell himself stated, that he had beaten his wife?—Yes; he has not laid down to his employment so much as he might. I never knew till now anything in regard to this other business that you mentioned.

2114. Then you meant to say that he was not a respectable man in regard to the treatment of his family?—I do not mean to say anything against his honesty and uprightness of purpose. I do not think he looked to his family as he ought to have done, and I have told him of it on two or three occasions.

2115. You thought he did not look to his family, and you were induced to say he was not so respectable as he had been?—That was what I intended to convey.

2116. In regard to money, you advanced him 5*l.* I understand you to say that was the whole of the money you let him have?—Occasionally when in London I might give him a shilling, or in France a franc or two, when he was out of pocket-money; but I would not let him have much at once.

2117. Whether Betty Olive was in London or not, you did not see her?—Oh no.

2118. Your opinion was, I believe, prior to the election, that Mr. Miall would have a majority.

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Vaughan* stated that the question he proposed to put was, "There having been a calculation made that there would be a majority for Mr. Miall of 80, whether there appeared to the witness any real cause for the difference in the result at the polling."

The *Chairman* stated that he did not think the question of any importance in the inquiry; it was perfectly well known that candidates went to the poll expecting to win by a large majority, and notwithstanding that expectation lost by a large minority.

Mr. *Vaughan* submitted that he might be allowed to put one general question, "Whether the witness could state any ground for the difference there appeared to be at the polling, as between the result which they expected and the result that actually was obtained."

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee determined that the question should not be put.

Mr. *Monk* stated that in consequence of the decision to which the Committee had come, the witnesses whose evidence was not within the rule were exhausted; and therefore, under the circumstances, he trusted the Committee would not object to an adjournment till Monday.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee would assent to Mr. Monk's application.

[Adjourned to Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

Lunæ, 29° die Junii, 1857.

THE Names of the Members were called over; all present.

SIR JOHN YARDE BULLER, BART., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. *Monk* stated that a witness who was examined on Saturday, of the name of Holt, was extremely anxious to correct a statement which he had made in his evidence.

John Holt was called again, and, having been sworn, was further Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows :—

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2119. DO you wish to correct a portion of your evidence as given by you on Saturday?—Yes.

2120. Look at the Chairman and tell him what portion it is that you wish to correct?—After leaving the room on Saturday, I reconsidered some questions that Mr. Phinn put to me, and I do recollect that Rhodes came to my house.

Mr. *Clarke* stated that if the witness was recalled for the purpose of explaining something that he had said upon cross-examination, making the case stronger as against the Sitting Member than his evidence as it at present stood was, he should request the witness to retire.

Mr. *Monk* stated that it was not so.

2121. Mr. *Monk* (to the Witness).] Proceed, if you please?—Well, he called at my house, and he said there was a report circulated in the town, and he came to see whether it was correct or not.

2122. By the *Committee.*] What is the part of your evidence that you want to correct?—Only I denied Rhodes calling at my house at all, I believe; which he did call.

2123. You want to correct some evidence which you gave on cross-examination?—Yes, it is the latter part; it is so.

2124. What do you want to correct in your evidence?—Well, he came and asked me if I had not been circulating a report in the town.

2125. In the presence of your wife?—Yes.

2126. Then most of the evidence that you positively swore to on Saturday is not the perfect truth?—A part of it is not the truth.

2127. Mr. *Monk.*] When did you first recollect the interview between Rhodes and yourself in the presence of your wife after the election?—On Saturday afternoon, directly after you broke up; I communicated it to Mr. Harris; I told Mr. Harris immediately on Saturday afternoon.

2128. As quick as that?—Yes.

2129. Will you go on to state the whole of what took place?

The *Chairman* directed the evidence which had been given by the witness in cross-examination to be read.

[*The same was read, as follows :*]

"Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

1747. This chief rent was due in November, was it not?—Yes.

1748. How long have you held those premises?—Fourteen years.

1749. Had you frequently been in arrear before?—Some two or three years; about two or three years I had been in arrear.

1750. Two or three years' arrear?—No, half a year.

1751. Had not Mr. Rhodes applied to you frequently for the rent between November and March?—Yes, he had applied before.

1752. How

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1752. How often?—Well, perhaps twice.

1753. You mentioned the word 'note' for chief rent; Is there a sort of note sent, a sort of remembrancer that you owe something?—No, they give them a settled note when the rent is paid; it is merely a letter when they give notice of the day that they receive it on.

1754. They give you notice of the day that they will be ready to receive it?—Yes.

1755. Who was present, if any one, when he came to you on this occasion?—My wife was present when he came.

1756. Is your wife here?—No.

1757. Did she hear the conversation?—Not all of it.

1758. How do you know?—Well, because this was in the office, and she was in the house part of the time.

1759. You saw him first in the house?—No, I never saw him in the house; in the office.

1760. Was your wife in the office?—Yes, at the commencement she was.

1761. When was this offer made you?—I cannot say to a day; about the 24th of March, to the best of my recollection.

1762. I believe it is one outer door leads into the house and the office too, not two separate doors for house and office?—There is communication from the office into the house.

1763. Could you get into the office from the street without going into the house?—Yes.

1764. Was there any one else there?—No.

1765. Have you seen Rhodes since the election?—Yes.

1766. When; how soon after?—I saw him at Fox Holes on the 2d of May.

1767. Did he come up to your house any day since the election?—Not that I am aware of.

1768. Come, recollect yourself; did he come up to your house, and tell you he wanted to speak to you?—Not that I am aware of.

1769. Perhaps I can refresh your memory; did he tell you he wanted to see you; he would not see you without seeing your wife with you?—I do not recollect it.

1770. I ask you whether soon after the election he did not come up to you, and first of all say, 'I wish you would call your wife; I want her to be present to hear what we say'?—No.

1771. Did you fetch her, and have a conversation with him and your wife?—No.

1772. Did he say to you at any time, 'You have been circulating some strange reports about, that I offered to forgive you the rent if you would vote for Ramsay'?—No.

1773. He did not say that to you?—No.

1774. Never?—No.

1775. Did he say to your wife, in your presence?—Not that I am aware.

1776. If he had said that to your wife in your presence, you must have recollected it; will you swear he did not say that; first, come to your house, and ask you to send for your wife, and then in your, and your wife's presence, say those words that I have put to you; you have been circulating some strange reports that he had offered to forgive you the rent if you would vote for Ramsay?—Yes; I will swear that.

1777. It is no use for me to put the conversation then, as no such conversation ever occurred?—No.

1778. Did you never have a conversation, in your wife's presence, with Rhodes, since the election; say yes or no?—(*The Witness hesitated.*)

1779. By the *Committee.*] If you do not know, say so; have you had such a conversation with Rhodes in the presence of your wife?—He says I must answer yes or no.

1780. Do so?—I say no."

2130. By the *Committee.*] Which of the questions which have been read to you have you answered not quite truly?—Respecting Rhodes coming to my house; I said I did not recollect him coming, and he did come, and he called my wife, and he

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said, "There is a strange report circulating in the town; I want to ask you about it." I said, "There is a many reports circulating in the town." He says, "There is; and there is one in particular about my saying that I would forgive you the chief rent if you would vote for Ramsay." I said, "That is correct, you know." He and me stood opposite.

2131. To Mr. Rhodes you said, "You know it is correct"?—Yes; he was standing opposite to me.

2312. It was that which you wanted to correct?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clarke*.

2133. Did not Mr. Rhodes at that interview with you tell you that you had uttered the grossest untruth, and that you knew it before he left you?—I believe he did say so.

2134. Do you mean to swear before this Committee, that when you were cross-examined on Saturday you did not recollect that conversation?—I believe I did.

Re-examined by Mr. *Monk*.

2135. Do you mean to say that you believe you did recollect it when you were cross-examined on Saturday?—No.

2136. By the *Committee*.] You must recollect yourself, and be clear about this matter; you are giving extraordinary evidence, and you stand in a very extraordinary position before this Committee at this time. At the time that you were being cross-examined before the Committee were you aware that what you were then uttering was not entirely the truth?—I was not aware.

2137. You only recollected it when you went out of the room?—I only recollected it when I went out of the room.

2138. Almost immediately after you went out of the room, you recollected that what you had said was not the truth, and you informed Mr. Harris?—Yes, and I made it known to several others of my friends.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Edmund Lord was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Power*, as follows;

E. Lord.

2139. ARE you a corn miller?—Yes.

2140. And are you a voter for the borough of Rochdale?—Yes.

2141. I believe at the last election you promised your vote to Mr. Miall?—Yes.

2142. Are you a workman or a master in a corn mill?—A workman.

2143. Previously to your turning your attention to millering, you had been a bell-ringer?—I was a ringer at that time.

2144. Had you been a ringer before, a bell-ringer, for many years?—I had; not to practise bell-ringing regular.

2145. Had you previously to that been a bell-ringer in other years?—Yes.

2146. A bell-ringer at the parish church at Rochdale?—Yes.

2147. Do you know a man of the name of Thomas Bamford?—Yes.

2148. I believe he keeps the Yorkshire Tavern?—Yes.

2149. Is he a bell-ringer too?—Yes.

2150. Was he a voter?—He is a voter.

2151. On the 29th of March, the Sunday; I believe that was the Sunday previous to the day of polling; do you remember being at the house of Adam Scholefield in the Oldham Road?—Yes.

2152. Did a person of the name of Edward Kitson, a beer retailer, come there?—Yes.

2153. Who accompanied you; did anybody accompany you there?—Robert Brierley.

2154. You and Robert Brierley went together, and Kitson came afterwards?—Kitson lived in that neighbourhood, and he came in to us.

2155. Whilst you three were there, you and Kitson and Brierley, did Bamford come in?—Yes.

2156. What did he say to you when he came?—He said he had been to my house to seek me.

2157. Bamford said that he had been to your house to seek for you?—Yes, and he told me that he wished me to go to Bury, and to ring; I said, "Why, there is ringers plenty without me;" and he says, "Well, there is one poorly and sick, another, the clerk of the parish church, could not well go, and another was gone to prison.

2158. One was poorly and another sick?—Poorly and sick was both as one.

2159. One poorly and sick, another in prison, a third engaged at the church, and therefore he wanted you to go to Bury?—Yes.

2160. Go on?—He told me that they had made a wager with eight ringers, and if we went to Bury and rang, we should win a sovereign; I said I did not like going so well, but Bamford pressed me very hard; I said I would oblige him and go too, if we could get back at night. "There is not the least doubt about it," said Bamford, "we shall get back to-night."

2161. The next day was polling day?—Yes; I consented to go; he says to me, "Would I go over to his house and get dinner?" and I said, "Aye, it would be far better to go to our house;" that our house was nigher than theirs was, and we had dinner at my house. We went to the Oak, opposite the old church in Rochdale, and we went to ring for service before we set off for Bury.

2162. Is that a house that the ringers frequent; the Oak is in the church stile, handy to the church, is it not?—Yes.

2163. Eventually when you were there, after you had rung the bells, there was a clarence fetched to take you on to Bury, was there not?—Yes.

2164. Who were there then; was Thomas Bamford one?—Thomas Bamford, Joseph Taylor, Thomas Ashworth, Joseph Barnes, and Benjamin Clegg, I believe.

2165. You say you went in a clarence; when you got to Bury I believe you went to the White Lion, in Hall-street?—Yes.

2166. About what time did you go to Bury?—About four o'clock.

2167. Did you ring there?—

The *Chairman* inquired whether the counsel intended to prove this as a case of bribery.

Mr. *Power* stated that it was a case of bribery and abduction mixed up together.

Mr. *Phinn* stated that this case was in the bribery list, and of course if his learned Friend pledged himself to prove it as a case of bribery, he could not interpose.

2168. Mr. *Power.*] You rang the bells at Bury, did you?—Yes.

2169. Whilst you were at Bury had you drink at the Oak?—Yes.

2170. I mean the White Lion?—Yes, we had at the White Lion.

2171. Had you drink at other public-houses?—Yes.

2172. Who paid for it?—I do not know who paid. I paid for some, and the other was paid for by the other party.

2173. You got to the railway station at last?—Yes, I believe we did.

2174. By that time you had got rather drunk?—I got drunk.

2175. When you got to the railway station, at one side of that station is there a train that will take you back to Rochdale and another which will take you in another direction altogether?—Yes.

2176. What time was it when you got to the railway station?—I cannot tell you.

2177. Was it at night?—Yes.

2178. Did you take a ticket?—No; not to the best of my recollection.

2179. Do you remember getting into the train?—Well, it is as much as I can. I can hardly say that I can recollect it or not. I do recollect being at the station.

2180. Perhaps that explains the state you were in as well as anything; it is as much as you remember being at the railway at all?—That I was at the station.

2181. Where did you find yourself the next morning?—At Liverpool.

2182. Where did you find yourself when you got to Liverpool?—At one Holt's, in St. Thomas's-buildings.

2183. At Liverpool?—Yes.

2184. Is that a public-house kept by a person of the name of Thomas Holt?—I believe it is Thomas Holt; it is Holt, and I believe it is Thomas.

 2185. When

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2185. When you were there the next morning was Bamford there, or had he gone?—Bamford was there; we had breakfast together; Bamford and me and Taylor and Ashworth.

2186. You all had breakfast?—We four had breakfast together.

2187. After breakfast did Bamford leave?—He left us.

2188. Who was left with you after Bamford had gone?—Ashworth and Taylor.

2189. They are not voters, I believe?—No.

2190. Bamford, you have told us, was a voter?—Yes.

2191. When you missed Bamford did you go and look after him at the Old Fox?—We went to the Old Fox.

2192. What made you go to the Old Fox?—It is a person from Rochdale; we had known him before, and we went there thinking that he had resorted there too.

2193. As he was a Rochdale man who had kept the house?—Yes.

2194. Who does keep it?—One Thomas Lloyd.

2195. Was he formerly butler at Mr. Entwisle's?—Yes.

2196. Had you any drink there?—Yes.

2197. Who paid for it?—I believe Ashworth paid for it.

2198. You did not pay for it?—I did not.

2199. Did you go to another public-house?—Yes.

2200. Did you go from the Old Fox to another public-house?—Yes.

2201. What house was that?—We went to the Boar's Head, in Drury-lane, one Mr. Bates, I think his name is.

2202. How many public-houses did you go to in search of Bamford?—We went to the Fox and the Boar's Head, and, as well, we went to another; I am not aware of the name of the public-house; but, however we went off to Wavertree, on the 'buss, about three miles out of Liverpool, thinking that Bamford was gone there.

2203. Could you find him?—We did not find him there.

2204. What time did you leave, in order to return to Rochdale?—Four or five o'clock, I dare say.

2205. When you got to Rochdale, I believe you found the poll was closed; it was too late?—The poll was closed before we left Liverpool, I think.

2206. Is Bamford a Miallite or a Ramsayite?—For Sir Alexander Ramsay.

2207. He voted for Ramsay?—I believe he did.

2208. By the *Committee.*] Do you know that he did?—They say he did; I did not see him.

2209. Mr. *Power.*] You found yourself too late to vote for Mr. Miall?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

2210. Do you know that Edward Kitson was for Sir Alexander Ramsay?—I heard it said that he was.

2211. Why, you know it; you had been talking about it with him, had you not?—Yes.

2212. How long had you been drinking in the public house before you saw Bamford?—Not that morning at all.

2213. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

2214. Had you been drinking with him the day before?—With Kitson?

2215. Yes.—No.

2216. Had you been at Adam Schofield's house?—Had I been at Adam Schofield's house?

2217. With Kitson?—Yes.

2218. Had you some drink there with him?—We had some drink.

2219. The same morning that you saw Bamford?—Yes.

2220. How was it that you told us that you had not been drinking with him before you saw Bamford?—Drinking with Kitson?

2221. Yes.—We had drink there.

2222. You told the Committee that you had not been drinking before with Kitson?—I was not aware that I was asked whether I had any drink or not.

2223. How much drink had you at Schofield's?—About a pint a piece.

2224. Did you pay for it?—I paid for one part of it.

2225. Did not you treat Kitson?—No.

2226. Are you sure of that?—No.

2227. At the time you saw Bamford, I believe Kitson was pretty far gone in liquor, was not he?—He could not be far drunk with liquor with anything he had in my company.

2228. Was he pretty far gone in drink?—I do not think he was.

2229. Do you know the landlord of the Woolpack?—Yes.

2230. What is his name?—James Ashworth.

2231. Did you say to the landlord of the Woolpack, before you started for Bury, "I am bound to Liverpool before I come back;" did you say that to him?—I do not recollect anything of the sort.

2231*. Did you say to him, "There is Bamford and Kitson, they are voters, and I will make them all right?"—Bamford and Kitson?

2232. Did you say, "There is Bamford and Kitson, they are voters, and I will make them all right?"—No.

2233. Will you swear that?—Yes.

2234. Did you ask the landlord to go with you to Liverpool?—I do not know as I did.

2235. How long did you stay at Bury?—About four o'clock when we got in; I cannot say what time it was when we left Bury.

2236. Did you look for Kitson before you went from Bury?—No.

2237. Are you sure of that?—No; I had no occasion at all.

2238. Did you see him before you went from Bury?—No; only at Schofield's house in the morning.

2239. When do you last recollect seeing Bamford before you went from Bury; where did you see him?—From Bury?

2240. Before you left Bury, when do you last recollect seeing Bamford?—I recollect seeing him at the White Lion.

2241. Was he pretty far gone in drink?—He was not quite so bad; he had had drink.

2242. You were all pretty drunk together, were you not?—We had had drink.

2243. Had you had spirits as well as beer?—I do not know what they had; I had.

2244. Did you go to a place called the Ocean Monarch, in Bury?—I could not swear whether we did or not; we went to a public-house somewhere.

2245. Do you not recollect saying that you would go to the Ocean Monarch to see little Hannah?—I might say that.

2246. There was some girl there that you knew?—No.

2247. Who is little Hannah?—The landlady; she is not little that I know of.

2248. Did Bamford go there with you?—I cannot tell whether he did or not.

2249. Did not you pay for your own ticket to Liverpool?—No.

2250. Will you swear that?—Yes.

2251. Did you take a ticket?—No; I took no tickets.

2252. Did not you tell the Committee that you did not recollect whether you did or not; you said, to the best of your recollection, you took no ticket; can you recollect whether you did or not?—I cannot, to the best of my recollection; but I am almost sure I did not take the ticket.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

William Kershaw was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Power* as follows:

2253. YOU are a woollen-weaver I believe?—Yes.

2254. You are not a voter I believe?—A voter for a member?

2255. Yes?—No.

2256. You are not a Rochdale man now. I believe you live at Pim Hole near Bury?—Yes, at present I do.

2257. At the time of the election were you living in Rochdale?—No.

2258. Did you on Sunday the 29th of March see Bamford, Lord, Ashworth, Clegg, and some others?—Yes.

2259. Where did you see them?—In Rock-street, Bury.

2260. You were at that time in Bury?—Yes.

2261. Living there then?—Yes; the day after the election they were at Bury.

2262. The election at Bury was on the Saturday?—Yes.

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2263. The election at Rochdale was on the Monday?—Yes.

2264. You saw them all at Bury?—Yes.

2265. At what time on Saturday; at what time in the evening?—I did not see them on Saturday.

2266. Sunday?—Just getting dark, between seven and eight o'clock I dare say, as near as I can tell.

2267. Did you go along with them into the inn called the White Lion?—Yes.

2268. In what state was Edmund Lord?—He was drunken.

2269. Who did you sit alongside of when you got into that public-house?—Thomas Bamford.

2270. In what state was he then; drunk?—No; he was not drunken; he had had a sup, but he was not drunk.

2271. Did he know what he was talking about?—Yes; he was not drunken.

2272. You perfectly know the difference of these things at Bury and in Rochdale, of a man having had some drink and not being drunk?—Me; I do not know what you said.

2273. Did Bamford talk to you?—Yes.

2274. Did he understand what you said, and did you understand what he said?—Yes.

2275. What did Bamford say to you?—

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Phinn* stated that he thought it desirable to take the opinion of the Committee whether they would receive as evidence a declaration or any statement made by Bamford; he would admit that in a case of bribery it would be impossible to exclude such evidence; the case on the other side was that they would prove the payment of the fare from Bury to Liverpool, as a case of bribery, with a view to let in the declaration of Bamford; it was ridiculous to say that the payment of a fare from Bury to Liverpool was a bribe; there must be the consent of two parties to a bribe; and he submitted that this case stood on the same footing as a case of undue influence, and that agency must be proved first.

Mr. *Power* was heard against the objection, and stated that in this case the two charges of bribery and undue influence were mixed up inextricably together, and he contended that with regard to either of these points he was entitled to go into evidence without proving agency as a preliminary; that this case had been opened as a case of bribery, and he proposed to prove that the man's fare to Liverpool was paid, and to show how that money was obtained by which the fare was paid. That the case came clearly within the first section of the Corrupt Practices Act, and he referred to Mr. Clarke's book on Election Practice, and to the fifth resolution in the Cockermouth case.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in reply.

The Committee-room was cleared.

After some time the Counsel and parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated, that the Committee were of opinion, that in this case the evidence that had been given did not, in their minds, prove a case of bribery, and therefore the learned Counsel could not proceed in the line of examination which he was now taking; that with regard to undue influence, the Committee were of opinion that all cases of undue influence must be treated exactly as cases of treating, and that they would require agency to be proved in the first instance.

James Sharpe was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

J. Sharpe.

2276. DO you keep the Golden Ball public-house, in Spotland-road?—Yes, Spotland-bridge.

2277. By the *Committee.*] In Rochdale?—Near Rochdale; it is in the borough; it is termed near Rochdale; it is in the borough of Rochdale too, though.

2278. Mr.

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2278. Mr. *Vaughan.*] You were a voter at the last election, were you not?—Yes.

2279. Do you know a person of the name of Mr. John Pilling?—Yes.

2280. Where does Mr. John Pilling live?—Bridge Fold.

2281. In Rochdale?—Yes.

2282. Do you know a person of the name of John Leach Lee?—A druggist is he?

2283. Yes?—Yes.

2284. Do you remember Mr. Pilling and Mr. Lee coming to your house about the time of the election?—Yes.

2285. Do you remember what time it was; was it two or three days before the election?—It was a day or two; I do not exactly know the time particularly.

2286. When they came, what did they come for?—They came to ask for my vote.

2287. For your vote, for whom?—For Sir Alexander Ramsay.

2288. Did you promise to vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay, or did you refuse?—No, I did not promise.

2289. By the *Committee.*] Did you refuse?—I told them that I should not vote for their side.

2290. Mr. *Vaughan.*] After that, did you say anything to either of them or they to you?—I asked if they were going to be a glass.

2291. What did you mean by that?—I meant were they going to pay for a glass, a glass of spirits; that were my meaning by asking that question.

2292. Where were you when this conversation took place; in the house or out of the house?—At the back door.

2293. Upon that conversation taking place, did you go into the house?—Yes.

2294. Did Mr. Pilling go in?—Yes.

2295. And Mr. Lee?—Yes.

2296. Did Mr. Pilling give you an order for anything?—He paid for a glass of rum for me.

2297. He ordered a glass of rum for you, what did he order for himself, any thing?—He ordered a glass for himself.

2298. Did he pay you for them?—Yes.

2299. Did Mr. Lee have anything?—No.

2300. After that did they go away?—Yes.

2301. They did not stay any longer than that?—Only until they had drunk them.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

2302. Mr. Pilling is a neighbour of yours?—Yes.

2303. He lives a few doors off?—Yes, not very far.

2304. When you said, "Are not you going to be a glass," did you ask for a bribe?—No.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Robert Cooper was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

R. Cooper.

2305. ARE you a warehouseman at Rochdale?—Yes.

2306. Do you remember Saturday the 28th of March last?—Yes.

2307. The nomination day?—Yes.

2308. Do you know a man of the name of George Parkinson?—Yes.

2309. Is he a beer retailer?—Yes.

2310. And a voter for the borough of Rochdale?—Yes.

2311. Do you know Mr. James Pilling?—Yes.

2312. Do you know where Mr. James Pilling lives?—Not exactly; I believe it is somewhere in Cheetham-street.

2313. Do you remember having a conversation with George Parkinson on the nomination day about James Pilling?—Not on the nomination day.

2314. Upon what day was it?—I cannot positively say what day it was; it was betwixt that and Monday.

2315. By the *Committee.*] Betwixt when and Monday?—Betwixt the polling-day and the Monday.

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2316. Between the Saturday and Monday?—Yes.

2317. Mr. *Vaughan.*] What did he say to you?

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question on the ground that it was for the purpose of getting some admission in evidence said to be made by a voter to a witness; that it had been decided that such admissions were not evidence; that the voter must be called to prove whether any corrupt practice took place between Pilling and himself, and he referred to the cases of the Wigton Burghs and Guildford, in which it had been decided that such evidence could not be given.

Mr. *Vaughan* submitted that this evidence was properly receivable, inasmuch as similar evidence had been received by the Committee on previous occasions; the Committee were called upon to report as to every allegation of bribery with respect to which evidence had been given; the petitioners could not be supposed at all times to be enabled to present the very best evidence that the case admitted of, and that Committees received evidence of this nature constantly.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in reply.

The Committee-room was cleared.

After some time the Counsel and parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the hearsay evidence sought to be introduced now by the learned Counsel was inadmissible.

Mr. *Monk* stated that he must now proceed to give some evidence of agency.

The *Chairman* inquired whether Mr. Monk intended to take the other cases in the list of bribed persons?

Mr. *Monk* stated that many of those cases rested upon the same evidence which the Committee had determined not to take; that he had dealt with all those cases which were exempt from the two decisions to which the Committee had come, and he would now proceed to prove the agency and then prove those cases afterwards.

Mr. *Thomas Livsey* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk* as follows:

Mr. *T. Livsey.*

2318. AS soon as Sir Alexander Ramsay issued his address, did the partizans of Mr. Miall commence a canvass?—They did.

2319. Did you yourself take a district to convass for Mr. Miall?—I did.

2320. In the course of that canvass did you frequently meet with Richard Mills?—I saw him several times.

2321. What was he doing?—Canvassing.

2322. Do you remember meeting with him one day in the Whitworth-road?—I do.

2323. Was there a person of the name of James Clegg there?—Yes, there was.

2324. Do you know whether he was a voter?—I am not certain; he lives in the borough now, but he has only come in latterly.

2325. Were Mills and Clegg standing at the door of the Moulders' Arms?—At the back door? yes.

2326. Did they come then across the street?—They did.

2327. Did Mills say anything to you about the election?—Yes.

2328. What did he say?

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in support of his objection, and he contended that before any question could be asked the witness with respect to what Mills said, it must be first proved that Mills was the agent of the Sitting Member; that that might be done by proving any act on the part of Mills, but could not be proved by mere hearsay evidence.

Mr. *Monk* was heard against the objection, on the ground that a declaration accompanying an act, and explaining it, was admissible evidence, and he submitted that he had a right to ask what Mills said at that time, he being at a particular place, and his declaration explaining why he was there.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in reply.

The Committee-room was cleared.

After some time the Counsel and parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated, that the Committee were of opinion, that the question might be put.

The Witness was again called in.

2309*. Mr. *Monk.* What did he say?—He said, first, "I see you have been canvassing over yonder," referring to the street I came down, and I said "Yes." He says, "We are on the same errand ourselves, we are canvassing in this district."

2310*. Anything more?—"Oh," he said, "you will be beaten this time, old boy;" I said, "No, we shall beat you by 80 votes;" I said, "You know I am a prophet, for the last time I told you that you would be beat by 150 votes, and you were beat by 154;" he then said, "Let us have a glass of brandy together;" he paid for the glass of brandy, and I left him.

2311*. You had a glass of brandy?—Yes.

2312*. By the *Committee.*] As b other canvassers?—Yes, though we are opposed in politics, we are always friendly when we meet.

2313*. Mr. *Monk.* You keep your hostility for public matters?—Yes, and then we fight as hard as we can.

2314*. By the *Committee.*] What day was this?—The day or the day but one before the nomination, either the Thursday or the Friday, in the afternoon.

2315*. When did you begin your canvass?—I began my canvass a week before that time, it was not in that district, I had a district of my own, but I was told that there were two parties up there, and they thought if I saw them, I might have influence for Mr. Miall; one of them was away.

2316*. Mr. *Monk.* On the 27th of March there was that meeting which I alluded to the other day, the non-electors' meeting?—Yes, there was.

2317*. Did you see Mills there?—Yes.

2318*. There was a disturbance at that meeting, I must not go into particulars, but I believe there was a disturbance?—There was a disturbance.

2319*. Did you see where Mills was during the disturbance?—Yes.

2320*. Where was he?—He came in with Henry Fishwick, the son of a colliery proprietor, and a man that I did not know then, but I know now to be Thomas Buckley, leading up a lot of colliers, upwards of a hundred of them; a lot of the roughs of the town.

2321*. Was that before the disturbance commenced?—It was.

2322*. How soon afterwards did it commence?—They then made an attack upon the platform, and forced themselves on by force.

2323*. Go on?—A party proposed me for chairman for the meeting, and by this time there was such a noise in the place, it was seconded, but I do not think there were 50 people heard it, for they came yelling, shouting, and whistling to a very great extent; and while this party was on the table Mills shouted out, "We will not have Livsey for chairman; we will not have Livsey for chairman."

2324*. Did you hear him mention the name?—

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question on the ground that it related to the non-electors' meeting, with respect to which the Committee had come to a resolution not to hear any evidence.

The *Committee* intimated that the question might be put.

2325*. Mr. *Monk.*] Did you hear Mills, while he was upon the table, during the disturbance, mention the name of any candidate?—Yes. He stood upon the

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table, and I stood upon the table as well. He waved his hat and shouted "Ramsay for ever! Ramsay for ever!" a score of times at least. I did all I could to get order, but I could not. His party made a rush at the table. I was rather more active, though he was less than me. I jumped right on to the floor, and he went with the table right down to the bottom.

2326*. On the nomination day was the admission to the hustings by ticket?—It was.

2327*. I believe an equal number of tickets were issued to each candidate?—There was.

2328*. There was a particular portion of the hustings allotted also to each candidate?—There was.

2329. And separated by some rail or board, or something of that kind, as a line of demarcation?—A rail as nearly in the middle as possible.

2330. Were you in that portion which was allotted to Mr. Miall and his friends?—I was.

2331. And I believe you acted as fugleman; standing behind the parties, proposing and seconding and acting as fugleman?—Yes.

2332. Will you explain the office of fugleman?—Whenever there was shouting on one side to take care it should be known which party was shouting; and when the show of hands came ——

The *Committee* intimated that the meaning of "fugleman" was perfectly understood.

2333. Mr. *Monk.*] Who proposed upon that occasion, Sir Alexander Ramsay?—Albert Hudson Royds.

2334. Who seconded him?—James Butterworth.

2335. What is Mr. James Butterworth?—Wool merchant and cotton spinner. Royds is a banker.

2336. Did you observe whether Mills was upon the hustings?—Yes, he was.

2337. Whereabouts upon the hustings was he?—He was just on the other side of the rail from me.

2338. Was he standing in a similar situation as respected Sir Alexander Ramsay and his proposer and seconder, that you stood in with respect to Mr. Miall and his proposer and seconder?—He did.

2339. Was he acting as fugleman?—He was.

2340. Did you see Mr. Hector Chadwick there?—I did.

2341. Was he on the Ramsay side of the hustings?—He was.

2342. Did he appear to take an active and interested part in the matter?—Yes. Nothing very particular more than other people; when the show of hands came he put up his hands, and when the shouting came he shouted as well as the others.

2343. Did Mr. Mills take an active part?—Very.

2344. What is Mills?—He has a small chemical works in Rochdale.

2345. Can you mention some other names of persons who were on the hustings, and in that part of it which was allotted to the friends of Sir Alexander Ramsay?—Yes. I have, since I have been in London, dotted a few down on paper, that I can testify to being there.

2346. Can you mention a few?—There were William Scholefield, John Scholefield, the alderman, and Mr. Rhodes, Entwisle's steward.

2347. That is, Abraham Rhodes?—Yes. John Isherwood, at the Robin Hood.

The *Chairman* inquired if these names were material?

Mr. *Monk* stated that they were, most of them, the names of persons to whom he sought to attach agency.

2348. Mr. *Monk.*] Go on, if you please?—Henry Metcalf, Reuben Bottomley. At this moment I do not know that I can tell any more. I might, in a few moments, bethink me of more.

2349. When you left the hustings did you receive a direction from the policeman in attendance which way to go?—I did.

2350. Did you go in that direction?—Yes.

2351. That I believe was to be the central committee-room, over what is called the Wellington-bridge?—Yes.

2352. On coming from behind the hustings, in order to go in the direction which the policeman had pointed out to you, did you see Mills?—I did.

2353. Where did you see him?—He was about the middle of the steps, coming down from the hustings.

2354. From which side?—From Ramsay's side.

2355. Did he say anything to you again on that occasion?—He shouted, and he says, "You will be beat, you will be beat this time; we will take good care you shall be beat this time;" that was about the language he used.

2356. Was it at that time of the election when the parties were generally leaving the hustings?—It was; the show of hands had been declared, and the parties were moving away.

2357. For whom was the show of hands?—For Mr. Miall.

2358. Did something happen to you when you got within a few yards of the Wellington-bridge?—There did.

2359. What was it?—I was first hustled by several parties, and one especially of the name of Kay, as I was just going on the bridge, put out his leg, which I did not then see, and I stumbled over it; I did not get down, I caught the side of the bridge in my hands; but, before I recovered myself he hit me a very powerful blow in the face, and before I could get on my legs again he struck me on the breast and on one side of my face; I then got hold of him, and while I had hold of him, a person of the name of Edmund, of Church stile——

2360. What business is he?—A blacksmith.

2361. Is his name Lee?—Yes, he came behind me and struck me; he had a bottle, and struck me over the head and shoulders, and several others were kicking me very violently.

2362. Did you make an application to the magistrates for warrants against Kay and Lee?—I did in that afternoon.

2363. They were taken into custody, and, I believe, bailed?—Yes.

2364. When was the matter heard before the magistrates?—On the Wednesday.

2365. Was that the 1st of April do you know?—It was.

2366. Upon the polling day, the Monday, were you active in bringing up voters for Mr. Miall?—I was.

2367. Did you then, in the course of your bringing them up, see anything of Mills?—I saw him twice.

2368. What was he doing?—He was in one of the cabs of Ramsay's.

2369. How do you know it was Ramsay's cab?—By the placards that was upon it.

2370. Did you mark your cabs on both sides?—Yes.

2371. With the usual sort of placards?—Yes.

2372. Had he anybody with him when you saw him in the cabs, or was he alone?—He had parties in with him, at the present moment I could not say who.

2373. Probably you are not able to say whether they were electors or not?—I am not at present.

2374. Upon the following day, the Tuesday, was the result of the poll declared on the hustings?—It was.

2375. Did you see Mills there that day?—I did.

2376. Where was he?—On Ramsay's side of the hustings.

2377. In what way was he conducting himself, as to activity and energy?—The same as on the nomination-day.

2378. Was Sir Alexander Ramsay in the same department of the hustings on both those occasions?—He was.

2379. As well as Mr. Albert Hudson Royds and Mr. Butterworth?—He was.

2380. While you were upon the hustings, did you receive that message to go to the Golden Ball, of which you told this Honourable Committee a day or two ago?—I was there.

2381. I mean the message to go to Martin Daley?—Yes; I was on the hustings.

2382. When you got to Daley, what did Daley say to you?—He stated that he had received——

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question.

The *Chairman* stated that the question might be put.

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2383. Mr. *Monk.*] What did Daley say to you?—He stated that he had received a 5 *l.* note to give his vote for Ramsay, but he had voted for Miall.

2384. Did he produce the note?—He did.

2385. At your request, did he give it to Taylor?—It was so.

2386. Did he say who paid him that note?—Yes; young Drury; Michael Drury, I believe, the name is.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

2387. You seem to take an active part at Rochdale?—I do.

2388. Are you an elector?—Not at present.

2389. Do you reside at Rochdale?—Just outside the limits of the borough; I have property in the borough.

2390. You do not reside in the borough, and are not an elector?—No.

2391. Were you one of Mr. Miall's agents at the last election?—I was not an agent: I took an active part for him; I was not on any committee.

2392. You have told us the names of three or four gentlemen who were on the hustings on the Monday; I suppose there were the same on the Saturday?—It was Saturday that has been alluded to.

2393. On Saturday, how many persons do you suppose were on the hustings on your side?—I should imagine there was near a hundred on each side.

2394. I dare say you had more voice to shout then than you have at present; perhaps you lost it then?—It was gone the Friday evening with the rough usage I got at this meeting.

2395. You have a white hat lined with green, have you not?—Yes.

2396. To wear upon those occasions?—Yes.

2397. You call it your "Radical hat," do not you?—No, I do not.

2398. You waved it a good deal, did you not?—Yes; it is the third of the sort that I have worn out; they broke it with hitting me upon the head with the bottle.

2399. I hope they will give you a new one?—They ought to do.

2400. By the *Committee.*] Who gave you the message as to Daley?—William Fallon and Patrick Macanarma; he is an Irish hawker; hawks looking-glasses and things of that sort.

2401. Mr. *Monk* (Through the *Committee.*)] Do you know the handwriting of this letter (*handing a letter to the Witness*)?—Yes.

2402. Whose handwriting is it?—Richard Mills's.

2403. Have you seen him write?—I have.

2404. Look at that agreement, and tell me if you know the signature to that agreement (*handing a stamped paper to the Witness*)?—I do.

2405. Whose is it?—Richard Mills's; there is my signature on it as well.

2406. By the *Committee.*] Did you say that you signed it?—Yes; I am the chairman of the directors of the gas works; it is a contract between Mills and us; that is my signature; Mills contracted for the ammoniacal water from there.

(*The documents were marked by the Chairman, and then handed to Mr. Clerk.*)

2407. Mr. *Monk.*] Look at that letter, and tell me if you have any belief as to whose handwriting it is (*handing the letter addressed "Dear Claude," and signed "Pauline," to the Witness*)?—I have seen this before; Rothwell showed it to me.

2408. By the *Committee.*] Whose handwriting is it; do you know or not?—I should say it is Richard Mills's.

2409. Are you quite as sure of that as you are of the other?—I am not as positive of that as of the other, of the other I am positive; it appears to me that he had had a sup of drink when he wrote it; he is in the habit of getting so at times.

Further cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

2410. Is it on the ground that there is so much difference between this and his usual writing you say that he must have been under the influence of liquor?—I do not see that there is so much difference.

2411. It is not so well written as he usually writes?—No; it is not as well as I have seen him write.

2412. And

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2412. And therefore you think that he was under the influence of liquor when he wrote such a letter, if he wrote it?—That is so.

2413. How often have you seen him write?—About two or three times.

2414. Where have you seen him write?—I recollect his asking me once in the town in reference to this contract for the liquor at the gas-works; he said, as I was the chairman, I could perhaps inform him how to go about it; I said "Yes," and we went into the Saddle public-house in Blackwater-street, and he there wrote his contract; I just dictated to him the terms that he ought to put it in, and in my presence he wrote it, sealed it up, and took it, and we received it at the next meeting of the gas directors.

2415. What are you in connexion with the gas works?—I am chairman of the directors; the gas-works in Rochdale belong to the town, and not a private company.

2416. You bring this paper from the gas-works?—Yes.

2417. The agreement that you have produced was written by the clerk, was not it?—That would be Mr. Eaton's clerk; that is the body of it.

2418. The signature only is Mills's?—That signature is all there is to that.

2419. When your board met, was the contract written by Mills read by the secretary, who had it?—The contract was read over to us at our meeting.

2420. By the secretary?—Yes, by our manager, we call him.

2421. You accepted the contract and then it was engrossed?—Yes; that contract was on his tender; the other contract.

2422. It was a tender taken to your secretary; he read it out to you, and then he signed that contract?—No; the tender was handed in to the chairman; when I am present, which I but seldom miss, it was handed over to me; I break the seals of all tenders that come in.

2423. You read the tender?—Yes; we accepted it and handed it over to our manager.

2424. Was that the first time you had seen Mills's handwriting?—No; he had contracted more than one year; two or three years.

2425. It is by seeing this tender that you know his handwriting?—And seeing him write.

2426. When he wrote out the tender?—Yes.

2427. Did you look over him when he wrote the tender?—Yes; I dictated the terms of the tender, and he wrote it under my eyes.

2428. Have you ever corresponded with him?—I have had one or two letters from him.

2429. When?—It is some time since; it is in reference chiefly to this matter.

2430. With regard to what?—To the ammoniacal water.

Further re-examined by Mr. *Monk*.

2431. I think you have seen him write upon the occasion in question, in your presence, the tender?—I have.

2432. Have you, on various other occasions, seen papers addressed to the committee of which you are chairman, signed by him?—I have.

2433. Have you subsequently seen him sign his name to the contract?—At the first time we met it was the subject of conversation.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Thomas Buckley* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

Mr. *T. Buckley*.

2434. YOU are clerk to Mr. William Eaton, solicitor, of Rochdale?—Yes.

2435. And is Mr. Eaton the clerk to the magistrates?—He is one of the clerks.

2436. Do you remember, on the 28th of March last, the nomination day, warrants being applied for against two persons of the name of Edmund Lee and James Kay, for an assault upon Alderman Livsey?—I do.

2437. Do you know that James Kay and Edmund Lee were taken into custody on that same Saturday?—I do not know when they were taken into custody.

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2438. Do you know that bail was taken for their appearance on the next day?—On another day.

2439. For their appearance on the Wednesday?—Yes.

2440. Who were bail for their appearance?—(*The Witness produced a paper*).

2441. Is that the recognizance?—Yes. Richard Mills and Robert Sheppard.

2442. What Richard Mills is that?—Richard Mills, of Rochdale, dealer in ammoniacal liquor.

2443. Who was the other?—Robert Sheppard.

2444. Were they bailed until the following Wednesday?—They were.

2445. On the Wednesday was the case heard?—Yes.

2446. As the result of the hearing of the case, were Kay and Lee fined?—They were.

2447. How much were they fined?—Twenty shillings each.

2448. What did the fines and costs together come to in each case?—£. 2. 4 *s.* 6 *d.*

2449. Did Edmund Lee pay his fine and the costs in his case, or did Kay, or either of them pay the fines and costs in their cases?—No.

2450. Who paid?—Richard Mills.

2451. Did Richard Mills pay the money as soon as the fines were imposed, or was there a delay?—There was some delay.

2452. Did Mills remain there, or did he go out, and then return?—He went away and returned.

2453. How long was he absent?—About half an hour I think.

2454. Before he went away did you hear him say anything as to where he was going for the money?—I did not.

2455. When he came back what did he produce to you?—A 5 *l.* note.

2456. A 5 *l.* note, for what purpose?—In discharge of those two sums of £. 2. 4 *s.* 6 *d.*

2457. Of those fines and costs for Lee and Kay?—Yes.

2458. Did you take the 5 *l.* note and give him the change?—Yes.

2459. How much did you give him?—Eleven shillings.

2460. At the time that he paid the money, did you hear him say anything where he got the money from?

Mr. *Clarke* objected to the question.

2461. Were you very busy upon that occasion?—I was.

2462. You were engaged in making only precepts?—Yes.

2463. Do you know a person of the name of William Bake?—Yes.

2464. Was he in the office at that time?—Either in the office or just at the door.

2465. Were you so busy you might not have heard upon that occasion all that Mills said. There were a good many people there, and you were very much occupied?—There were several people there.

2466. Do you know Mills's handwriting. Have you seen him write?—Once.

2467. Did you see him put his name to an agreement with regard to some ammoniacal liquor from the gas-works?—I did.

2468. Is that the agreement you saw Mills sign? (*Handing an agreement to the Witness*). Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *William Bake* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

Mr. *W. Bake.*

2469. WHAT are you?—An assistant-inspector of common lodging-houses.

2470. In Rochdale?—Yes.

2471. Were you at the magistrates' office on the Wednesday after the polling?—Yes, I was.

2472. The Wednesday in the week after the polling?—Yes, I was.

2473. Upon that occasion do you remember fines that we were told were imposed upon Lee and Kay for an assault upon Alderman Livsey?—Yes.

2474. Do you remember Richard Mills being there; the chemical manufacturer?—Yes.

2475. Do

2475. Do you remember hearing him say anything as to where he could get the money from to pay those fines? Mr. *W. Bake.*

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Mr. *Clarke* objected to the question, as not relating to the proceedings connected with the election.

The *Committee* intimated that the question might be put.

2476. Mr. *Vaughan.* Did you hear him say where he could get the money from?—Yes.

2477. Where from?—He said he could get the money from the Woolpack at night.

2478. Did he say what Woolpack that was?—The Woolpack in the market-place.

2479. I believe you were present when he went away, and came back with the money?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

2480. In half an hour?—Yes.

2481. What was his expression; that he could collect the money?—No.

2482. Was not that his expression; that he could collect the money?—The expression which he gave when he asked for the men to be liberated till the morning following was, that he could get the money from the Woolpack at night.

2483. Was it not that he could collect the money?—I never heard it.

2484. You say it was "get"?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

2485. Were you so close to him that you could hear what he said?—I was close to him as this table.

2486. By the *Committee.*] Was he saying that to you?—He was saying that to the clerk.

2487. Did he say it to you?—I stood next to him.

2488. He did not say it to you when he made use of that expression, "He could get the money"?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Susan Stott was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

2489. ARE you an innkeeper in Whitworth-road, Rochdale?—Yes. *Susan Stott.*

2490. On the Thursday or Friday, in the week before the Rochdale election, were you in your front parlour on that day?—Yes.

2491. From that front parlour can you see the top of South-lane?—Yes.

2492. Dd you know Richard Mills, the ammoniacal liquor dealer?—Yes.

2493. On this day, when you were in your front parlour, did you see him anywhere?—Yes.

2494. Where?—At the top of South-lane.

2495. Did you see him talking to any gentleman there?—Yes; I saw him speak to a gentleman.

2496. Who was that gentleman?—I did not know who it was then.

2497. Who was it?—I have been told that it was Sir Alexander Ramsay.

2498. Have you seen him walking up and down the lobby here?—Yes.

2499. When they parted, which way did Mills go?—Down South-lane.

2500. What time of the day was it?—I cannot say, I am sure.

2501. Where did Sir Alexander Ramsay go?—Into the Bird-in-hand beer-house.

2502. How long did he stay; a short time or a long one?—A short time.

2503. Do you know Mr. Abraham Rhodes, the land steward?—Yes.

2504. When Sir Alexander came out of the Bird-in-hand, did you see anything of Rhodes?—Yes; he was in the street.

2505. Did Sir Alexander go up to him?—Yes.

2506. You say that somebody told you it was Sir Alexander Ramsay; before you saw him there, did Rhodes ever tell you anything about him?—Yes.

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2507. What did he say?—I had told him where I had seen him; I told him I saw him speak to him, and asked if it was Sir Alexander Ramsay; he said it was.

2508. That is the gentleman you have seen walking up and down this lobby?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Abraham Hill was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

A. Hill.

2509. WHAT are you?—A cabinet-maker.

2510. Where do you live?—St. Mary's Gate, Rochdale.

2511. Do you know the inn or public-house called the White Hart, St. Mary's Gate?—Yes.

2512. How far do you live from that?—Four doors.

2513. Do you know Sir Alexander Ramsay?—Yes.

2514. By sight?—Yes.

2515. Have you seen Sir Alexander Ramsay at the White Hart?—I have seen him on the top of the steps belonging to the White Hart.

2516. You get to the White Hart by going up some steps?—Yes.

2517. Have you seen him standing there, or going into the house, coming out, or where?—He must have come out; I did not see him go in.

2518. By the *Committee.*] You saw him on the steps?—Yes.

2519. Mr. *Vaughan.*] When did you see him there?—The Thursday before the nomination day.

2520. Did he remain there any time?—No, not when I saw him.

2521. Did you see him more than once on that day?—No.

2522. Do you know Richard Mills, the chemical manufacturer?—Yes.

2523. Have you seen Richard Mills there?—Yes.

2524. Have you seen Richard Mills there more than once?—Yes.

2525. Many times?—Yes.

2526. Many times in the week before the nomination?—Yes.

2527. Did you see him there on the polling day?—Yes.

2528. Frequently?—I saw him in the morning.

2529. When you have seen him on the morning of the polling day, what was he doing?—He was ordering the men to put bills on the cabs, "Ramsay's committee-room."

2530. What were the bills that were to be put on the cabs?—"Sir Alexander Ramsay's committee."

2531. Did you see bills put on the walls?—Yes.

2532. On the walls of the White Hart?—Yes.

2533. What were the bills you saw on the walls of the White Hart?—"Sir Alexander Ramsey's committee-room."

2534. Did you see him there during the polling-day after that time in the morning?—I never saw him after about 10 o'clock in the morning; I went away from home.

2535. Now, you say you did not see him there after the morning; were you at home that day?—Yes.

2536. The whole day?—Not the whole day.

2537. I think you said the bills put upon the cabs were "Sir Alexander Ramsay's committee." Did you mean that?—I think it was "Sir Alexander Ramsay" on the cabs, and not "committee;" on the walls it was.

2538. What were the bills on the cabs?—"Vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay."

2539. Do you know a person of the name of Thomas Hennessey, a tailor, of Spotland-road?—Yes.

2540. Did you see him at the White Hart?—Yes.

2541. When did you see him there?—On the Monday morning; the polling-day.

2542. What time did you see him there?—I saw him before breakfast; before eight o'clock.

2543. Did you see him after eight o'clock?—Yes.

2544. How did he appear to be engaged during the day?—He was looking after voters.

2545. Principally after voters; what do you mean?—He was going up and down with Mills when I saw him; in and out.

2546. When

2546. When was that; in the middle of the day?—I never saw him after 10 o'clock in the morning; I went away from home after 10. *A. Hill.*

2547. You can only speak up to 10 o'clock?—No. 29 June 1857.

2548. Up to 10, did you see Hennessey and Mills together?—Yes.

2549. Explain to the Committee what you mean by saying that he was looking after voters?—I mean looking after voters; bringing the voters to the poll.

2550. Did you see them take voters to the poll?—I saw Hennessey come with one man in a cab.

2551. In a cab with one of those bills upon it?—Yes.

2552. By the *Committee.*] You saw him arrive at the poll?—Yes.

2553. Mr. *Vaughan.*] How far is the polling-booth from where you live?—About the same distance as the White Hart.

2554. Only about four doors?—Yes.

2555. You had an opportunity of seeing very distinctly where they went to?—I stood in my own door-place all the time.

2556. Are you enabled to say that Mills and Hennessey were employed in that way, in taking voters to the poll, from what you saw?—Yes.

2557. Can you mention any person you saw them take to the poll in that way?—No, I cannot.

2558. Had you seen Richard Mills at other times, except at the White Hart, during the progress of the election?—I saw him on the hustings on the nomination day.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

2559. Mills lives a few doors from the White Hart?—Yes.

2560. Does Hennessey live next door to Mills?—I cannot say positively; they are living there in one row of buildings.

2561. Are you in the habit of using the White Hart when you want refreshment?—No.

2562. Do not you go inside it?—No.

2563. You were asked whether you saw Mills there; where was it you saw Mills?—I stood at the door of my own house.

2564. You saw Mills at the door of the house?—I saw Mills go in and come out of the passage of the White Hart several times.

2565. You saw Hennessey at the time?—Yes.

2566. You were not in the house yourself?—No.

Re-examined by. Mr. *Vaughan.*

2567. Did you see Mills and Hennessey go in and out of the White Hart frequently on that day, up to 10 in the morning?—Yes.

2568. By the *Committee.*] You saw nothing of them afterwards?—No; I went away from home.

2569. You know nothing about what took place afterwards?—No.

2570. Mr. *Monk.*] What time did the poll commence?—Eight o'clock.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Jane Turner was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

2571. ARE you the wife of James Turner, of St. Mary's Gate, Rochdale?—Yes. *J. Turner.*

2572. Do you live opposite the White Hart Inn there?—Yes.

2573. Who keeps it?—Samuel Chadwick.

2574. Do you know whether there was a committee-room for Sir Alexander Ramsay, for the election, at Spotland Ward?—Yes.

2575. Did you see bills posted outside?—Yes.

2576. What words were upon the bills?—"Sir Alexander Ramsay's committee-room."

2577. During the week before the election, and on the polling day, did you see people going in and out frequently of that inn?—Yes.

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2578. Will you tell us whom you saw?—I saw Mr. James Butterworth, wool stapler, and I saw Mr. Elliott.

2579. What is Mr. Elliott?—He is a cotton spinner; woollen spinner, I mean to say.

2580. Anybody else you remember. Do you know a man of the name of Hector Chadwick?—Yes.

2581. Did you ever see him?—Yes.

2582. Frequently or rarely?—I saw him once.

2583. Do you know Thomas Hennessey?—Yes.

2584. Did you ever see him?—Yes.

2585. How often, do you think?—I saw him a good many times.

2586. Richard Mills?—Yes.

2587. Frequently or rarely?—I saw him frequently.

2588. James Brierley?—Yes.

2589. Did you see him often, or not?—Yes, I did.

2590. Joseph Brierley?—Yes.

2591. Did he often go in, or rarely?—He went in many a time.

2592. Edmund Pollitt?—Yes.

2593. On the Wednesday or Thursday before the election, do you remember seeing somebody talking to Sir Alexander Ramsay, opposite the White Hart?—Yes.

2594. Who was it?—Mr. James Butterworth, wool stapler.

2595. You have told us that you saw James Butterworth going in and out of the White Hart; did you see him almost every day, or how often?—I saw him frequently; I cannot say every day.

2596. Had he anything in his hand when you saw him?—He had a paper in his hand several times that I saw him.

2597. On the day you saw him speaking to Sir Alexander Ramsay, did you see them part?—Yes.

2598. Which way did Sir Alexander go?—He went up, and Mr. James Butterworth went into the White Hart.

2599. What do you mean by going up. Do you mean up Spotland-road?—Yes.

2600. Do you remember early in the morning of the polling day seeing Richard Mills near the White Hart?—Yes.

2601. About what time was it?—I saw him very early; about six o'clock.

2602. What was he doing?—Why, he was showing the men where to put the bills on the White Hart.

2603. What bills?—Why, for the committee-room.

2604. Whose committee-room?—Sir Alexander's committee-room.

2605. At a later hour of the same morning did you see Mills directing a man of the name of Cropper to do anything?—Yes.

2606. What was he directing him to do?—To put the bills on the cabs.

2607. What cabs?—The cabs belonging to the committee-room.

2608. Do you mean at the White Hart?—Yes.

2609. Do you know what was upon the cabs?—"Sir Alexander's committee-room."

2610. On the cab bills?—No; it was "Vote for Sir Alexander."

2611. In the course of the polling day did you see anything more of Mills, after you had seen him giving directions for putting bills upon the cabs, "Vote for Sir Alexander"?—Yes.

2612. Where did you see him?—I saw him going backwards and forwards in the White Hart.

2613. When he came out of the White Hart, did you see him get into any cabs?—Yes.

2614. Were those cabs, cabs with the paper on that you have described, "Vote for Sir Alexander"?—Yes.

2615. Did the cabs and Mills drive away when he got into them?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Robert Whitehead was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

2616. ARE you a cab driver at Rochdale?—Yes.

2617. I believe you are in the employ of Mr. Barnish?—Yes.

2618. At the Red Lion?—Yes.

2619. Was the cab that you drove employed on the day of the polling at Rochdale, at the election?—Yes.

2620. Where was your cab stationed?—At the White Hart.

2621. Is that the White Hart in the Spotland-road?—Yes, in St. Mary's Gate.

2622. Had your cab got a bill upon it; a placard upon it?—Yes, I believe it had.

2623. The cab that you drove upon that day?—Yes.

2624. Which was "Vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay"?—No; there was the states of poll; I forget whether there was a paper, "Vote for Ramsay," upon it or not.

2625. Was there a paper upon your cab before the polling began?—I cannot say; I have forgotten.

2626. What time did you go to the White Hart in the morning?—Eight o'clock.

2627. Was any paper put upon your cab?—I cannot say; I have forgot.

2628. Was there, or was there not?—I do not know.

2629. Was there, or was there not?—I cannot properly say.

2630. By the *Committee.*] You must know whether they pasted a paper upon your cab?—I cannot say; the first thing in the morning?

2631. Any part of the day.—There was a paper; states of the poll.

2632. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Had the paper upon your cab any colours?—Black and white; the printing was black.

2633. Nothing but black and white?—No.

2634. Do you know what state of the poll; who put it on?—No.

2635. By the *Committee.*] You do not know?—No.

2636. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Were you employed in going backwards and forwards to the White Hart, to the polling places, and going to public-houses and places for voters?—Yes.

2637. And taking voters up to the poll?—Yes.

2638. Do you remember any person coming to you and telling you to go to the Castle Inn?—Yes.

2639. Did you go there?—Yes.

2640. On your way there, did you see Richard Mills?—Yes.

2641. In the street?—Yes.

2642. Was that Richard Mills, of St. Mary's Gate?—Yes.

2643. Did he get into your cab?—Yes.

2644. Did you drive him to the Castle?—Yes.

2645. Do you remember seeing a man there, at the Castle, a man who was rather drunk?—Yes.

2646. What did Mills say to him?—He asked him to go and vote.

2647. To go and vote for Ramsay?—Yes.

2648. What did the man say?—He would not go while after dinner.

2649. What time of the day was this?—Perhaps about ten or eleven o'clock.

2650. After that did you drive Mills away from the Castle?—Yes.

2651. Where did you drive him to?—To the Wellington Hotel.

2652. Is that the hotel where one of Sir Alexander Ramsay's committees was sitting?—Yes.

2653. When you got to the Wellington, did your cab stop?—I stopped, and Mills got out.

2654. When Mills got out, where did he go?—He went into the house.

2655. He went into the Wellington?—Yes.

2656. Did your cab stop at the Wellington?—I went forward to the White Hart.

2657. Who told you to go there?—No one.

2658. You went of your own accord; were those the instructions you received in the morning, to go the White Hart?—Yes.

R. Whitehead.

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2659. It was to be your station for the day?—Yes.

2660. Who gave you those instructions that it was to be your station for the day, in the morning time?—My master.

2661. Do you know a person of the name of Mr. John Pilling?—Yes.

2662. Is that the gentleman who lives at Bridge Fold?—Yes.

2663. Did he use the cab in the course of the day?—Yes.

2664. Did he use your cab much?—Once.

2665. Where did you drive him to?—To the Whitworth-road.

2666. Where to there?—To the Britannia Inn.

2667. When you got to the Britannia Inn, was there a voter there that he wanted?—He went to see the landlord if he would come and vote.

2668. What did he say?—He was poorly, and he could not come.

2669. You heard what he said?—John Pilling told me.

2670. By the *Committee.*] You did not hear Pilling say anything to the landlord of that inn?—No.

2671. Mr. *Vaughan.*] You mean he returned without the voter?—Yes.

2672. After that where did you drive him to?—To the White Hart.

2673. To the White Hart in Spotland-road?—Yes.

2674. Did Pilling give you orders to drive your cab about to places to fetch voters?—No.

2675. Not during the day time?—No.

2676. All that you say about Pilling is, that he went in your cab once to the Britannia?—Yes.

2677. Did not Pilling use your cab at all during the day?—Not that I am aware of.

2678. Are you certain that Pilling did not give you orders to take your cab about the town, to fetch up voters to the poll?—Yes.

2679. John Pilling?—Yes.

2680. Have you never said so?—Said what?

2681. That John Pilling gave you orders to take your cab about the town to take voters?—Not that I am aware of.

2682. Did Mr. John Pilling give you any orders during that day?—Not that I am aware of.

2683. You never said so to this gentleman here?—No, I do not know that I have.

2684. Not to Mr. Harris?—I recollect being at his house, but I do not recollect saying that.

2685. You will not say you did not?—I might do, but I do not know.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

2686. You were driving up and down all day?—Yes.

2687. You had a great many fares that day?—A great deal.

2688. Do you recollect all the people that got into your cab that day?—No, I do not.

Examined by the *Committee.*

2689. Did any persons hail you, to go into your cab that day, that you did not know, to take them up to the poll?—Yes.

2690. When you stopped at the Britannia Inn, did you go inside it?—I went into the kitchen.

2691. You left your cab?—Yes, at the door.

2692. When you went to the Wellington, did you go in?—No.

2693. When you went to the Castle, did you go in?—Yes, I went in.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Thomas Tootle was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

T. Tootle.

2694. DO you live in Lower-gate, in Rochdale?—Yes.

2695. And drive a cab?—Formerly; I am out of a situation at present.

2696. You did at the time of the election?—No; I was not driving then.

2697. Not at the time of the election?—No.

2698. On

T. Tootle.

29 June 1857.

2698. On the Thursday before the polling-day, were you employed to deliver bills about the election?—Yes.

2699. Who employed you?—Edmund Holt.

2700. What is he?—He is a gentleman, I believe, now.

2701. Where did Holt employ you?—In the market.

2702. Was that at the central committee-room?—Yes.

2703. Did you distribute those bills about the town?—Yes.

2704. On the Friday morning did you, by Holt's direction, attend at the central committee-room?—Yes.

2705. For what purpose?—To fold up bills to put into envelopes.

2706. How long were you there?—Perhaps an hour or an hour and a half.

2707. Who assisted you in folding them and putting them into envelopes?—Edmund Holt himself, and Robert Grindrod, and Henry Atkinson.

2708. Henry Atkinson, is it?—Richard Atkinson, I beg your pardon.

2709. While you were there, do you recollect a person of the name of Samuel Brierley?—Yes; he just came up to the top of the stairs and peeped in, and then went back again.

2710. Did Holt give you any directions as to what you were to do on the Saturday afternoon?—Yes.

2711. What did he direct you to do?—He told us to be at the Woolpack door and stay there till he went away; if he wanted me to go anywhere, he would let me know.

2712. Did you go to the Woolpack door?—Yes.

2713. About seven o'clock did Holt come to you?—Yes.

2714. Had he anybody with him?—No; not that time.

2715. Was there anybody with you?—No.

2716. What did he tell you to do?—He gave me some bills, and told me to take them out.

2717. What day was that?—Saturday night.

2718. In the course of that evening were you, at any time, in the committee-room at the Woolpack?—I was up-stairs, in the large room.

2719. What time?—I was there from about seven till about eleven.

2720. In that large room? was it numbered? are the rooms at the Woolpack numbered?—I believe they are.

2721. What number was it in the Woolpack?—I think it was number six.

2722. Did somebody take down your name as one of the messengers at that room?—Yes.

2723. Who was that?—James Butterworth.

2724. Were you at the nomination when the nomination took place?—No.

2725. What is Mr. James Butterworth?—A cotton-spinner.

2726. Is he in the woollen trade also?—I do not know whether they are carrying that business on now or not.

2727. Where does he live?—At the top of Toad-lane.

2728. How long is it since you knew of his living at Toad-lane?—I have known him live there for five or six years.

2729. Up to what time; perhaps you do not know whether he has left or not?—No, I do not know.

2730. What direction did he give you, after having taken down your name as messenger?—I was ordered to be, I believe, at the Public Hall, No. 5 booth, at half-past seven on Monday morning.

2731. Were you then sent away with the bills which you say you received?—Yes.

2732. Where to?—To the Spread Eagle, in Cheetham-street.

2733. Any other public-houses?—Yes.

2734. What had the bills upon them?—"Committee-room, Spread Eagle."

2735. Had any of them "Vote for Ramsay"; the bills you took to the Spread Eagle and other places?—That was on Saturday night.

2736. Those on Saturday night had "Vote for Ramsay" upon them?—Yes.

2737. Where did you take the bills to on Saturday?—The White Hart, and Spread Eagle, another the Drake and the Woolpack.

2738. You took them to those several committee rooms?—Yes.

2739. The White Hart, Saint Mary's Gate?—Yes, the Spread Eagle in Cheetham-street, the Drake, in Drake-street, and the Woolpack at the top of Drake-street.

T. Tootle.

29 June 1857.

2740. What had those particular bills upon them?—They were, "Vote for Ramsay," and "Ramsay's committee room."

2741. You left some of each at each place, as I understand you to say?—Yes.

2742. Did you get anything to drink at those places?—Yes.

2743. Did you pay for it?—No.

2744. After delivering the bills, did you return to the Woolpack Inn?—Yes.

2745. You have mentioned a large room, have not you?—Yes.

2746. Was there a small room also?—That was where the committee was, the small room.

2747. Do you remember seeing James Brierley?—Yes.

2748. Did he come out of the little room?—Yes.

2749. Did he give you a note?—Yes.

2750. Where were you to take it?—The Woolpack.

2751. To the committee room?—To the Woolpack.

2752. Where is the Woolpack?—The top of Drake-street.

2753. Did you take it there?—Yes.

2754. While you were in the large room on Saturday night, folding up those things, tell us whom you saw there?—John Scholefield, William Beswick, Richard Mills, Thomas Whitehead, and Henry Whitehead, and James Butterworth, and Samuel Brierley.

2755. Do you know William Beswick, was he there?—Yes.

2756. Do you know Mark Whitehead?—Yes.

2757. Was he there?—Yes.

2758. Are any of those Whiteheads attornies?—Both attornies.

2759. Two brothers?—Yes.

2760. Did you mention Hector Chadwick, was he there?—I forget.

2761. Do you know him?—I am not positive.

2762. You have said that he was, but you are not positive?—Yes.

2763. Did you see Mills talking with any body?—There was three or four talking in the corner.

2764. Who were they?—John Scholefield, Mills, Beswick, and Samuel Brierley.

2765. Samuel or James?—Samuel.

2766. Did you see Butterworth going in and out there?—Yes.

2767. On the polling day, did you attend at the public hall?—Yes.

2768. Was that a polling place?—Yes.

2769. Did you take slips from there to the Spread Eagle committee room?—Yes.

2770. Who gave them to you?—Whitehead.

2771. I do not know whether there was any difference in the colour of the printing between the two candidates?—I do not know.

2772. Did you see none of Miall's placards?—I did see some of them.

2773. Did you see any placards printed in blue and white?—I do not remember.

2774. When you took the slips to the Spread Eagle committee room, to whom did you give them?—I put them down on the table, and James Holt took them up.

2775. Did you see in what capacity Holt was acting there?—No, I put them down and walked out again.

2776. Who was chairman?—Mr. Holt; James Holt, I believe, was chairman.

2777. Was Samuel Brierley there?—Yes.

2778. Thornton Littlewood?—Yes.

2779. Who paid your expenses?—I was paid at Mr. Wood's office.

2780. The partner of that gentleman?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

2781. You are not a voter?—No.

2782. You were at the Woolpack on Saturday night?—Yes.

2783. That is the Woolpack in the market place?—Yes.

2784. That was not used, I think, on the polling day at all, on the Monday. The committee went to the Wellington, did it not?—I do not know where it went t

2785. You

T. Tootle.

29 June 1857.

2785. You went to the Wellington Inn, did not you?—No.
2786. What committee room did you go to on the Monday?—The Spread Eagle.
2787. Were not you in the market place at all on the Monday?—I came through it on that morning, that was all.
2788. Did you go to any room on the Monday?—No.
2789. Not the Woolpack on the Monday, in the market place?—No.
2790. That room at the Woolpack is a large room, is it not?—Yes.
2791. A good deal of people used to come in when you were there?—Yes.
2792. They kept coming in and out just as they liked?—Yes.
2793. Is it a sort of large tap-room, or what is it?—They call it the lodge-room, I believe.
2794. There you saw Mills and several other gentlemen you have told us about?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Monk*.

2795. Is it a room up stairs, the room you have been speaking of?—Yes.
2796. Is the tap-room down stairs?—Yes.
2797. Where was the little room as respects the large room?—Just opposite
2798. Was the large room the room used for the purposes of the election, in the way you have described?—I did not know it was used for the purpose of the election, or what.
2799. Were not you folding election placards?—I was in there.
2800. Were not you folding circulars in that place?—No, it was not at the Woolpack; it was in the committee-room opposite.
2801. Which room was it in which you folded the circulars?—In the committee-room, opposite that Woolpack in the market-place.
2802. That is not in the same building?—No.
2803. One over the market?—Yes.
2804. What did you see going on in the large room?—That Saturday night?
2805. Yes?—I saw Scholefield and them there, in the corner.
2806. What did you see going on there; what was doing?—There was Scholefield, Mills, and Beswick.
2807. What were they doing?—Talking together in the corner.
2808. Any papers about?—No.
2809. Any placards?—I did not notice any.
2810. With respect to the little room you have spoken of, is the approach to it through the covered market?—In the committee-room.
2811. Turn your attention to the little room; do you go to it through the covered market?—The little room beside the big room?
2812. The room you have been speaking of on the opposite side?—Yes.
2813. Do you go up some steps to go up to it?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Martis, 30° *die Junii* 1857.

The names of the Members were called over; all present.

SIR JOHN YARDE BULLER, BART., IN THE CHAIR.

T. Schofield.

30 June 1857.

Thomas Schofield was called in, and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:—

2814. ARE you a grocer, living at Rochdale?—Yes.
2815. Were you a voter at the last election?—Yes.
2816. Do you know Richard Mills?—Yes.
2817. The chemical manufacturer?—Yes.
2818. Of Spotland-road?—Yes.

T. Schofield.

30 June 1857.

2819. Do you remember Richard Mills coming to you at your house some time in the election week; the week before the nomination?—The week before the nomination; yes.

2820. Did he come alone, or was any person with him?—A man of the name of Robert Sheppard was with him.

2821. What did they come for; what did he say that they came for?—He came, and he says, "Well, Thomas, we know that you always were an old Radical, but we thought that we would call and see whether you had had enough of Miall yet, or not; or whether you would vote for Six Alexander Ramsay."

2822. By the *Committee.*] In simple terms, they called to ask you for your vote?—Yes.

2823. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Did you see Mills after that time, during the election?—I saw him before the election.

2824. Did you see him about the time of the election, in Rochdale?—Some time; a day or two before; after that.

2825. Did you see him on the polling-day?—I do not recollect.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

2826. Where do you live?—In Blackwater-street.

2827–8. You know Mills well, do not you?—I know him very well.

2829. Is he a neighbour of yours?—He lives within 150 yards.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Edmund Pollitt.

Edmund Pollitt was called in, and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

2830. ARE you a waste-dealer, in Rochdale?—I am.

2831. By the *Committee.*] What is a waste dealer?—It is buying and selling waste from the mills; cotton and woollen.

2832. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Were you a messenger at the time of the election, for Sir Alexander Ramsay's party?—I was not.

2833. By the *Committee.*] You were not?—No.

2834. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Were you about the committee-rooms at the Woolpack Inn, in the New Market?—No.

2835. Were you about the committee-room at the White Hart, Spotland?—I was there; about there; it is a house I frequent.

2836. Do you know Richard Mills, the chemical manufacturer?—I do.

2837. Did you receive any orders from him during the election?—None.

2838. None at all?—None.

2839. Did you receive any employment from him?—No.

2840. Do you know any person of the name of Edmund Lupton?—Is he a butcher? I know a Lupton, a butcher; whether his name be Edmund or not, I am not positive.

2841. Do you know a man of the name of Thomas Chadwick?—I do not know him by that name.

2842. Do you know a man of the name of Kershaw?—I know a Kershaw, a butcher.

2843. Did you ever say to Edmund Lupton——

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question.

2844. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Did you ever say, in the presence of Lupton and of Kershaw ——

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question, on the ground that the Sitting Member could not be affected by what had been said by the witness.

The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Vaughan* was heard in support of his right to continue the course of examination, and stated that some latitude was always allowed in the case of a hostile witness.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in reply.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were quite of opinion that they could not allow the Learned Counsel to put those questions to the Witness; an

and that the witness had not shown himself reluctant to answer them up to this moment. *Edmund Pollitt.*

30 June 1857.

The Witness was again called in.

2845. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Let me ask you, were you at the Woolpack Inn, in Market-street, on the day of the nomination?—I believe I was.

2846. Were you in the committee-room there?—No, never.

2847. Never in the committee-room?—No.

2848. What part of the house were you in?—In what we call No. 3; one of the parlours.

2849. No. 3, in the Woolpack?—Yes.

2850. How long were you there that day?—Perhaps I might be in 10 or 20 minutes.

2851. Upon that occasion did you see there Mr. Albert Hudson Royds?—I did not.

2852. Did you see Mr. Entwisle?—I did not.

2853. Mr. John Smith Entwisle?—No, I did not.

2854. Did you see Mr. Hector Chadwick?—No.

2855. Did you see Mr. Jonathan Nield?—No.

2856. Mr. John Scholefield?—No.

2857. Mr. James Pilling?—No.

2858. Neither of the Mr. Pillings?—No.

2859. Or Sir Alexander Ramsay?—No.

2860. That was on the nomination-day; the Saturday?—Yes.

2861. Were you there on the Monday; the polling-day; at the Woolpack?—No, I was not.

2862. Not there at all, at the Woolpack, on the Monday?—No.

2863. You undertake to swear that, do you?—Yes.

2864. That you were not at the Woolpack on the Monday?—Yes.

2865. You will undertake to swear you were not in the committee-room at the Woolpack, on the nomination day; the Saturday?—Never in my life.

2866. Were you at the White Hart, in the Spotland-road on the polling day?—Yes, I was.

2867. Were you in the committee-room there?—I believe there was—

2868. Were you there?—I was not in the committee-room; I understood you to say, "Was there a committee-room."

2869. But you were not in it?—No.

2870. How long were you at the White Hart that day?—I should not be very long; I cannot tell; I should not be more than for a glass of ale; more than that.

2871. About how long?—Five or 10 minutes, not longer.

2872. At the first place, you were there 10 or 20 minutes. Did you see Richard Mills there that day at the White Hart?—I believe I did.

2873. Will not you swear that you did?—Yes, I am almost sure.

2874. By the *Committee.*] You saw him there?—Yes.

2875. To the best of your belief?—Yes.

2876. Mr. *Vaughan.*] What was he doing?—He was having a glass of something.

2877. Were there other people having a glass of something with him?—Yes, I was with him; me and a deal more.

2878. By the *Committee.*] Were there other people in the room having a glass too?—Him and a deal more.

2879. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Why do not you speak out; you do not answer the questions so that the Committee can hear; did you see Hennessey there, Thomas Hennessey?—No.

2880. Do you swear that you did not see Thomas Hennessey there?—I will, to the best of my knowledge.

2881. Thomas Hennessey of Spotland-road, the tailor?—I did not see him.

2882. You will swear you did not see him at the White Hart?—Yes, on the nomination day.

2883. On the polling day?—Yes, the polling day.

2884. On Monday, on the polling day?—Yes.

2885. Did not you see Thomas Hennessey there, at the White Hart?—No, I did not.

 2886. Recollect

Edmund Pollitt.

30 June 1857.

2886. Recollect yourself?—I am positive I did not.

2887. Upon your oath, did not you see Thomas Hennessey in the White Hart on the polling day?—Yes, I did not.

2888. That you swear?—Yes.

2889. Who were with Richard Mills when you say Richard Mills was taking a glass?—I cannot tell the parties, there was a deal there.

2890. Come, refresh your memory?—There was a deal there.

2891. Just tell us some of them, if there was a deal there?—(*The witness hesitated.*) There was Benjamin Garlick for one, and that was the only man that was with me.

2892. Or with Mills there?—Mills was not with me, but he was in the same room.

2893. You say there were a deal of people with Mills when Mills was taking a glass there, I want to know who this deal of people were that were with Mills?—My party was Benjamin Garlick, that is, with me.

2894. You were with Benjamin Garlick. I do not want to know who was with you; I want to know who was with Mills?—I do not know; I had not been in company with Mills; Mills was there when I went in.

2895. Do you undertake to swear you do not know the name of one of those persons that were with Mills in that room?—Yes; I mean to say I did not know one of them.

2896. Do you mean to swear that you did not know one?—No; I did not notice them.

2897. Perhaps I may be putting it clearer if I ask you the question, who were in the room?—I have told you that Garlick went with me. I saw Mills, and I do not know that I noticed any other person that was there, not that I could swear to.

2898. You do not know that you knew any other person that was there?—Not to swear to.

2899. You had a glass with Mills?—No.

2900. Had you anything to drink at the White Hart?—Yes.

2901. Who gave it to you?—The landlord brought it, and I paid for it.

2902. Was that in the same room that Mills was in?—Yes, it was.

2903. Did not you see Hector Chadwick there that day?—I did not.

2904. Did not you see Mr. James Pilling there?—I did not.

2905. You say you remained there, upon that occasion, about five or ten minutes; was that the only time that day you were at the White Hart, and were you only once at the White Hart?—Not till night.

2906. I ask you were you there only once, at the White Hart, on the polling day?—Yes, I was there many a time.

2907. During the polling day?—Yes; it was after the polling was closed.

2908. Before the poll was closed, how many times were you there?—Perhaps twice or three times.

2909. What do you mean by saying you were there only five or ten minutes in the course of the polling day?—That was meaning in the morning, you know.

2910. In the morning; that is what you mean to say, is it?—Yes.

2911. You were there two or three times; when was the second time?—It was seven or eight o'clock at night.

2912. Before the polling closed, you said you were there two or three times before the polling closed?—It was in the morning, before the polling commenced.

2913. You have stated that you were there two or three times before the polling closed?—After the polling had closed.

2914. Is that what you mean to state?—Yes.

2915. That you were not there until after the polling closed, except once in the morning; is that what you mean?—Yes.

2916. Did you see Mills after the polling had closed?—No, not to the best of my knowledge.

2917. Richard Mills?—No, not to the best of my knowledge.

2918. Did you see Thomas Hennessey after the polling closed?—No.

2919. Were there a good many people in the house?—Yes, a good many.

2920. What were they doing, drinking?—They were having a glass of ale or two apiece.

2921. Did you have any ale after the polling closed?—Yes.

2922. Did

2922. Did you pay for it yourself?—Yes. *Edmund Pollitt.*

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*. 30 June 1857.

2923. You say you saw Mills once at this house on the polling day; what room was it in where you saw Mills?—In the tap-room.

2924. That is down-stairs?—Yes,

2925. Was the room full of people?—There was a great many in.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Anthony Morgan was called in; and, having been sworn, was examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

2926. ARE you a Travelling Hawker, living in John-street, South Rochdale?—Yes. *Anthony Morgan.*

2927. Did you live there at the time of the last election?—I did.

2928. Do you know a man of the name of Thomas Hennessey, a tailor, of Spotland-road?—I do.

2929. Had you an opportunity of seeing whether he was active during the election, about the election matters?—I had.

2930. Was he?—Yes.

2931. On which side?—On the part of Sir Alexander Ramsay.

2932. Do you recollect the Sunday, the 29th of March?—I do.

2933. Do you know where Richard Hughes, who is now in Liverpool, at that time lived?—Yes; he lived in Rochdale; at least he occupied a house there.

2934. Do you remember that on Sunday you saw Hennessey at his house?—I saw Thomas Hennessey at Richard Hughes's house.

2935. Did you make any observation to him at that time?—I did.

2936. What did you say?—

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question, and stated that he did not see how a conversation with Hennessey could be evidence.

The *Committee* intimated that the question might be put.

2937. Mr. *Monk*.] Did you make some observation to Hennessey?—I did.

2938. What did you say?—I said I was surprised at an Irishman or Catholic supporting a Tory, after the persecutions that Irishmen and Catholics had suffered under them; he replied and said, that he thought every man might please themselves, and of course he had a right to please himself, but still I felt quite surprised at him; he said, if Mr. Dowling, that is the Catholic priest of Rochdale, voted for Sir Alexander Ramsay, he would vote for Miall.

2939. By the *Committee*.] Whichever way the priest voted he would go the contrary way. Is that the meaning of it?—Yes.

2940. Mr. *Monk*.] Do you recollect the polling-day, Monday, the 30th of March?—Yes.

2941. Do you know Dominic O'Hara?—Well, I does not know him. I know the man by sight; but I do not know his name as Dominic O'Hara.

2942. Do you now know that that man whom you then knew by sight is Dominic O'Hara?—Yes.

2943. On the polling-day, did you see Dominic O'Hara anywhere with Thomas Hennessey?—Yes, I did.

2944. Where did you see him?—I saw Thomas Hennessey go into a public-house, the White Hart, I believe, it is called.

2945. There are two White Harts; which are you speaking of?—This is in St. Mary Gates, kept by a person of the name of Chadwick. I saw him going in with some policemen, and escort O'Hara; the policeman and him escort O'Hara into the polling-booth.

2946. From where?—From the White Hart public-house.

2947. From the White Hart to the polling-booth?—Yes.

2948. Did you hear anything said as they were going along by Hennessey, about who he said they should poll for?—I did not.

2949. Did Hennessey go up with him to the polling-place?—He did.

2950. Who did O'Hara poll for?—

2951. Mr. *Clerk*.] Were you there?—I was there.

Anthony Morgan.

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2952. By the *Committee.*] You heard him poll?—I did not.

Mr. *Clerk* stated that he did vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay.

2953. Mr. *Monk.*] Did you speak, as they were going along, to O'Hara in the Irish language?—I spoke to him inside of the polling-booth.

2954. In what language?—In the Irish language.

2955. You know the Irish language?—Yes.

2956. What did you say to him?—Hennessey tried to prevent ——

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question, as being in contravention of the decision to which the Committee had come.

Mr. *Monk* stated that he would withdraw the question.

2957. Mr. *Monk.*] When you were speaking to him in the Irish language did Hennessey interfere?—Yes.

2958. In what way?—He tried to prevent me from getting to speak to O'Hara.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Rebecca Illingworth was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

R. Illingworth.

2959. ARE you the wife of Simon Illingworth, of the Cotton Tree, Whitworth-road, Rochdale?—Yes.

2960. Was your husband an elector at the last Rochdale election?—Yes.

2961. In the week before the election, do you remember Richard Mills and Abraham Rhodes coming to your house?—Yes.

2962. What did they come for?—Abraham Rhodes never said anything to me; he only asked if the master was in.

2963. Well?—And I said, "No, he will be in shortly."

2964. Well?—He came in while they was there.

2965. What did they say to him in your presence?—I did not hear them say anything in my presence.

2966. Did you go away then?—Yes, I went in the kitchen; they was in the tap-room.

2967. Did you go away before your husband came?—I went into the kitchen as he was coming in the lobby.

2968. Just answer my questions; they will be short and distinct. Recollect, you are upon your oath. Did you go away before your husband came in?—Yes, I was just going into the kitchen.

2969. Did you go away before your husband came in?—As my husband was coming in the lobby, I was taking the kitchen.

2970. What were you doing?—Just going into the kitchen.

2971. Do you mean to tell the Committee that you left Mills and Rhodes standing there before your husband came up to them?—Please your Honour, Mills did not come with Rhodes.

2972. Did Rhodes come by himself upon that occasion?—No, there was two or three with him.

2973. Do you recollect the day of the week it was?—I cannot say the day of the week that Rhodes came.

2974. Have you no idea?—I have not.

2975. Was it towards the beginning of the week or towards the end of the week?—I think it was somewhere in the beginning; but I am not certain.

2976. If you do not know what day of the week it was, do you know about what hour of the day it was?—Somewhere near 12 o'clock.

2977. Does your husband do anything besides retail beer?—Yes.

2978. What does he do?—He is a joiner.

2979. Is he in the habit of coming home to his dinner at 12 o'clock?—Yes.

2980. Before your husband came, do you mean to say, upon your oath, that Abraham Rhodes did not say for what purpose he wanted to see him?—He did not say to me. He asked me if he was in; and I said no, he would be very shortly.

2981. Did he say anything more to you about anything at all until your husband

band came; upon your oath?—He said nothing more; he only asked me if he was in; and I said no, he would be very shortly. *R. Illingworth.*

2982. Did he ask you for whom your husband was going to vote?—No, he did not ask me. 30 June 1857.

2983. Will you swear that he did not ask you for whom your husband was going to vote?—(*The Witness hesitated*).

2984. Will you swear that he did not ask you for whom your husband was going to vote?—No.

2985. By the *Committee.*] He did not ask you the question?—He did not ask me the question.

2986. Mr. *Monk.*] After your husband came, did you hear anything said, either by Rhodes, or by the other person who was with him, or by your husband?—I did not.

2987. Not a word?—I did not.

2988. Will you swear that?—I will swear that.

2989. You have told us that Mills came; when was it that Mills came to your house?—It was on the 24th when Mills came.

2990. You remember that, then; what time of the day did he come?—It was at night.

2991. What time of the night?—About 10 o'clock.

2992. Was he alone, or was anybody with him?—He was alone.

2993. Did he come in?—Yes.

2994. Into what room?—Into the kitchen.

2995. Was your husband in?—He was just going up stairs.

2996. Was he in the room when Mills came in?—No; he was going up stairs.

2997. He was on the stairs?—Yes.

2998. Did he come back?—No.

2999. Did he speak to Mills, or did Mills speak to him?—Mills said, "Where are you going?"

3000. Well, what did he say?—"To bed."

3001. He said, "To bed"?—Yes.

3002. What more passed?—He sat down in the kitchen.

3003. Who is "he"?—Mills was with me, and asked me who he was going to give his vote to.

3004. Mills asked who he was going to give his vote to; your husband?—My master.

3005. Well?—I said, "I do not know."

3006. What more passed?—He said, "Would he give it Miall?" I said, "I think not."

3007. Well?—"Will he give it to Ramsay?" I said, "He will either give it Ramsay, or not give it at all."

3008. What more?—There was nothing more passed betwixt Richard and me, and he never called any more.

3009. Did anything more pass between Richard and your husband?—No.

3010. Did anybody come on the Sunday to drink at your house?—No, there was no one came; only the same as usual.

3011. Perhaps yours is not the only Cotton Tree public-house in Rochdale?—No, there is another

3012. If there is another I will not trouble you about that; did Mills desire you to tell your husband what he said?—No.

3013. Do you mean to tell the Committee that you have told everything that took place from the moment Mills came in until he went away?—Yes.

3014. That you swear?—I will swear.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Thomas Chadwick, was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk,* as follows:

3015. ARE you a Woolsorter, living at Underwood, Rochdale?—Yes. *T. Chadwick.*

3016. Were you a messenger in the employment of Miall's committee on the polling-day?—Yes.

3017. Were you stationed at the Spotland polling-booth?—Yes.

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3018. Had Mr. Miall a committee-room at the Beaver Inn?—Yes.

3019. And was it your duty to take messages in the course of the day from the Spotland polling-booth to the Beaver Inn?—Yes.

3020. On the morning of that day did you see Mills bring a man named Daley into the polling-booth?—Yes.

3021. About what time was that?—Betwixt nine and ten, as near as I can recollect.

3022. At that time was there a crowd in the booth?—The booth was filled.

3023. Did Mills come up to the polling-place with Daley?—He was behind him as he came up to the table.

3024. Did Mills at that time appear active in making way for him in getting him up, or not?—Yes, he seemed much agitated about it.

3025. Did you see at that time whether Daley had a card in his hand?—I saw him with Mr. Miall's card in his hand.

3026. How do you know it was Miall's card?—Because I could read them both. I saw many a score of them, and I could tell them.

3027. After that did you see Thomas Hennessey bring anybody up to the poll?—I saw him bring Dominic O'Hara.

3028. Do you know John Mills?—John Mills the woolstapler?

3029. Yes.—Yes.

3030. Did you see him do anything or say anything at that time; Hennessey?—Yes; he tried to push John away, and John would now allow him to pass. He said O'Hara must take his turn at the table.

3031. In the course of that day did you see Richard Mills in the polling-booth?—Several times.

3032. Was he only a passive spectator, or did he take an active part?—He took an active part in Ramsay's voters, in bringing them up.

3033. On the night of Saturday, the 2d of May, did you go to Thomas Hennessey's shop?—Yes, I did.

3034. About what time?—About half-past eight.

3035. I believe you bought some buttons, or some trifling article of that kind?—Yes.

3036. Had you at that time a conversation with Hennessey about the election?—Yes, a long time.

3037. Did he tell you anything about Dominic O'Hara?—Yes.

3038. What did he say?—He said he would tell me the whole spree. He told me he had been down to get Dominic O'Hara away, and he got him away unknown to his wife; she did not know where he was.

Mr. *Clarke* objected that agency must be proved first, as this was going into a case of undue influence.

The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in support of his right to pursue the examination, and stated that he was about to prove the act of the offender by his declaration.

Mr. *Clarke* was heard in reply.

Mr. *Monk* handed a book to the Committee, containing cases to which he wished to call their attention.

The committee-room was cleared.

After some time Counsel and Parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee had decided that if the evidence now being given referred to the bribery of O'Hara by Hennessey, the learned Counsel might pursue it, but if it referred only to his being taken away, and to undue influence, then they must not pursue it; but they must prove the agency before they went into a case of abduction or undue influence.

The *Witness* was again called in.

3039. Mr. *Monk.*] Did Hennessey say anything about securing O'Hara?—Yes.

3040. What did he say?—He said he had secured him.

3041. Anything more?—Yes. He said if any of Miall's party came in he would blow their brains out. He had got his gun loaded, and if any of them came to the door he would blow their brains out; that was his expression.

3042. By

T. Chadwick.

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3042. By the *Committee.*] This was on the 2d of May?—Yes, on Saturday night.

3043. Mr. *Monk.*] Did he say anything more about O'Hara than that he had "secured him"?—No, he said nothing more about O'Hara.

3044. Anything about its "being arranged"?—He said it had been already arranged that he should get him away, being as he knew him so well.

3045. Did he say where he had secured him?—No.

The *Committee* intimated that the examination had better not be pursued further.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

3046. You are a servant of Mr. Ashworth?—Yes.

3047. What is his Christian name?—Mr. George Ashworth.

3048. The gentleman now in the room?—That is Mr. Edmund. That is his son.

3049. Do you know that Mr. George Ashworth is one of the gentleman who has been active in getting up the petition?—My old master has not, that I am aware of; old Mr. George.

3050. Is he not the surety for the petition?—Not that I am aware of.

3051. Is O'Hara in the passage outside?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Robert Chadwick was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

R. Chadwick.

3052. ARE you a boatman, employed by Mr. Charles Rhodes, the father of Mr. Abraham Rhodes, the agent to Mr. Entwisle?—Yes.

3053. Now, shortly before the last Rochdale election, did Mr. Abraham Rhodes come to you?—No.

3054. Did he send for you to him?—Yes, he told his father to tell me.

3055. By the *Committee.*] Was that Mr. Charles Rhodes?—He told his father to tell me I must go to him.

3056. Mr. *Monk.*] Did you go to him?—Yes.

3057. When you got to him did he give you any direction?—Yes; he told me I must go down to Rochdale and take some men with me.

3058. How many men?—He said 15 or 18.

3059. Did he tell you what sort of men?—Oh, he said any sort of men; steady men.

3060. Did he mention the delve men at all?—He said some of the delve men might go, but they were busy at the time, and his father wanted them to stop there, as many as could to stop at their work. I must get some others.

3061. Did he tell you where you were to take them?—He said I must take some of them to the public hall, and some to the national school.

3062. Did he say on what day you were to take some to the public hall, and some to the national school?—On election day.

3063. Did he say how many to each place?—He said, "Just take about seven or eight to the national school, and the remainder to the public hall."

3064. Did he tell you whether all the 15 or 18 were to be on duty at once, or only part?—Just a part.

3065. What were the others to be doing?—They had some refreshments to get, you know.

3066. Did he say what they were to do if any disturbance occurred?—He said we must just keep clear for the polling-booth.

3067. What?—Keep the people from the polling-booth, so as pollers could get in and out.

3068. Was anything said about your fists or your clogs?—No.

3069. That you swear?—Yes.

3070. Was anything said about their being kept well sprung?—No.

3071. Ready for action?—No.

3072. You are quite sure about that?—Yes.

3073. You know you are on your oath?—I do.

3074. Anything about their being well corned?—No.

3075. Nothing at all?—No.

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3076. Do you mean to swear that you never heard that word used by him?—Not by him.

3077. By the *Committee.*] Do not tell us what was rumoured about, but what you know of the instructions.—He never said anything to me about it.

3078. Mr. *Monk.*] Do not you know that a large body of police were brought from Ashton and other places to protect the polling-booths?—Yes, I know there was police in the town.

3079. Police brought from other places, and not merely the Rochdale police?—Yes; I know that.

3080. Did Mr. Rhodes tell you to order refreshments at the Blue Ball?—His father said there would be refreshments at the Blue Ball.

3081. Did Abraham tell you that you might have what you wanted at the Blue Ball?—His father did.

3082. Did Abraham?—No.

3083. You swear that?—Yes.

3084. Was Abraham present when his father said so?—No.

3085. Who was present when his father said so?—No one.

3086. Merely Charles Rhodes and yourself?—He said we must go to the Blue Ball at night, and get some refreshments there.

3087. Did you go to the Blue Ball?—Yes.

3088. Did you get refreshments?—Yes.

3089. Did you pay for them?—No.

3090. Did you engage 12 men at Littleborough?—Yes.

3091. How far is Littleborough from Rochdale?—Three miles and a half; thereabout.

3092. Were they delve men, or what sort of men?—A few on them was; about three or four.

3093. Delve men are men that work in quarries?—Yes; three or four; the others was colliers.

3094. By delve men, you mean men who work in stone quarries?—Yes, they are.

3095. How many did you get at Rochdale?—There came about two or three at Rochdale, and some I picked up on the road.

3096. How many in the whole?—Eighteen.

3097. Do you know a cook's shop kept by a person of the name of Ashworth?—Yes.

3098. Did you take them, on arriving at Rochdale, to that cook's shop?—Yes; one part of them.

3099. Did you give them refreshments there?—Yes; they had about four penn'orth of beef and potatoes, or something of that kind, each.

3100. Did you pay for it?—Yes, I did.

Mr. *Allen* objected to the question.

The *Committee* overruled the objection that the question was to prove the payment of bills by some one authorised by the Sitting Member.

3101. Mr. *Monk.*] Did you give them dinner at the "Blue Ball"?—The landlord gave them their dinner, you know.

3102. Did you order it?—No, I did not.

3103. Did you take them there?—Yes.

3104. Did you pay for it?—No.

3105. What did you do with the 7 *l.* that you had?—I had not 7 *l.*

3106. How much had you?—I had 3 *l.* 12 *s.* to pay for the dinners, and that is to pay for the men's wages that went on, not for the dinners; they had 4 *s.* a day.

3107. That came to 3 *l.* 12 *s.*?—And 15 *s.* had given to me before I started away to pay for drink.

3108. Who gave you the 15 *s.*?—Charles Rhodes gave me 10 *s.*; and he told me to go to the "Blue Ball" for 5 *s.*

3109. How much did you get from Abraham Rhodes; 3 *l.* 12. *s.*?—None from Abraham Rhodes.

3110. Now, my man, take care——

Mr. *Allen* objected to this evidence, and stated that a connexion between the Sitting Member and this man, or the person who employed him, must be shown.

The

The *Chairman* stated that the object of the learned Counsel was to prove that certain sums of money had been given to the witness by some person connected with the Sitting Member, and that that person was an agent, and therefore the Committee thought that the objection should be overruled.

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3111. Mr. *Monk.*] How much did you get from Abraham Rhodes?—From Abraham Rhodes nothing.

3112. Do you know Mr. Harris?—Yes.

3113. Had you any conversation with him about it?—Yes.

3114. Recollect the conversation, and tell me if you mean still to say that you got nothing from Abraham Rhodes?—Yes.

3115. You swear that?—Yes.

3116. Whom did you account to for the money you had received and balance up with?—Why, to Charles Rhodes.

3117. In the course of that polling-day did you ever see Abraham Rhodes?—Yes.

3118. How many times?—Oh, a good many times.

3119. Did he speak to you?—Yes, he spoke to me.

3120. What did he say to you?—One time when I met him I had done the 10 *s.* his father gave me, and I asked him if he could let me have some; he said, "I must go over to the Blue Ball, and I should get some over there."

3121. Did you go to the Blue Ball?—Yes.

3122. Did you get some?—He lent me 5 *s.*

3123. Did you go in the course of that day from place to place to see that your men were on duty?—I did.

3124. I believe they were not satisfied that they had no work to do, were they?—There was nothing to do.

3125. All was quiet?—Yes.

3126. They could not get up a row?—They did not intend to kick up a row.

3127. Do you know how much was charged by the landlord of the Blue Ball for refreshment?—I do not.

3128. Did he not charge for 36 men?—I do not know that?—Charles Rhodes came to me——

3129. Did not you refuse to pay for more than 18?—He came to me and asked me how many dinners we had had at the Blue Ball.

3130. Who did?—Charles Rhodes, in a day or two, and I told him they had 18. He said, "There is some mistake somewhere or another," however, I do not know.

3131. Had the men drink there by your directions as well as dinner?—Yes, we had drink.

3132. I suppose some of them were very fine-looking fellows, above six feet high?—I do not know there were so many six feet high.

3133. By the *Committee.*] They were good strapping Lancashire men?—Yes, they were very nice men.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

3134. How came you there; have you told the Committee for what purpose you came over on the morning?—Yes.

3135. To keep order?—To keep the polling-booths clear, so as pollers could get in and out.

3136. There are a good many Irish in Rochdale, are there not?—There is some; I do not know how many.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

William Shore was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan,* as follows:

William Shore.

3137. DO you live in Ogden-street, Rochdale?—Yes.

3138. What are you?—A labourer.

3139. By the *Committee.*] In what?—In a timber-yard; Robertson's timber-yard.

3140. Mr. *Vaughan.*] You are a member of a sick and burial society which holds its meetings at the Flying Horse Inn, Rochdale?—Yes.

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3141. That society is also, I believe, a Conservative society; a Conservative association, is it?—Yes.

3142. Were its members formed into a committee for the purpose of assisting the election of Sir Alexander Ramsay?—There was a special meeting called of the members.

3143. For what purpose?—To assist in the electioneering for Sir Alexander Ramsay.

3144. Was it during the week before the polling?—What, that meeting?

3145. When your meeting was called?—It was about a week before the poll.

3146. Do you remember being at the Regent Tavern on the day of the polling?—Yes.

3147. Was there a committee for conducting the election of Sir Alexander Ramsay held at that tavern?—Yes.

3148. Did you belong to that committee?—Yes.

3149. Was that a committee which was composed of some of the members of the Conservative Association which you have spoken of?—There was some of the Conservative Association there.

3150. Do you remember Mr. James Holt on that day giving you any instructions, or giving you any employment?—He never gave me any instructions, he only told me to assist as a messenger.

3151. He employed you to assist as a messenger, did he?—Yes.

3152. Who is Mr. Holt; which Mr. Holt is it; Mr. James Holt, was he one of the active friends of Sir Alexander Ramsay?—I cannot say for that.

3153. By the *Committee.*] Are you a voter?—No.

3154. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Did you see him there frequently at the Regent Tavern?—I never saw him there at all.

3155. Where did you see him?—I saw him at the Spread Eagle.

3156. The Spread Eagle; in what street is that?—The Spread Eagle in Cheetham-street.

3157. Was the Spread Eagle one of the committee-rooms of Sir Alexander Ramsey?—I cannot say whether it was one of his committee-rooms or not.

3158. When did you see Mr. Holt at the Spread Eagle?—On the Monday.

5159. On the polling day?—Yes.

3160. Where did you see him there?—He was up stairs in a room.

3161. Were there other persons in that room?—Yes, there was other messengers in.

3162. Were there gentlemen there?—Only one, that I am aware of.

3163. Besides Mr. Holt?—Yes.

3164. Who was that?—Thornton Littlewood.

3165. Do you remember being at the Regent Tavern when a large body of persons rushed into the house?—I remember coming away from there at the same time.

3166. What was the number of persons that rushed into the house at that time?—I cannot tell the number of them.

3167. About how many; was it 100?—No.

3168. More than 100?—There was not 100.

3169. Fifty?—No; I hardly think there was 50.

3170. Near about that number, I suppose?—I cannot tell what number there was.

3171. Were there a good number of people?—There were not so very many.

3172. What were they?—I cannot tell what their occupation was.

3173. But tell me were they colliers?—I cannot say to that; I do not know what sort of workpeople they was.

3174. Could not you tell by their dress?—No; they had their holiday dress on.

3175. Do you remember seeing Mr. John Pilling?—I saw him sit inside a carriage.

3176. Did you ever see Mr. John Pilling when you were at the Regent Tavern that day?—I never saw him, only in his carriage.

3177. What carriage?—This carriage that came to the Regent Tavern.

3178. You saw Mr. John Pilling in a carriage, that was at the Regent Tavern?—That came to the Regent Tavern.

3179. Who was in the carriage besides Mr. John Pilling?—I cannot say who was in besides John Pilling.

3180. Was

3180. Was that carriage at the Regent Tavern at the same time that the people came to the tavern; the number of people we have been speaking of came to the tavern; was that the same time as the carriage was there?—The men came as the carriage came.

3181. Was there a carriage there with the people at the same time?—The carriage stood there, I cannot tell how long.

3182. When the people came to the Regent Tavern, what did they do?—I saw them turn back again and go up the street.

3183. Did they not go into the house?—A part of them did.

3184. When they got into the house were they tumultuous?—I never saw nothing of that sort; there was only rushing in, the same as a body of men does.

3185. What did they rush in for?—I cannot say what they rushed in for; they did not tell me that.

3186. What did they do when they were inside?—The same as any people; they were roughish.

3187. Do you say that you were going away from the Regent Tavern when the people rushed into the house?—I say, as I was going away fromteh Regent Tavern, I saw the people going into the house.

3188. How far were you from the Regent Tavern when the people rushed into the house?—I was crossing the street.

3189. How long did the people remain in the house?—I cannot say how long the people remained in the house.

3190. Did you go away?—I had to go away.

3191. Did you see those same people afterwards come to the Regent Tavern again?—No, I never did.

3192. Were you at Pattison's that day?—No.

3193. Did you see Mr. Abraham Rhodes?—Where?

3194. Do you know Mr. Abraham Rhodes, the land steward to Mr. Entwisle?—I know him by sight.

3195. Did you see Mr. Abraham Rhodes anywhere on that polling-day?—No; I never saw him anywhere.

3196. Had you seen Mr. Abraham Rhodes at the Regent Tavern?—Yes, once.

3197. Where was that?—He came into the room where we sat.

3198. He came into the room where the committee were sitting?—Yes; the committee was broke up; the committee, a part of them, was gone home when he came.

3199. How long did he remain there?—I cannot say how long he remained there.

3200. Were you there for some time with Mr. Abraham Rhodes in the room?—No, I was not.

3201. How long do you know that he remained there?—I cannot say how long he remained there.

3202. Half an hour?—I cannot say to that at all.

3203. So far as you know, from either what had occurred in that room or in the house, can you say how long Mr. Rhodes remained in the room?—I was only there about five minutes after he came.

3204. When he came in what did he do?—He sat him down.

3205. At the table?—Yes.

3206. Were there papers there?—There was a newspaper.

3207. Voting papers?—I cannot say; no, it was a newspaper.

3208. That was the room of your committee for conducting the affairs of Sir Alexander Ramsay's election?—Yes.

3209. Were you paid for your services on that day?—Yes.

3210. Who paid you?—Joseph Purday.

3211. Who is Joseph Purday?—A whitelimer, a plasterer, by trade.

3212. Where did he pay you?—At the side of their house.

3213. At the side of whose house?—The side of Joseph Purday's house, in Regent-street.

3214. How much were you paid by him?—Four shillings a day.

3215. How much were you paid altogether?—Eight shillings.

3216. What were you paid the other 4*s.* for?—He paid me 4*s.*, and there were two days.

3217. What days, Sunday and Monday?—Sunday night and Monday.

 3218. What

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3218. What were you doing on Sunday night?—Walking the streets.

3219. Were you paid 4*s.* for walking the streets?—Yes.

3220. You were patrolling the streets, were you?—Yes.

3221. By yourself, or with other people?—No, there was other people with me

3222. A good many?—There was three or four of us.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

3223. I think you are a member of this sick and burial society?—Yes.

3224. Which is a sort of benefit society that you are a subscriber to?—Yes; we all pay so much per month.

3225. To attend to the sick members?—Yes.

3226. And to provide a decent burial of any other that dies?—Yes.

3227. You are not a voter, I think?—No.

3228. You got 4*s.* a day to act as messenger and patrol?—Yes.

3229. You were out on the Sunday night, were you not?—Yes.

3230. Were you sent out there to watch whether any treating was going on on the other side?—Yes.

3231. That was what you were sent out for?—We were out for the purpose of preventing their taking voters away.

Re-examined by Mr. *Vaughan.*

3232. Were you not requested during that Sunday night to look after a person of the name of Buckley?—No, we was not directed to watch any one person.

3233. Was a person named John Buckley mentioned to you?—There was two Buckleys, and many other names was mentioned.

3234. For what purpose were they mentioned to you. What were you to do with regard to them?—They promised to stand neutral.

3235. What were you to do with regard to them? Why were you told to look after them?—We looked after them and other voters besides, to see that nobody ran away with them.

3236. Was a person of the name of Robert Pattison mentioned to you?—No, he was not mentioned to us.

3237. What are John and Thomas Buckley that you were told to look after; are they heald knitters in Regent-street?—It is not in Regent-street.

3238. In Elliot-street?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

James Dunkerley was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

James Dunkerley.

3239. ARE you a draper, carrying on a good business at Rochdale?—Yes.

3240. At the last election were you a voter?—Yes.

3241. Do you recollect a person of the name of Joseph Healey, accompanied by somebody else, calling for the purpose of having your vote?—Very well.

3242. Who was with him?—A young person of the name of George Brown. In fact there were three; who the third person is, I do not know.

3243. Do you know what business Mr. Healey is?—I think he is a "clogger."

3244. What did they say when they called upon you?—They called to solicit my vote on behalf of Sir Alexander Ramsay.

3245. Did you vote for him?—No.

3246. You voted for Mr. Miall, perhaps?—I did.

3247. Had they canvass-books such as canvassing people usually take about with them?—Yes, they had a book.

3248. Did they tell you who had directed them to come?—There was no names mentioned; they said they had been authorised to call.

3249. Did they say authorised by whom?—They did not say any one; no names.

3250. Did they mention nobody?—They said they had been authorised.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

John Lord was called in; and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk* as follows:

John Lord.

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3251. WHAT are you?—A steam tender.

3252. Do you live at a place called the Slopes Gank?—Yes.

3253. Are you a fireman for Abraham Brierly & Sons?—Yes.

3254. In consequence of some message that you received, did you go to the White Hart beerhouse in Drake-street, on the 27th of March?—Yes.

3255. Was your name taken down to be employed for Sir Alexander Ramsay's election?—No.

3256. By nobody?—No, not that I saw on.

3257. Nobody booked you?—No.

3258. Are you quite sure about that?—Yes.

3259. Did you see Joseph Healey there?—No, I did not while I was there.

3260. I did not ask you, while you were there, but did you see him there?—No.

3261. Did you see him that day?—Yes; I seed him in Drake-street.

3262. Did he book you in Drake-street?—No.

3263. Did he speak to you?—No.

3264. Did you speak to him?—No.

3265. Had he anybody with him?—Not as I saw on.

3266. Did you see him the next day, Saturday?—Yes.

3267. Where did you see him that day?—At the side of the hustings.

3268. By the *Committee.*] On Saturday?—Yes.

3269. Mr. *Monk.*] Was the side of the hustings the only place where you saw him?—Yes.

3270. Did you speak to him?—No.

3271. Did he speak to you?—No.

3272. Nothing passed in his presence between you and anybody else about the election?—No.

3273. You swear that?—Yes.

3274. Did you do any work about the election?—I was going up and down.

3275. Were you a messenger?—Yes; I started of myself.

3276. You started of yourself?—Yes.

3277. Do you recollect being sent by anybody to a non-electors' meeting at the public hall?—No, nobody sent me; I did go, but nobody sent me.

3278. You went?—Yes.

3279. Did you stay till the row broke up the meeting?—I stayed while all were over.

3280. After that, did you go the Ram Inn, in Church-lane?—No, I did not.

3281. Perhaps you never were there in your life?—Yes, I was.

3282. Were you there either on the 27th, or the 28th, or the 29th, or the 30th?—I never was there that night at all.

3283. Were you there on any of the nights I have mentioned, or any of the days I have mentioned?—Yes, I live aside of it, and generally go there.

3284. Were you there on Friday the 27th?—No.

3285. Were you there on Saturday the 28th?—I went on Saturday afternoon for a pint of ale for my dinner.

3286. How long did you stay?—Only while the missus measured it; and I brought it out again myself.

3287. Did you see Healey there?—No.

3288. Did you ever see him there?—No.

3289. Did you pay for that beer?—Yes.

3290. Had you any beer at that time which you did not pay for?—No.

3291. Are you quite sure about that?—Yes.

3292. Was that one of Ramsay's committee-houses?—I do not know.

3293. Do not you?—No.

3294. Do not you know that you have been sworn to speak the truth?—I never went to any committee-meeting; if there was a committee I never went to it.

3295. Do not you know that that Ram Inn, in Church-lane, was one of the committee-rooms for Sir Alexander Ramsay's election?—I do not know that.

3296. Were there any placards posted against that house?—I never saw none.

3297. You swear that?—Yes.

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3298. During the election, on the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, or the 30th; on none of those days did you see any placard upon the Ram Inn?—No; I never did.

3299. You swear that?—Yes.

3300. Who keeps that house?—John Pawson.

3301. Has he a wife?—Yes.

3302. Take care how you answer the next question; did you hear anybody tell Mrs. Pawson to keep that house open all night?—No, I never did.

3303. Or any words to that effect?—No, I never did.

3304. Did you hear anybody tell her to keep open house?—No, I never did.

3305. And nothing of the sort?—No.

3306. Do you know a house called the Gas-house Tavern, in the Manchester-road?—Yes, I do.

3307. Were you there the night of Sunday the 29th of March?—No.

3308. I must try you again; were you there on the 28th, Saturday?—No, I was not.

3309. On the 27th?—Saturday.

3310. Saturday was not the 27th; the 27th was Friday?—Yes, I was.

3311. What time?—I do not know what time.

3312. Tell me, as nearly as you can, what time?—I believe it was about seven o'clock when I was there.

3313. How long did you stay?—About five minutes.

3314. What room were you in?—The tap-room.

3315. Were you there more than once that night?—No.

3316. Were you there at any other time during that week?—No, I was not.

3317. That you swear?—Yes.

3318. Did somebody come over to tell you to keep an eye on Law?—No, they did not.

3319. Nobody ever mentioned Law's name to you?—No.

3320. Did anybody at any time, and at any place tell you to keep an eye upon Law?—No.

3321. Do you know who Law is?—Law?

3322. Do you know who I am alluding to?—Not that I know on.

3323. Do you know a person of the name of Law, who keeps a beer-house in School-lane?—Yes, I know him.

3324. Did anybody tell you to keep an eye on Law?—No.

3325. Nobody mentioned either him or his house to you at any time during the election, or the week before the election?—No, they did not.

3326. Were you there when a number of men came to Law's house?—Yes, I was in when they came there.

3327. When was that?—On Sunday night.

3328. How long at that time had you been there, when the men came; or did you go with the men?—I did not go with the men.

3329. How long had you been there?—I had been there about 10 minutes when they came in.

3330. Did Law go down stairs to draw some beer?—I never saw Law only in the tap-room; in the bar.

3331. What did you see done there?—I seed nothing done.

3332. All was peaceable?—It was when I was in.

3333. Had the men left before you left?—No; I came out and left them in.

3334. How long do you think you stayed after they had got there?—About five minutes.

3335. About how many came in?—I cannot tell how many.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *James* objected to the question, on the ground that he did not know whether the Witness was called to prove a case of bribery or abduction, or what?

Mr. *Monk* stated, that it was one of those cases in which the bribery consisted in the payment of money for beer to a beer-house keeper, and subsequently taking him away.

The Witness was again called in.

3336. Mr.

3336. Mr. *Monk.*] In the course of that day did you see Healey there?—What day?

3337. I recommend you to be cautious. The day you were speaking of when you left the room; did you see Healey there?—I never did.

3338. You swear that?—Yes.

3339. By the *Committee.*] On Sunday night?—Yes.

3340. Mr. *Monk.*] I recommend you to be careful how you answer the next question. Did you go from Law's to the Cotton Tree, in Richard-street?—No.

3341 Were you at the Cotton Tree, in Richard-street, that night?—No.

3342. Not at all?—No.

3343. Were you at the Cotton Tree, in Richard-street, either on Saturday, Sunday or Monday?—I never was at the Cotton Tree all the election, not all the time.

3344. Do you mean to swear that Joseph Healey did not come to you at the Cotton Tree some time during the election week, or on the Monday?—No, he never did.

3345. Did he ask you at any place anything about Law?—No; he never did.

3346. On Saturday, the 14th of April, were you at the Blacksmith's Arms in Drake-street?—Yes.

3347. Were you paid for your work at the election there?—Yes; there was a man gave——

3348. Were you paid for your work at the election there?—No, I never was.

3349. By the *Committee.*] Give your answer in the way you were going to give it. You said, "There was a man there"?—There was a man gave me 8 *s.*

3350. Mr. *Monk.*] Who was that man?—It was not for the election.

3351. Who was that man?—His name is Greenhalge.

3352. Did Healey happen to be there?—No.

3353. You are sure about that?—I never saw him.

3354. You never saw Healey at any place where you received any money at all?—No, I never did.

3355. What was the 8 *s.* for that you were paid?—It was for nothing; he told me he gave it me of a free gift.

3356. Was this man Mr. Greenhalge, who was so generous, a very intimate friend of yours?—He did so.

3357. Was he an intimate friend of yours previously?—Yes.

3358. You were not in circumstances to require money as a free gift, were you; you were in good work?—He gave it me.

3359. How many days had you lost from your work during the election?—I lost three days.

3360. I should like to know who Greenhalge is, and what he is; what is his christian name?—I do not know his christian name.

3361. Where does he work?—He is a tinner by trade.

3362. Where is his place?—I cannot tell you that.

3363. Had he employed you to do anything?—No, he had not.

3364. Perhaps you had never seen him to speak to him before about the election?—No.

3365. How many days' wages did you receive from Brierley's for that week?—Four days.

3366. Mr. *James.*] You are not a voter, are you?—No.

3367. Mr. *Monk.*] Are you a man called General Jackson's lot?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Edwin James.*

3368. One question about General Jackson's lot; what is that. I do not understand it; what is General Jackson's lot. You say you were about a good deal at the election, and Greenhalge paid you 8 *s.*; were you attacked by a large number of Miall's party with sticks on the stone bridge?—Yes, I was.

3369. When was that?—On Sunday night after one o'clock, or afterwards.

3370. It was necessary to preserve the voters for Sir Alexander Ramsay that somebody should be about to look out?—Yes.

3371. And you were attacked by a large party with sticks; whereabouts is the stone bridge where Miall's party attacked you; where is the stone bridge?—At the bottom of Drake-street.

 3372. A large

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3372. A large party attacked you with sticks; what became of it; were you struck?—Yes.

3373. Where were you struck?—Over the forehead.

3374. As to this non-elector's meeting you were at; you went as a non-elector, did not you?—Yes.

3375. It ended in a regular ——?—It ended in a regular rumpus.

3376. What the cockneys call a scrimmage?—Yes.

3377. That was the end of it?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

George Greenwood was called in, and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

G. Greenwood.

3378. DO you live in Drake-street, Rochdale?—I do.

3379. What are you?—A smallware dealer.

3380. I believe you were an elector at the last election for Rochdale?—I was.

3381. Do you know Richard Mills, the chemical manufacturer?—Yes.

3382. Do you remember his coming to your house to canvass you?—I do.

3383. Was that in the week before the election, before the polling?—It was about a fortnight before the election, I believe.

3384. Did he come alone, or did any one come with him?—He came alone.

3385. Who did he canvass you for?—For Sir Alexander Ramsay.

3386. While he was in the shop; was it in the shop he canvassed you?—He did.

3387. While he was there, did a person of the name of William Beswick come in?—No.

3388. Did you see a person of the name of William Beswick at any time?—It was after that; it was the week after, I believe.

3389. What William Beswick is that; who is he?—A land and mineral surveyor.

3390. Did William Beswick come to your house by himself, or with any one else?—When I saw him he was by himself; he had called, I believe, the evening before, with one or two gentlemen.

3391. When you saw him he was by himself?—Yes.

3392. When he came to canvass you?—Yes.

3393. For whom?—For Sir Alexander Ramsay.

3394. I believe you voted for Mr. Miall, did you not?—Yes, I did.

Cross-examined by Mr. *James*.

3395. You were pretty well known as a voter for Mr. Miall; you are the secretary of the Reform Association, are you not?—No.

3396. Nothing to do with it?—No.

3397. I thought you were secretary; have you nothing to do with it at all?—Not with the Reform Association.

3398. Of what association?—The "Burgesses' Association."

3399. Is that in Mr. Miall's interest?—No.

3400. What is the Burgesses' Association?—Municipal.

3401. Nothing to do with politics at all; what is it?—The borough has only been lately incorporated, and this was an association to assist in getting votes for the ratepayers.

3402. On which side?—To assist the ratepayers in getting votes.

3403. To assist the ratepayers in getting them the municipal franchise?—Yes.

3404. Have you not always voted for Mr. Miall?—I never had one before.

3405. Your politics are pretty well known, are not they?—Yes.

3406. What are they?—They are Liberal now; I did profess to be a Tory once.

3407. You have come round?—Yes.

3408. Do you know Mills very well?—Yes.

3409. Did Mills happen to be in your shop, and ask you how you were going to vote?—He came in purposely to ask me.

3410. Did you converse upon other matters?—No; only on politics.

3411. Only on politics?—Nothing else.

3412. How

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3412. How long was he there?—I do not know.

3413. You conversed on politics you say, what did he say "how are you going to vote at this election, Mr. Greenwood," or what?—Yes.

3414. Is he rather upon intimate terms with you?—Yes; we have known one another all our lives.

3415. Did you canvass him for Mr. Miall, while this gossip was going on, or not?—No.

3416. Had you made up your mind to vote for Mr. Miall, or not?—Yes.

3417. You told him you were going to vote for Mr. Miall. Did not you discuss the merits of Mr. Miall's claim?—No; he wished to discuss it, but I did not wish to enter upon it.

3418. Had you a discussion about the merits of each candidate?—We had.

3419. You putting forward the merits of Mr. Miall, and he putting forward the merits of Sir Alexander Ramsay?—Yes.

3420. I think this took place in your shop?—He came purposely to canvass me.

3421. So that you put forward the claims of Mr. Miall, saying that you were going to support for him, and Mills put forward the claim of Sir Alexander, Ramsay, and asked you to vote for him; is that about the truth of it?—Yes, I think it is.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Abraham Ashworth, was called in; and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

A. Ashworth.

3422. WHAT are you?—A shuttle-maker.

3423. Where do you live?—In Norreys-street.

3424. Do you know Abraham Rhodes?—Yes.

3425. Do you know a place called the Staff of Life?—Yes.

3426. Do you recollect being there at any time during the election?—No, I was working all that day.

3427. I do not mean merely on the polling-day; but any time while they were preparing for the election?—I was there one night; it was eight o'clock when I left my work; what night I cannot say.

3428. I dare say you can tell us pretty nearly, was it on Friday night?—No, it was not on the Friday, it was sooner in the week.

3429. In the same week; I mean the week before the polling-day. Do you mean the nomination?—Yes.

3430. Was it in the same week in which the nomination took place?—I believe it was in the beginning of the week; but it was either Tuesday or Wednesday, I cannot speak to which night.

3431. Was that one of the committee-rooms for Sir Alexander Ramsay at the Staff of Life?—Yes.

3432. On that night you were there, did you see Abraham Rhodes there?—Yes.

3433. What was he doing?—He was sitting down; he was talking when I went in.

3434. What was he talking about?—I cannot speak positively what he was talking about.

3435. Were there any voters there?—There was a man whom I did not know, and there was two of my companions, young men that I went with.

3436. Were there two of your companions, or only two people that you knew?—There was one man, Grindrod his name is.

3437. What is his Christian name?—Robert; Robert Grindrod.

3438. What business is he?—I cannot speak to that.

3439. Do not you know where he lives?—No.

3440. You neither know where he lives, nor what his name is?—No.

3441. Was he in company with Abraham Rhodes?—I cannot speak to that; he was in the same room.

3442. Was Rhodes sitting quietly, as if he was resting himself, or was he active in talking about the people?—He was talking with another man.

3443. Do you mean to tell me that you did not hear what they were talking about, were they whispering?—They did not whisper. I do not know what they were talking about.

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3444. You do not know what they were talking about?—Something about some horse they were talking about.

3445. How long did Rhodes sit there?—I cannot speak to that; I went and left him there.

3446. How long did you see him there?—I was there about half-an-hour.

3447. Was there any drink stirring?—Yes, these three men——

Mr. *James* objected to the question.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *James* was heard in support of his objection, that if this were meant to be proved as a case of treating, the agency must be proved first.

Mr. *Monk* was heard in support of his right to continue the examination.

Mr. *James* was heard in reply.

The *Chairman* stated that the opinion of the Committee was, that the question could not be put.

Mr. *Monk* stated that he had nothing more to ask the witness.

William Kershaw was called again; and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Power* as follows:

William Kershaw.

Mr. *Power* stated that he called the Witness for the purpose of proving the declarations Bamford made to him, from which it might be inferred that Bamford was an agent.

3448. Mr. *Power.*] DID you see any money obtained?—Obtained, who of.

3449. You know you told us that you remembered seeing Bamford and Lord, and Barnes, and Ashworth, and Clegg, and Joseph Taylor together at Bury upon the day you spoke of?—Yes.

3450. Did you see the railway tickets obtained?—I seed Joseph Taylor get money of Thomas Ashworth.

3451. How many tickets did you see him get?—I seed him go to the Railway to the booking office to get four tickets, and then all four went across the rails.

3452. Who were the four persons that you saw go across the rails?—Thomas Bamford, Thomas Ashworth, Edmund Lord, and Joseph Taylor.

3453. Did Bamford tell you where the money was obtained from with which he got these tickets.

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in support of his objection.

Mr. *Power* was heard in support of his right to put the question.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in reply.

The Committee-room was cleared.

After some time the Counsel and Parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated the Committee had come to the decision that the question could not be put.

Thomas Bamford was called in, and having been sworn, was examined by Mr. *Power*, as follows:—

Thomas Bamford.

3454. ARE you a voter at Rochdale?—Yes.

3455. Who did you vote for?—Mr. Ramsay.

3456. What part of Rochdale do you live in?—Yorkshire-street.

3457. What district is that in?—In Wardleworth Ward.

3458. Where was the committee at Wardleworth?—I do not know; I never went near any committee.

3459. Where was the committee for that district; where was it held?—To receive the votes?

3460. You know what a committee means; at what public-house in that district was the committee held?—I cannot say; I never was near any committee.

3461. Do

3461. Do you know the Spread Eagle?—Yes, I know the Spread Eagle; but I never was there.

3462. I do not ask you whether you were ever there?—I am quite ignorant of that myself.

3463. Was the Spread Eagle a house that had the placards "Ramsay's Committee Room"?—I was not there; I cannot say.

3464. Do you mean to say that you never passed that committee-room at the time of the election?—I cannot say; I only passed it once, and then I was in a chaise.

3465. How far do you live off the Spread Eagle?—About 300 yards.

3466. Do you know a man of the name of Lord?—Yes.

3467. You voted, you told me, at the last election?—Yes.

3468. What time did you vote?—Betwixt twelve and one.

3469. Where were you on Sunday?—I left home on the Sunday about half-past nine in the morning; we went up, and rung for the service in the forenoon, and from there I went to a private house where Lord was, and stopped in company with him all day.

3470. What towns did you go to?—We set off to go to Bury, in the first place.

3471. What other town did you go to?—We went from there to Liverpool.

3472. What business had you at Liverpool?—I have had to go there many a time.

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Clerk* inquired whether the evidence of the witness was meant to prove agency.

Mr. *Power* stated that it was.

The *Chairman* stated that he thought the line of examination was quite legitimate.

The Witness was again called in.

3473. Mr. *Power.*] I think we had you at Liverpool, when my learned friend made his objection?—Yes.

3474. What time did you get to Liverpool?—It was very late.

3475. Late on the Sunday night?—Yes; the train stopped at Bawton two hours. It was past 12 o'clock when we got there.

3476. Who did you go along with to Liverpool?—There was Lord and me, Taylor and Ashworth; Joseph Taylor and Thomas Ashworth.

3477. Lord is a voter, the other two men are not voters, are they?—I believe not.

3478. What business had you at Liverpool?—We go both there, and other places sometimes when we got on the spree; we are not tied as to a matter of that kind; we went in the same way in November last from Wigan; we went from Wigan and from there we got to Liverpool just in the same way, part of us.

3479. Did you know that the polling was upon that day?—Yes.

3480. You went to Liverpool on the spree?—Yes.

3481. What time did you get to Liverpool?—After 12 o'clock.

3482. At night?—Yes.

3483. Did you go to bed immediately?—Yes; after we had some beer.

3484. What time did you start from Liverpool to get back?—I think it was a quarter to 10 as near as I can say.

3485. Do you mean to say that arriving at Liverpool at 12 at night, and leaving Liverpool at a quarter to 10 the next morning; your object in going to Liverpool was on the spree; what were you spreeing about?—We go to ring, sometimes.

3486. I do not ask you what you do sometimes. You do not ring bells at 12 o'clock at night; you know?—Not always.

3487. What were you spreeing about?—(*The Witness hesitated*) Am I bound to answer that question.

3488. Certainly; what were you spreeing about?—I cannot answer it no other way than that we do go that way sometimes.

3489. I am not asking you what you do sometimes; I am asking you what led

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led you to go on this Sunday?—We dared one another to go from Bury merely to have an out.

3490. What house did you go to at Liverpool?—We went to a Rochdale house. I think it is called Robert Holt's.

3491. What became of Lord?—We all went to bed, and slept in the same room.

3492. Where was Lord when you got up in the morning?—We all got up together.

3493. Did you tell him that you were going back to Rochdale?—Did I tell him; no, not that. We got our breakfasts together, and went to another public-house.

3494. What was the name of that public-house?—It is the Old Fox, I believe.

3495. Is the Old Fox the public-house that is kept by an old butler of Mr. Entwisle's?—Yes.

3496. Did he expect you?—Oh, no.

3497. Quite accidental, was it?—Yes.

3498. What made you go there?—We went up there to have something to drink.

3499. What made you go to that house in particular?—Because we are neighbours, being natives of Rochdale; we use going to that house in Liverpool; we very often go there when we visit Liverpool.

3500. Did you go to any other house?—No.

3501. You started from Liverpool at a quarter to ten, you told me, for Rochdale?—In the morning, as near as I can tell.

3502. Did you go by yourself?—Yes.

3503. Where was Lord when you left?—I left him in the Fox; he was then talking of stopping all the week; he was for drawing a bill up, and he would stop all the week.

3504. Who paid for the fares at Liverpool?—I told Joseph Taylor to get me a ticket, and he got it; Joseph Taylor got the tickets, I believe, for them all.

3505. Do you know where the money came from?—We had the money to pay.

3506. Do you know where the money came from that paid for these railway tickets?—We paid Joseph Taylor for them when we got to Liverpool.

3507. Do you know where that money came from that paid for those railway tickets?—I do not know, except that he had it out of his pocket, that is all I know about it.

3508. Do you know a man of the name of Kershaw?—Yes.

3509. Did you state to Kershaw?—

Mr. *Clerk* objected to the question.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Clerk* submitted that the Witness could not be asked questions with a view to discredit him.

Mr. *Power* was heard in support of the question.

The *Chairman* stated that the question might be put.

The Witness was again called in.

3510. Mr. *Power.*] Do you know a man of the name of Kershaw?—William Kershaw; yes.

3511. On this Sunday I believe you have told us that you went to Bury?—Yes.

3512. Did Lord, Taylor, Ashworth and some others go with you?—Yes.

3513. Did you go into a public-house there?—Yes.

3514. Did Kershaw go?—We met with Kershaw it might be betwixt seven and eight, I cannot justly say. It was after we had been there some time; we met him in the street accidentally, and he went with us.

3515. You remember that perfectly?—Yes.

3516. Did you ask him to go to the public-house, or did he go of his own accord?—He said he would pay for a quart of ale for us.

3517. You all went into the public-house together?—Yes.

3518. You

3518. You perfectly remember that?—Yes.

3519. Lord, we hear, was quite drunk then?—He was pretty fair for that.

3520. Not in a state to ring the bells at Liverpool?—No.

3521. Or very much inclined for a spree at that time?—Yes.

3522. You all went in there; how long did you stop there?—We was in two or three public-houses; I do not know which you mean at present.

3523. By the *Committee.*] That was at Bury?—Yes.

3524. Mr. *Power.*] After you had been at two or three public-houses, did you go upon the station?—Yes.

3525. Was Kershaw there then?—He went either part of the way or all; I cannot tell which.

3526. You remember that perfectly?—Yes.

3527. Remembering that perfectly, and then telling us that the money for the railway tickets was got by Taylor from Ashworth, did not you state to Kershaw that that money was got from the committee-room?—No.

3528. What did you state to Kershaw about it?—I never stated anything of that sort.

3529. What did you state to Kershaw?—I do not remember saying anything about any money to him.

3530. Will you swear that?—Yes.

3531. You do not remember that positively, do you?—I do not remember saying anything about the money to him at all.

3532. You will swear that you did not state so to Kershaw?—I never stated it; I never did know that there was any from any committee.

3533. Were you talking to him about money?—No, I do not remember it.

3534. A man may not remember a thing, and he may swear that it never took place; which do you say? do you mean to tell the Committee that you do not remember it, or will you swear that it never took place?—It never took place, to my knowledge.

3535. You will not swear more than that?—If I say anything else, I shall tell a story. I never had any money from any committee; I do not know that any one else had; never a farthing; nothing of the sort.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

3536. On the Sunday, where did you first see Edmund Lord?—He was in a private house in the Oldham-road.

3537. Was that Schofield's?—Yes, Adam Schofield's.

3538. Lord had had a little drink at that time, had he not?—Yes; they were having some beer there then.

3539. Was Kitson there then?—Yes.

3540. Kitson is a voter?—Yes.

3541. Did you and Lord have other beer at Rochdale, at another house, before you left the town?—Yes, at two or three.

3542. Did Lord go about with you to those different houses?—Yes.

3543. Did Kitson go?—No; Kitson only went into his own house; he keeps a beer-house.

3544. Was Kitson rather drunk?—Not so very; oh no.

3545. Pretty well?—He had had some.

3546. You are a bell-ringer, are you not?—Occasionally; I am not engaged at the church regular.

3547. You had been ringing this day at Rochdale?—Yes.

3548. Had you been ringing the previous Sunday at Bury?—Part of our society; I had not been with them.

3549. You belong to a society that sometimes goes over to Bury to ring?—Yes.

3550. Is Lord a bell-ringer, too?—Yes.

3551. We hear that you all went over to Bury together?—Yes.

3552. Did Lord go with you voluntarily to Bury; of his own accord?—Yes.

3553. You say you went from Bury to Liverpool?—Yes.

3554. What sort of a place is it where you get the tickets at, at Bury?—It is but a small station; you may call it a temporary station, almost.

3555. Is there a little round place where you put your hands in to get the tickets, do you recollect?—I do not recollect.

Thomas Bamford.

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3556. At Liverpool, what state were you in when you got to Liverpool?—I had had a good deal of drink at different times.

3557. The whole party of you had, I think?—Yes.

3558. You all slept in the same house at Liverpool?—Yes.

3559. Do you know when Lord said something about his drawing a bill?—He said he would, many a time over, in the morning.

3560. Do you know whether he has an account at Liverpool?—I do not know whether he has an account at Liverpool, but he has money in the bank; he had some short time ago, at Rochdale.

3561. At Liverpool?—No, at Rochdale, some short time ago.

3562. Do you know how long Lord proposed to stay in Liverpool?—He talked of staying all the week.

3563. Had he his bank book with him when he went there?—I do not know that he had.

3564. He talked about drawing a bill up?—He said about 5*l.*

3565. Upon the bank at Rochdale?—I suppose so; he did not mention any bank.

3566. Did you go together to the Old Fox?—We was there all together; we did not exactly go up all together.

3567. You were all together at the Old Fox?—Yes.

3568. You went back to Rochdale, and Lord remained at Liverpool?—Yes.

3569. Was Lord locked up in any way when you came away?—No, indeed not.

3570. He might have come back to Rochdale from Liverpool?—Yes.

3571. He talked of staying all the week?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Power.*

3572. Did not you tell this Lord, who you say was quite drunk overnight, that he need not be afraid of getting back to Rochdale, because if you could get back to Rochdale, he could?—I do not remember saying so to him.

3573. Do you mean to represent to the Committee that nothing passed between you and him about going back to Rochdale to vote?—I do not understand that question yet.

3574. Do you mean to represent to the Committee that nothing passed between you and Lord with reference to his going back to Rochdale to vote?—We never had any talk about it at all, that I am aware of.

3575. Not a word?—No.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

John Aspin was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

John Aspin.

3576. DO you remember Sunday, the 29th of March?—Yes.

3577. By the *Committee.*] What are you?—A labourer.

3578. Mr. *Monk.*] Where do you live?—Oldham-road, Rochdale.

3579. On the Sunday, the 29th of March, did David Binns come to you?—Yes.

3580. In consequence of what Binns said to you, did you go to the White Hart Inn, in Drake-street?—Yes, I did.

3581. Did you find Joseph Healey there?—Yes.

3582. I believe there were some other men besides?—Yes, there was.

3583. Did Healey ask you your name?—Yes.

3584. Did he put it down in writing?—Yes, he did.

3585. In what?—In black lead.

3586. He wrote it with black lead upon what, book or paper, or what?—A piece of writing paper.

3587. Did he give you directions what you were to do?—Yes.

3588. What did he tell you you were to do?—We was to look after the Reds, to see they did not take the voters away.

3589. Who are the Reds?—I do not know who they was; I do not know none of their names.

3590. I do not want to know their names; whose was the red colour?—For Miall.

3591. Reds

3591. Reds were for Miall?—Yes.

3592. What was the colour of the other side?—Blues.

3593. You were to look after the Reds?—Yes.

3594. Did he tell you you would be well paid, and have plenty of meat and drink?—Yes.

3595. Had you?—Yes; plenty to drink.

3596. Were you well paid?—Yes.

3597. You say you had meat and drink; who ordered it?—He ordered it.

3598. Healey?—Joseph Healey.

3599. Did you pay anything for it?—No, I did not.

3600. Did he go with you to the Woolpack Inn, in Drake-street?—Yes, he did.

3601. Was that one of the committee-rooms for Sir Alexander Ramsay?—Yes.

3602. Had you drink there?—Yes, we had.

3603. Who ordered that drink?—Joseph Healey.

3604. Did you pay anything there?—No.

3605. Were you the only person who went there, or did others go there at the same time?—Others went, and all.

3606. About how many?—A dozen, I dare say.

3607. Had they drink also?—Yes, they had.

3608. In the same way you had?—Yes.

3609. Ordered by Joseph Healey?—Yes.

3610. Where did you go to from there?—I believe we went to the Blacksmiths' Arms.

3611. To a place called the Robin Hood?—Yes.

3612. Were you there?—I went there too.

3613. Which did you go to first?—I cannot justly tell now.

3614. You cannot justly say?—No, but we did go to them both.

3615. Let me take your attention first to the Robin Hood; did you see Healey there?—Yes.

3616. Did he go with you?—Yes, he went with us.

3617. Had you drink there?—Yes, we had drink there.

3618. How many were there of you, about?—There was a hundred there, I dare say.

3619. Who ordered the drink?—Joseph Healey ordered some.

3620. You have said another inn, I think; that was the Blacksmiths' Arms; did you go to the Blacksmiths' Arms?—Yes.

3621. How many of you, about?—There would be about a dozen.

3622. Had you drink there?—Yes.

3623. Who ordered that?—Joseph Healey.

3624. Did he go with you?—Yes.

3625. Did you go to the White Hart?—Yes.

3626. How many, about, went to the White Hart?—Somewhere about a dozen.

3627. What did you go to all those public-houses for?—I do not know; he did not say anything; it was to look after the Reds taking the Blue's voters.

3628. By whose direction did you go to all those places?—Joseph Healey ordered us.

3629. Was he the leader on each occasion?—Yes, he led us up towards 12 o'clock.

3630. When you got to the White Hart had you any drink there?—Yes.

3631. Who ordered that?—Joseph Healey.

3632. About what time did Healey leave you?—It would be about betwixt 12 and one at night.

3633. Did you go from one to another of those houses all night?—Yes.

3634. Until what hour the next morning?—He came to us about six o'clock the morning after.

3635. Who did?—Joseph Healey.

3636. When he came to you about six o'clock the next morning, what did he say to you then?—He axed if we had anything to eat; we said, "No, not lately," and he ordered us to go to the White Hart and get some stew.

3637. Did you go down to the White Hart and get some stew—Yes.

3638. And had some?—Yes.

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3639. In the course of the night had you been at the place called the Golden Ball?—No, I had not.

3640. Do you mean to say they had not been into the Golden Ball, or had not been near it?—I never was in the Golden Ball.

3641. Do you know the Golden Ball?—Yes, I know where it is.

3642. I mean the Golden Ball in Packer-street?—Yes.

3643. Was that one of Miall's committee-rooms?—I believe it was.

3644. Do yon know of anything which took place, from your own knowledge, at the Golden Ball, in the course of that night?—No, I do not know anything about it.

3645. Did you pass it?—No, I did not.

3646. Can you tell me the names of some of the men that were going about with you from house to house that night?—I can tell one or two.

3647. Teil us?—William Chadwick, and Richard Chadwick, and Robert Bateman, and David Binns, and William James Brierley.

3648. Was John Lord there?—Yes, John Lord was there.

3649. At which places; all of them, or only a part?—He was going up and down.

3650. Can you remember anybody else?—No, I cannot

3651. Have you seen that John Lord here, among the witnesses who were going up and down the lobby?—No.

3652. Not either to-day, yesterday, or last week?—No, I have not.

3653. When did you come up to town?—On Sunday night.

3654. Do you know a man of the name of Fielding; is his name Job Fielding or John; do you know either a Job Fielding or a John Fielding; if you do not know, say so?—I do not.

3655. Robert Chadwick, is that man the boatman?—William Chadwick, is it not?

3656. Do you know Robert Chadwick?—No.

3657. Was it William Chadwick?—He works in the factory.

3658. Do you know a man of the name of Richard Dyson?—No, I do not.

3659. Jemmy Nix?—Yes, I know James Nix.

3660. Was he there that night?—Yes; he was when I was; with us.

3661. Were you at Samuel Law's beer-house that night?—I do not know which we were at; we were at so many, I cannot tell which we were at; not all of them.

3662. From the White Hart, after you had your stew, where did you go?—They went down street.

3663. Did you go after you had your stew to the Blacksmiths' Arms again?—Yes, we did.

3664. What time did you get there, about?—About eight o'clock, or half-past seven.

3665. Had you anything to drink there?—Yes.

3666. How much?—One cannot say how much.

3667. About how much?—About a gallon, I dare say.

3668. Who ordered it?—Joseph Healey ordered us to go down.

3669. Who ordered the liquor?—We ordered it ourselves.

3670. Was Healey there when you got there?—No, but he came after.

3671. After that, did you go to the Robin Hood committee-room?—Yes, we did.

3672. Was Healey there?—No, he was not there; but he came down.

3673. Did he come while you remained there?—Yes.

3674. Had you drink there?—Yes.

3675. Who ordered that?—I do not know who ordered that.

3676. When you were at the White Hart, in Drake-street, did you hear Healey say anything about Ramsay and the election?—No, I did not.

3677. You did not hear him say anything?—No, I did not.

3678. He never mentioned Sir Alexander Ramsay's name?—No.

3679. Nor said anything about the election?—I did not hear him.

3680. Did he tell you anything about being paid on Tuesday night?—He telled us all to meet at, I forget the public-house, at the Railway Inn.

3681. At the Railway Inn, when; when were you to meet at the Railway Inn?—At the Tuesday following.

3682. That would be the night after the election?—Yes.

3683. When he told you to meet at the Railway Inn on the night after the election,

election, did he say anything about the election, or about Sir Alexander Ramsay?—No, I never heard him.

3684. Do you remember the Monday, the polling day?—Yes.

3685. After the polling was over, did you see William Beswick?—Yes, I saw him.

3686. Where did you see him?—In the Robin Hood.

3687. Is that man, Beswick, a surveyor; do you know what business he is?—No, I do not know.

3688. Do you know where he lives?—He lives in Rochdale somewhere; I cannot tell you justly where.

3689. What sort of a looking man is he?—A very good-looking man.

3690. And about what age?—Within 30 or 40.

3691. Is he a respectable man in position, or does he look like a working man?—Not a working man, I think.

3692. Have you seen him about here?—No, I have not.

3693. You say you saw him there; did you see him giving anything to the landlord?—He pulled out a sovereign. We were up-stairs. He said, "I will go down stairs, and give it to the landlord."

3694. For what?—For drink for us, and meat.

3695. By the *Committee.*] Beswick went down himself?—Yes.

3696. Mr *Monk.*] At that time did he say anything to you about Sir Alexander Ramsay being got in?—No, he did not.

3697. Nothing of the kind?—No.

3698. Are you quite sure?—Yes.

3699. Who is the landlord of the Robin Hood?—I forget his name now, besides John.

3700. Is not his name John Isherwood?—I believe it is.

3701. Have you any doubt about the man's name being John Isherwood?—I am not sure whether it is John Isherwood or not.

3702. You told us that Beswick had told you to meet him on the Tuesday night?—Yes.

3703. Did you go?—Yes; it was Healey told us.

3704. Did you go to where Healey told you?—Yes.

3705. And was he there?—Yes, he was.

3706. Did he pay you?—No, he did not pay us that night.

3707. What did he say why he did not pay you?—He said the committee had not sat over it; he said we must wait a day or two longer.

3708. In consequence of that, did you and Dick Richard and John France go to Beswick's office?—We did.

3709. Now, you can tell us where Beswick's office was?—Beswick's office is at the top of the walk in Yorkshire-street.

3710. Did you see him?—Yes, we did.

3711. Did you say anything to him about your not being paid?—We asked him how it was we were not getting paid, and he said we had no occasion to be frightened; we should be paid, and well paid too.

3712. Did he say anything else to you?—He said we were to have a comfortable stir to ourselves.

3713. Was anything said about keeping quiet?—He said we must keep it quiet.

3714. Did he say "why"?—No, he did not.

3715. Did somebody come and say something to you then about going to the White Hart on the following Saturday night; some time after that?—Yes, there was a man came round that Saturday afternoon.

3716. And in consequence of what that man said, did you go to the White Hart in Drake-street on Saturday night?—Yes.

3717. In consequence of something you heard there, did you go to the Blacksmiths' Arms?—Yes, we went to the Blacksmiths' Arms; there was no one at the White Hart, and I went down to the Blacksmiths' Arms.

3718. Did you see Healey there?—Yes.

3719. Do you know a man named Hamlet Nicholson?—Yes.

3720. Was he there?—Yes, he was there too.

3721. Were you paid?—Yes, we were paid.

3722. How much?—Four shillings.

3723. Who paid you?—I went into one room, and Joseph Healey called me out, and the money lay upon the table, and he says, "That belongs to you."

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3724. What did you say to him when you took it up?—I said nothing more to him.

3725. Nothing about how much it was?—No.

3726. Do you know how much a man of the name of William James Brierley got?—No.

3727. Nor anybody else?—Yes, I had so; William Chadwick got 8*s.* apiece.

3728. Did you say anything about that to Healey, when he pointed out the money and said, "That belongs to you?"—No, I did not.

3729. At how many of the committee-rooms of Sir Alexander Ramsay had you seen Hamlet Nicholson?—I cannot justly say how many he was at.

3730. Had you seen him at the Railway Inn?—Yes, I saw him at the Railway Inn.

3731. Had you seen him at the Blacksmiths' Arms?—Yes.

3732. At the Robin Hood?—No, I had not seen him at the Robin Hood.

3733. Did you see him at the White Hart?—Yes.

3734. Which White Hart?—In Drake-street.

3735. How many other persons did you see paid at the same time as yourself by Healey?—I did not see any; I came out as soon as I got mine.

3736. Did you see Dick Chadwick there?—No; he was at the Robin Hood.

3737. Did you see Bill Chadwick?—That was at the Robin Hood.

3738. Did you see any of them paid there?—No, I did not.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

3739. I think, after all, you are not an elector; you have not any vote for Rochdale?—No.

3740. You have been talking about "we," and "we" went here, and "we" went there; those were the same parties, watchmen, like yourself?—Yes.

3741. Not voters?—No, they was not.

3742. You were employed on this Sunday night to watch the reds?—Yes.

3743. Were there any rows about carrying off some men by the reds?—I did not see any.

3744. Did not you see any disturbance?—No.

3745. It was quiet on your beat; you were out all night, were not you?—Yes.

3746. Healey, you say, ordered you to have some beer among you?—Yes.

3747. My learned friend asked you this question, "Did you go to the Robin Hood committee-room?" Do you mean to tell the Committee, on your oath, that you know whether there was a committee-room at the Robin Hood?—We went to the Robin Hood.

3748. Do you know whether there was any committee-room there?—I do not know whether there was any committee-room.

3749. The question was put into your mouth, "Was there any committee-room at the Robin Hood?" Did you know of it?—No.

3750. Was there any bill at the Robin Hood?—Yes.

3751. What, in the front of the house?—Yes.

3752. Do you know anything about the committee-rooms at Rochdale?—No, I do not, only the beer-houses we went into; they called them committee-rooms.

3753. Do you imagine every beer-house you went into was a committee-room?—They called them committee-rooms.

Re-examined by Mr. *Monk.*

3754. You say that a bill was pasted up at the Robin Hood; was that pasted up on the outside?—I did not see any bill.

3755. Why did you call it a committee-room?—I did not call it a committee-room.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Daniel Nuttall, was called again; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Vaughan*, as follows:

Daniel Nuttall.

3756. By the *Committee.*] Have you been examined in this Committee before?—Yes.

Daniel Nuttall.

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3757. Mr. *Clarke.*] Have you been in the room since you were here?—No; only to be examined before.

3758. Mr. *Vaughan.*] Do you remember meeting Richard Mills in the street, some days before the election?—Yes; I have frequently met him.

3759. Do you remember upon one occasion hearing him say something with regard to the "Standard" paper?—Yes, I believe I do.

3760. The "Standard" paper is a Liberal newspaper, is it not, published at Rochdale?—Yes.

3761. What do you remember hearing him say about that?—Well, I will tell you word by word, if you will allow me a minute; I think I was taking the shutters down one morning; he lives about two doors below, and he came across; he came up to the flags, the causeway, you know; and I said, "Good morning." He says, "Good morning." I said, "What is there fresh this morning?" He said, "Naught particular, that he knew on." I said, "My word, yon "Standard" is giving your side some raps."

3762. What did he say?—He said, "If Joe Lawton does not mind what he is doing, I will take him off swaggering so much, for I have a share in your press."

3763. Did he say anything further about the paper?—"It is none paid for yet."

3764. Tell us, with regard to that conversation, what further took place upon that occasion?—I do not know anything further; I do not remember anything further than that being stated.

3765. He said he had a share in that paper?—He said he had a share in that paper.

3766. Or printing press, was it?—In the press.

3767. Do you remember his saying anything at all with regard to any one else, at that time?—I do not remember that I do.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Robert Pattison was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

Robert Pattison.

3768. ARE you a beer-seller at Rochdale?—Yes.

3769. Where do you live there?—I live at the top of Wardleworth Grove; my house fronts two streets, Ramsden-row and James-street.

3770. At the last election were you a voter?—Yes.

3771. Do you remember, upon the polling-day, anybody coming and asking you to vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay?—Yes.

3772. Who came?—There was several of them; they came, both parties.

3773. I do not ask you those who came to ask you to poll for Miall, but who those were who came to ask you for Ramsay?—Sir Alexander came himself, but not on the polling-day; it was a few days before.

3774. Who came with him?—He came by himself.

3775. Before the polling-day, did anybody else canvass you for your vote?—Oh yes.

3776. For Sir Alexander Ramsay?—Yes.

3777. Who did?—There was one of the name of Robert Rayner, Birom Bamford, Jacob Purdy; those three came.

3778. This was before the election?—Yes.

3779. Let us proceed by degrees; were those the only persons who, before the election, asked you to vote for Sir Alexander Ramsay?—Yes, I believe they were.

3780. On the day of the election, either the nomination-day or the polling-day, did anybody else come and ask you for Sir Alexander Ramsay?—On the polling-day they came.

3781. Do you know John Pilling?—I do not know him; not exactly; I did not know him, but they said it were him.

3782. Have you ever seen him since?—No, not to my knowledge.

3783. You said you did not know John Pilling; do you now know John Pilling?—Yes.

3784. Did you hear him called Pilling?—Yes.

3785. Did he answer as John Pilling?—Yes.

3786. Did that person come?—Yes.

3787. Did he ask for your vote?—Yes.

Robert Pattison.

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3788. For whom?—For Sir Alexander Ramsay.

3789. When was that?—It was the polling-day.

3790. Do you know Abraham Rhodes?—Yes.

3791. Did he come and ask you for your vote?—He did come, but he never asked me, to my knowledge.

3792. Who was with him?—I cannot tell you anybody.

3793. Whom was he with?—I cannot say who he was with.

3794. Try and refresh your memory, and see if you cannot recollect?—I cannot recollect.

3795. You cannot recollect who was with him when he came; can you recollect any one who was with him when he was there?—I cannot remember who came with him.

3796. Was Rhodes there at the same time that Pilling was there?—No; I did not see him.

3797. How long do you think Rhodes stayed?—I cannot tell you, I am sure.

3798. Tell me as nearly as you can?—I cannot tell; I was busy at the house waiting upon the company; I did not take notice.

3799. Tell me, as nearly as you can, how long did you see him there. You can tell whether you saw him there half the day or two or three minutes?—I did not see him long.

3800. What do you call long?—Not above a quarter of an hour.

3801. In what room was he?—In the kitchen at the time that I saw him.

3802. At that time was there any one in the kitchen?—Yes; there was company in the room.

3803. Can you tell me any of them?—No; I cannot exactly speak to their names.

3804. Were you serving liquor in that room during the time that the company remained there?—There was James Tweedale was in.

3805. By the *Committee.*] Were you serving liquor in that room?—Yes; both rooms.

3806. Mr. *Monk.*] If you were serving liquor in that room, be good enough to tax your memory, and tell me, as many as you can, who they were?—I cannot tell all.

3807. As many as you can?—James Tweedale was there; I know him; and Henry Bamford.

3808. Tell me who was there when you served the liquor?—James Tweedale and Henry Bamford; and there were more, but I cannot exactly speak to their names.

3809. Can you remember nobody but Tweedale and Bamford?—Nobody to my knowledge.

3810. What is the Christian name of Bamford?—Henry Bamford.

3811. Was Rhodes there during the time that either Tweedale or Bamford was there?—Well, I do not know whether he had gone or not while they were there.

3812. Had Rhodes anything to drink there?—I do not know; I did not fetch him any.

3813. Did he order anything at your house?—No; not to my knowledge, he did not.

3814. After he had gone away did Tweedale and those other men go away?—No; they stopped.

3815. I do not want to go further into this; did a number of people come after; a large crowd?—Yes, they did.

3816. How long was that after Rhodes had been there?—I cannot speak to it; Rhodes was there before dinner; this was afternoon when the crowd came.

3817. What time?—About one o'clock.

3818. What time do you call afternoon? What time do you dine; before one?—Sometimes that and sometimes 12.

3819. I forgot whether Pilling asked you to vote; I think you said he did?—Yes, he did.

3820. When Pilling was there and asked you to vote, did he say anything about a carriage?—He said they had a carriage waiting in the street; he asked me to go with him, and I said I would not go with him.

3821. Were you at that time attending to your business?—Yes.

3822. Did

3822. Did you go in so attending to your business from room to room?—Yes.

3823. Did Pilling follow you?—Yes.

3824. Do you remember going to the cellar to draw ale?—Yes.

3825. Did Pilling follow you into the cellar?—Yes.

3826. What did he say to you in the cellar?—He asked me to go with him.

3827. What did you say?—I said I would not go with him.

3828. Did you then come out of the cellar?—Yes.

3829. Did you go into the brewhouse?—Yes.

3830. Who followed you into the brewhouse? Did anybody follow you?—Yes; Pilling and Handley, the butcher, and six or eight that I did not know.

3831. Did they do anything to you?—They surrounded me, and wished me to go with them; they said that they had a carriage waiting for me if I would go, and I said I would not go.

3832. Did they lay hands upon you?—No; they did not make any force upon me, only asking me.

3833. I do not mean did they hurt you, did they touch you at all?—Pilling put his arm round my neck once, and he whispered in my ear, and wanted me to go with them.

3834. I believe there were a number of Miall's people at your house, were there not?—Yes.

3835. Did they interfere?—When they saw they had surrounded me in the brewhouse, they came and asked if I wished to come away from them; I said I did.

3836. Upon that occasion did Pilling and Handley order beer?—They came into the house and called for beer; some of them called for a glass for themselves; something of that sort.

3837. What did Pilling do?—I do not know that he did anything any more.

3838. He did not call for any beer?—I do not recollect; he might do then.

3839. Did he go away; Pilling?—Yes; they went away.

3840. Did Pilling come back?—Yes, they came back about two o'clock.

3841. Was that the time they came with a great many people?—Yes.

3842. How many?—I do not know.

3843. About how many?—Fifty to 100.

3844. What sort of people were they?—A sort of rough countrymen.

3845. Did they look like colliers and delve men?—They looked some like colliers, and some like delve men, some of all sorts.

3846. When Pilling came into the house with those men, what did he say?—Yes.

3847. What did he say?—He said, "Clear the room," or "Clear the kitchen;" I cannot say which.

3848. What took place?—They came in at the back door and drove them all out at the front.

3849. Who were they that drove the rest out, those delve men?—Yes.

3850. The delve men drove the other people out?—Yes; some of them had sticks.

3851. Did you go up stairs to get out of the way?—No, I did not go up stairs; I stopped in the house.

3852. Was Rhodes there the second time or not?—I did not see him.

3853. Did you hear anybody telling those men to clear the house?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

The *Chairman* stated that the question might be put.

3854. Mr. *Monk.*] Did you hear any of the men say anything to Pilling about drink?—Yes, after they had cleared the house out.

3855. What did they say?—They said, "You promised us some drink to come, and we will have some before we go back."

3856. What occurred then?—Why, Pilling and Handley came back and ordered some ale for them, and my mistress filled it for them; I did not fill it.

3857. You saw it filled?—I did not see it filled; I saw them drinking it.

3858. Do you know who paid for it?—They did not pay me.

3859. Did they pay in your presence?—It were paid for.

3860. Did they pay in your presence?—No, not in my presence exactly.

Robert Pattison.

30 June 1857.

3861. How much liquor was furnished?—I thought about three gallons.

3862. After the ale had been drunk, did the men go away?—Yes.

3863. Was any mischief done to the house or furniture in this clearing?—Yes, there was a good deal of mischief done; there was not so much done to the furniture as to the brewhouse; they pulled down the troughs, and got on to the slates and broke the slates; they broke a trap-door belonging to the cellar.

3864. Were there any pots and glasses broken?—Yes; there were a good many taken away and broken, together.

3865. Did you see many men on the tables when they were clearing the house?—Yes; there were a lot upon the tables.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

3866. You voted for Miall, did not you?—Yes.

3867. I believe, before the election, you had told both sides you would not vote at all?—I did say I would rather not vote at all this election.

3868. I believe there was a scrimmage between two parties in your house?—Yes; they drove Miall's party out.

3869. Did not Miall's party drive them out?—No.

3870. After that, did you go up and vote?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Monk.*

3871. For whom?—For Miall. I went exactly at three o'clock.

3872. You have always been a Liberal?—Yes. I voted ever since Rochdale has been made a borough.

3873. And on the right side, it seems?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

James Tweedale was called in, and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Monk*, as follows:

James Tweedale.

3874. ARE you a Clogger, living at Barnsoth-lane, at Rochdale?—Yes.

3875. Were you a member of the committee for the purpose of securing the return of Mr. Miall at the last election?—Yes.

3876. Upon the day of the election, did you meet at the house of the last witness, Pattison, the beer seller?—Yes, we did.

3877. About what time of day did you go there?—Well, we was there in the morning; we went in the morning at nine o'clock; we were there all day.

3878. Between twelve and one, do you remember seeing some persons who were voters at Pattison's?—Yes.

3879. Who were they?—There was a man named Handley, a butcher, and Mr. James Cryer.

3880. Is he a voter?—Yes.

3881. Do you know John Pilling?—Yes.

3882. Was he there?—He was there, too.

3883. Do you know Abraham Rhodes?—Yes.

3884. Was he there?—I cannot speak whether Abraham was there or not when the row was.

3885. Before the row was; let us endeavour to ascertain; do you know where John Pilling's place is? I do not know whether it is his residence or place of business; do you know Bridge Fold?—Yes, I do.

3886. Is it John Pilling, of Bridge Fold, you are speaking of?—Yes.

3887. Do you know Mr. Entwisle's coachman?—Yes, I do.

3888. Was he there?—Yes, he was.

3889. At what time of the day was it that you saw Mr. Entwisle's coachman there?—It would be betwixt 12 and 1, as near as I can tell.

3890. Mr. *Clarke.*] What is the name of the coachman?—Basset.

3891. By the *Committee.*] Was that before your dinner?—Yes, it was before what is called dinner, 12 o'clock.

3892. Mr. *Monk.*] Did you hear any of these people, Pilling and the rest, say what they wanted?—Yes, I heard them, and saw them.

3893. What they wanted?—Pilling wanted Robert Pattison to take him away They got hold of him, and pulled him about. They followed him into the brew house,

James Tweedale.

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house, and pulled him, and took him away, as we thought. They had a cab ready.

3894. Why do you think they wanted to take him away; do not tell us your thoughts, but what led to your thoughts?—They were getting hold of him and pulling him.

3895. At the time they were getting hold of him and pulling him, did you hear them say anything about a carriage?—Yes, they had a carriage; I heard them say they had a cab waiting for him; they wanted him to go with them.

3896. I believe he would not go, would he?—No, he would not.

3897. Did you interfere at all?—Yes, I did.

3898. Did you put Pilling out?—Yes, I did.

3899. What did you put him out for?—I put him out because I thought he had no business there at all. Robert had told them he should not vote for them, and I did not see they had any business there at all.

3900. After you had put Pilling out, did you see him come back again?—Yes, I saw Pilling come back.

3901. How long after?—I dare say it might happen to be about an hour.

3902. Were there any other people that came with him?—Yes; there were a large quantity.

3903. Who came in first?—John Pilling came in first.

3904. Did he open the door?—Yes, he did.

3905. When he opened the door and came in, did he say anything?—Yes.

3906. What did he say?—He opened the door and said, "Now lads, clear the hole."

3907. What took place next?—Well, they started adoing as he told them.

3908. Was that "clearing the hole"?—Yes.

3909. What sort of proceeding was it, "clearing the hole"?—One of them came and hit me a good bat in the face.

3910. Was that "clearing the hole"?—Yes, that was the way of doing it, I thought.

3911. What took place next?—They were jumping on the tables; we heard some of the pots smash, and the glasses jingle; I got out.

3912. Did you see anybody but yourself struck or kicked?—I saw one; I got out as soon as I could.

3913. Then the "hole" was "cleared"?—Cleared. The people were punched into the street, out of the front side; I came out of the back door.

3914. After you had got out, did you stay on the opposite side of the house, or did you run away?—I stayed a few minutes.

3915. What took place during the few minutes you stayed there?—Some got on the brewhouse slates, and some got on the top of the coals, and threw down the coals, and pulled the "easing trough" down.

3916. Had Miall's party at that time done anything; assaulted them, or done anything to them?—No, nothing but put this here man out before.

3917. Put Pilling out?—Yes.

3918. Then they effectually put you out, and broke up your meeting?—They broke up our meeting when Pilling brought that gang with him.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

3919. If we understand it, you turned Pilling out, and then Pilling came back with a strong force and turned you out; was that about it?—Yes, we put them out.

3920. Then they were the weaker party?—Yes, of course.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Helen Stott.

Helen Stott was called.

Mr. *Vaughan* stated that he called this witness for the purpose of proving that some things were in pledge at a pawnbroker's.

The *Chairman* intimated that it would be inconvenient to interpose this Evidence in the midst of Evidence for the proof of agency.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Mercurii, 1° *die Julii* 1857.

1 July 1857.

The Names of the Members were called over; all present.

SIR JOHN YARDE BULLER, BART., IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. *Monk* stated that the Counsel who were entrusted with the conduct of the Petition, having carefully considered the effect of the Resolutions to which the Committee had come in the course of the inquiry upon the remainder of the Evidence which they proposed to submit to the Committee, had arrived at the conclusion, that a great mass of that Evidence would be excluded by those Resolutions, and, therefore, he did not intend to call any further Evidence.

Mr. *Vaughan* was heard to sum up the Evidence on behalf of the Petitioners.

I N D E X.

[*N. B.*—In this Index, the Figures following the Names of the Witnesses refer to the Numbers of the Questions, and the Numerals following *Rep. p.* to the Paging of the Report.]

A.

ABDUCTION OF VOTERS. Witness works in a mill at Rochdale; was formerly a bell-ringer, *E. Lord* 2139-2146——On the Sunday before the election Edmund Kitson, Robert Brierly, and Witness were drinking in Adam Schofield's public-house, in Rochdale, when Thomas Bamford, bell-ringer, and keeper of the Yorkshire Tavern public-house, came in, *ib.* 2147-2155. 2212-2228——Bamford asked witness to go to Bury, to ring the bells there, saying he would get back the same evening, *ib.* 2156-2162——Witness, Bamford, and some others eventually went to Bury, and rang the bells there, *ib.* 2161-2168.

Witness got drunk at Bury, and does not recollect anything further distinctly till he found himself at Liverpool the next morning with Bamford and two others, *E. Lord* 2169-2185——Belief that, on leaving Bury, he did not pay his own fare, or take his railway ticket himself, *ib.* 2178-2180. 2249-2252——Statement as to Bamford having left witness in Liverpool on the morning of the polling-day, and as to witness and the others having gone to several public houses to look for him, so that when witness got back to back to Rochdale the poll was closed, *ib.* 2185-2205.

Examination on several points in the foregoing evidence; denial that witness went to Liverpool of his own accord, or that he contemplated bringing Kitson and Bamford there, *E. Lord* 2210-2252.

Witness saw Edmund Lord, Thomas Bamford, Thomas Ashworth, and others in the White Lion Inn, at Bury, on Sunday, the 29th March; Lord was drunk, but Bamford was not; though he too had been drinking, *Kershaw* 2258-2274——One of the party, Joseph Taylor, got some money from Thomas Ashworth, and procured four railway tickets with it, *ib.* 3448-3452.

The Committee consider that, in the case of Lord, the evidence given does not prove bribery, and that the counsel for the petitioners cannot proceed with the line of evidence being taken by him on the subject, *p.* 82——Statement by the Committee, that in cases of undue influence, as of treating, agency must first be proved, *ib.*

On the Sunday before the election, witness and Edmund Lord, who are bell-ringers, and some others, went from Rochdale to Bury, to ring the church bells there, *Bamford* 3466-3469. 3470. 3511, 3512——After ringing at Bury, witness, Lord, and two others went to Liverpool on a "spree;" they had all been drinking freely at Bury, *ib.* 3471-3489. 3513-3523——Proceedings of the party at Liverpool; witness returning to Rochdale on Monday morning, and Lord and the others remained behind, Lord staying there entirely on his own accord, *ib.* 3490-3503. 3556-3571——Statement as to the payment of the railway fares of the party from Bury to Liverpool; witness told William Kershaw that the money came from Sir A. Ramsay's committee-room, *ib.* 3504-3536. 3553-3555——Particulars as to the meeting of witness with Lord before leaving Rochdale on on the Sunday morning; a man, named Kitchen, was present, but was not exactly drunk, *ib.* 3537-3545——Lord went to Bury quite voluntarily; nothing was said about his getting back to Rochdale in time to vote, *ib.* 3546-3552. 3572-3575.

Remark of John Riley to witness, at Liverpool, about some Rochdale voters being then at a public-house in Liverpool, kept by an old servant of Sir A. Ramsay, *R. Hughes* 1861-1865. 1871-1874.

Witness was paid 8*s.* for employment on Sunday night, and Monday, the polling-day, in seeing that no treating took place among Mr. Miall's party, and that no voters were abducted by them, *Shore* 3209-3238.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Abduction of Voters—continued.

Particulars as to Joseph Healey having, on the 29th March, engaged witness, who is a labourer at Rochdale, to look after Mr. Miall's party, in order to prevent their taking away any of Sir A. Ramsay's voters, *Aspin* 3576-3594——Names of several of those who accompanied witness, *ib.* 3646-3660. 3729-3734——There were no rows on Sunday night about carrying off any voters, *ib.* 3742-3745.

Agents. Resolution of the Committee that there was no evidence to show that the acts of bribery in the case of Abraham Rothwell, Richard Hughes, and Martin Daley were committed with the knowledge and consent of Sir Alexander Ramsay or his agents, *Rep. p.* iii.

See also *Beswick, William. Bribery. Brierley, James, and Joseph Brierley. Butterworth, James. Healey, Joseph. Hennessey, Thomas. Halt, Edmund. Johnson, Peter. Mills, Richard. Pilling, John. Rhodes, Abraham.*

Ashworth, Abraham. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Shuttlemaker at Rochdale, 3422, 3423——Was at the Staff of Life, where Sir A. Ramsay had a committee-room, one evening before the election, and saw Abraham Rhodes and Robert Grindrod there talking together, but did not hear what they said, 3424-3446.

Aspin, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Particulars as to Joseph Healey having, on the 29th March, engaged witness, who is a labourer at Rochdale, to look after Mr. Miall's party, in order to prevent their taking away any of Sir A. Ramsay's voters, 3576-3594——Occupation of witness and several other "watchmen" on the night of the 29th March, in going about to the several public-houses and beershops, at several of which they were provided with refreshments, by order of Healey, 3595 *et seq.*——Names of several of those who accompanied witness, 3646-3660. 3729-3734.

Reference to the visit of witness and others to the Robin Hood; doubt as to there having been a committee-room for Sir A. Ramsay there, 3671-3675. 3747-3755——Witness was told by Healey to attend at the Railway Inn on the evening after the election, in order to be paid; nothing was then said by Healey about Sir A. Ramsay or the election, 3676-3683——Circumstance of Mr. William Beswick having given a sovereign to the landlord of the Robin Hood, after the polling was over, in order to provide drink for witness and others, who were watching on the night before the election, 3684-3701.

Particulars as to the payment of witness, by Joseph Healey, on the Saturday evening after the election; communication previously with Healey and Beswick on the subject, 3702-3738——Witness did not see the others paid, 3735-3738——Neither witness nor the other watchmen were voters, 3739-3741——There were no rows on the Sunday night about carrying off any voters, 3742-3745.

Auditor's Accounts. Witness, as local agent for the petitioners, considers that certain books and papers in the possession of Mr. James Wood, the election auditor, are essential for the purposes of the petition, *Harris* 1647-1649.

B.

Baldwin, Thomas. See *Bribery.*

Bamford Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Voted for Sir A. Ramsay at the late election, 3454, 3455——Does not know where Sir A. Ramsay's committee, for the Wardleworth district, was held, or whether there was a committee-room at the Spread Eagle, 3456-3465——On the Sunday before the election witness and Edmund Lord, who are bellringers, and some others, went from Rochdale to Bury, to ring the church bells there, 3466. 3469, 3470. 3511, 3512——After ringing at Bury, witness, Lord, and two others went to Liverpool on a "spree"; they had all been drinking freely at Bury, 3471-3489. 3513-3523——Proceedings of the party at Liverpool; witness returned to Rochdale on Monday morning, and Lord and the others remained behind, Lord staying there entirely of his own accord, 3490-3503. 3556-3571.

Statement as to the payment of the railway fares of the party from Bury to Liverpool; witness never told William Kershaw that the money came from Sir A. Ramsay's committee-room, 3504-3536. 3553-3555——Particulars as to the meeting of witness with Lord, before leaving Rochdale on the Sunday morning; a man named Kitson was present, but was not exactly drunk, 3537-3545——Lord went to Bury quite voluntarily; nothing was said about his getting back in time to vote, 3546-3552. 3572-3575.

Beswick, William. Witness was canvassed by William Beswick, for Sir A. Ramsay, *Greenwood* 3387-3393——Circumstance of William Beswick having given a sovereign to the landlord of the Robin Hood, after the polling was over, to provide drink for witness and others who were watching after the safety of Sir A. Ramsay's voters on the night before the election, *Aspin* 3684-3701——Remarks of Mr. Beswick to witness and some others on their seeing him about payment for their services as watchmen, *ib.* 3708-3714.

Blake,

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Blake, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—On the Wednesday after the polling, witness was present at the magistrate's office in Rochdale, when the fines imposed on Edmund Lee and James Kay for an assault upon Alderman Livesey were paid by Richard Mills; Mills said he could get the money from the "Woolpack" at night, and, after leaving the office for a time, came back with the money, 2469-2488.

Bottomley, Reuben. See *Bribery*, 1.

Bribery:

1. *Case of Abraham Rothwell.*
2. *Case of Richard Hughes.*
3. *Case of Martin Daley.*
4. *Resolutions of the Committee.*

1. *Case of Abraham Rothwell:*

Witness, who is a wool-sorter by trade, voted for Sir Alexander Ramsay at the last election, *Rothwell* 9-11. 23.——Had, on several previous occasions, always voted for the Liberal candidate, *ib.* 12-22.

On Monday, the 23d of March, witness was asked by Richard Mills, chemical manufacturer, to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, and was offered 5*l.* if he would do so, *Rothwell* 25-35.——Witness told Mills he had had a similar offer before; such offer was made to him by one Lee, a blacksmith, *ib.* 36-43.——Witness does not recollect any conversation with Mills between the 23d March and the day of election, the 30th March, *ib.* 104-114.

On the morning of the polling, witness saw Mills near the White Hart, St. Mary's Gate; Reuben Bottomley and Thomas Baldwin were with witness on this occasion, *Rothwell* 115-121. 130-133——Bottomley had been present at a previous meeting, when Mills spoke to witness about his vote, *ib.* 122-129.——Mills asked witness to go and vote, which he declined to do unless he first got the 5*l.*, but, on Bottomley guaranteeing it, eventually went with him and Baldwin, and polled for Sir A. Ramsay, *ib.* 134-157.

After voting, witness and Bottomley went to the Woolpack public-house in the market-place, and there saw Henry Metcalf and James Clegg, *Rothwell* 158-171——Metcalf subsequently called witness to the back-door of the Woolpack and gave him 4*l.* 10*s.*, and said he would give him the 10*s.* another time, *ib.* 172-187——On the following Monday Metcalf gave witness the 10*s.* at the Red Lion in Lord-street, *ib.* 188-192——On the nomination day, witness had seen Metcalf at the Woolpack, and they had spoken about witness getting 5*l.* if he would vote for Sir A. Ramsay, *ib.* 193-208.

Examination as to the private character of witness, *Rothwell* 352-373. 632-634——There has been no serious or permanent quarrel between witness and Mills, *ib.* 375-381——Except Mr. James Butterworth, witness cannot name any one who saw him with Mills on the Monday before the nomination, *ib.* 382-410. 635-637——He does not recollect any other besides Bottomley and Baldwin, who saw him with Mills on the morning of the polling, *ib.* 411-420. 638-640.

Examination as to the meeting with Metcalf at the Woolpack, and the receipt of 4*l.* 10*s.* from him; persons in the house at the time, *Rochdale* 421-440, 446, 447——Statement as to witness not having spoken to Mills when he saw him in the Whitworth road a day or two before the nomination, though he had gone thither in search of him, *ib.* 451-461. 648-651——Before going to the Woolpack, on the afternoon of the polling day, witness had understood from Metcalf that he was to receive the bribe from him, *ib.* 742-753.

Witness has not been promised anything for his evidence, *Rothwell* 529, *et seq.*

Rothwell told witness that he had been offered 10*l.* for his vote, but that he wanted 15*l.*, *M. A. Hughes* 819-821.

Statement as to Rothwell having told witness, on the 20th April, that Richard Mills had offered him money for his vote, and that he actually had been bribed with 5*l.* received from Henry Metcalf, *Livesey* 2035. 2040-2045——Good character borne by Rothwell up to a period of about four years ago, *ib.* 2036-2039, 2073-2076. 2112-2115.

2. *Case of Richard Hughes:*

Circumstance of Henry Metcalf having asked if witness could get another vote (besides his own) for 5*l*; witness mentioned Richard Hughes, Metcalf's brother-in-law, whereupon the latter said they had already got him, *Rothwell* 209-217——Statement as to witness having seen Mary Hughes, Metcalf's sister, about her husband coming from Liverpool to vote, and as to her demurring about the expense of his coming from Liverpool being deducted from the 5*l.* promised for his vote, *ib.* 224-235——Metcalf subsequently saw his sister, and promised that Hughes should have the 5*l.* and his travelling expenses, *ib.* 236-244——On the Sunday before the polling, Mrs. Hughes said that her brother-in-law, John Riley, should fetch her husband from Liverpool, *ib.* 245-251.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

BRIBERY—continued.

2. *Case of Richard Hughes*—continued.

Witness is wife of Richard Hughes, clothes-dealer, at Liverpool, *M. A. Hughes* 754-756——Hughes removed to Liverpool from Rochdale about a fortnight before the late election, leaving witness at Rochdale for a time, *ib.* 757. 875-879——He was an elector of Rochdale, but did not vote at the late election, *ib.* 758-760.

On the 26th March, Thomas Hennessey, tailor, came to witness's house, and said he would give her 5 *l.* if she would induce her husband to come from Liverpool and vote for Sir A. Ramsay, *M. A. Hughes* 761-777——Conversation on the 28th March between Hennessey, Metcalf, and witness, who is his sister, relative to her husband coming from Liverpool, and to the deduction of the travelling expenses from the 5 *l.*, *ib.* 788-800. 814-818——Hennessey subsequently told witness that Metcalf should not have stopped the travelling expenses, *ib.* 801-804——Presence of Abraham Rothwell on the occasion of Metcalf coming to witness's house, on the afternoon of the 28th March, *ib.* 812. 813.

On the evening of the 28th March, John Riley, brother-in-law of witness, came to her house about sending for her husband, and eventually wrote a letter to him on the subject, *M. A. Hughes* 822-852——Riley gave witness 5 *l.* on the understanding that, if her husband did not vote, it was to be returned, *ib.* 853-855. 864, 865——Riley subsequently, on the evening of the 28th March, told witness that her husband would not come, and got back the 5 *l.*, *ib.* 856-863——On Sunday, the 5th April, witness's husband came to Rochdale, and there was subsequently a dispute with Riley about the money, *ib.* 866-872.

Witness does not recollect having spoken to any one in particular about the conversations with Hennessey and Daley, &c., but made a statement of it in Rochdale to the petitioner's solicitor, *M. A. Hughes* 880-888. 924-947——Witness never said to Hennessey that if he would join Daley, her husband and herself, to swear bribery against Ramsay, they might have any money they liked from Miall's committee, *ib.* 889-916. 948-954——No conversation has passed between witness and William Fallon, or John Petre, relative to her giving false evidence, *ib.* 917-927. 955-961.

Witness cannot find the letter which he wrote for Mrs. Hughes to her husband, Richard Hughes, at Liverpool, *Riley* 962, 963.

Witness is a clothes-dealer in Liverpool; has lately removed thither from Rochdale, *R. Hughes* 1835-1840——Voted for Miall at the Rochdale election in 1852, *ib.* 1841-1843——At the time of the last election witness was in Liverpool, *ib.* 1844-1846——On the day before the election, John Riley brought witness a letter from his wife, saying that she had received 5 *l.* on the condition that he would vote for Sir A. Ramsay, *ib.* 1847-1852——Witness declined to have anything to do with the 5 *l.*, *ib.* 1853-1856.

Riley said something about witness's brother-in-law, Henry Metcalf, coming to see him about his vote, *R. Hughes* 1857-1859——Witness understood from Riley that the 5 *l.* left with his wife had come from John Isherwood, the landlord of the Robin Hood, at Rochdale, *ib.* 1866-1868——Riley paid for some drink, saying that all his expenses were paid by others, *ib.* 1869, 1870.

3. *Case of Martin Daley:*

Thomas Hennessey wished witness on the 26th March to tell Martin Daley that he would give him 3 *l.* to vote for Ramsay; witness told Daley the same day, *M. A. Hughes* 778-787. 809——Witness subsequently told Hennessey that Daley declined the offer of 3 *l.*, *ib.* 805-808.

Witness is a labourer at Rochdale; is an elector, *Daley* 964-967——Conversations between witness and Mrs. Hughes, prior to the late election; she said she was authorised by Mr. Hennessey to offer him 3 *l.* for his vote for Sir A. Ramsay, but he said they would have to raise the amount, *ib.* 968-975. 994-1001. 1092-1098. 1117-11189 1123——Conversation between Mr. Thomas Hennessey and witness at Mrs. Hughes's house on the nomination day; witness told him he had found some one else easier to be dealt with, *ib.* 976-993. 1002, 1003.

Statement as to Michael Drury having seen witness on the nomination day, and, after advocating the cause of Sir A. Ramsay, having said that he would get him more than 3 *l.* for his vote, *Daley* 987, 988. 1004-1014. 1128, 1129——On the Sunday before the polling Drury again saw witness, and said he would get him 5 *l.* for his vote, *ib.* 1014-1021——Particulars as to Drury having given witness a 5 *l.* note on the election day, *ib.* 1022-1049——Witness then accompanied Drury to the polling-booth, the latter telling him to vote for Ramsay, but he notwithstanding voted for Miall, *ib.* 1050-1056. 1105, 1106.

Witness is a liberal in politics, and intended from the first to vote for Miall, *Daley* 1057. 1074-1080. 1101-1103——After the election witness gave an account of the matter to Mr. Livesey, *ib.* 1058——On the morning after the polling he gave the 5 *l.* to Mr. Edward Taylor, who marked it in his presence, *ib.* 1059-1061——On the Sunday before

BRIBERY—continued.

3. *Case of Martin Daley*—continued.

before the election witness told Anthony Morgan he would "put the Tories in his pocket;" he afterwards told Morgan what he had got, *Daley* 1066–1073.

Witness does not recollect having told a person of the name of Schofield that he would vote for the party "that gave him the best kiss," *Daley* 1081–1091——Mr. Hughes and Michael Drury were the only persons who spoke to witness about taking a bribe, but Hennessey had, in the first instance, referred him to Mrs. Hughes, *ib.* 1099, 1100. 1120–1127—— Neither Hennessey nor Drury has spoken to witness about his vote since the election, *ib.* 1107–1116——When witness gave the note to Mr. Taylor, he received the amount of it in coin, that is 4 *l.* 10 *s.* in gold, and 10 *s.* in silver, *ib.* 1130–1133—— Reason why witness went to Mr. Taylor, and gave up the note to him, *ib.* 1134, 1149.

Witness never mentioned to any of the Liberal party that he was likely to receive money from the opposite party, and would give up what he received, *Daley* 1134–1148 ——When witness gave the note to Mr. Taylor, he told him he had got it from Drury for his vote, *ib.* 1149–1158.

Witness produced a 5 *l.* note, received from the witness Daley on the day after the election, and marked at the time, *Taylor* 1062–1065——When Daley brought witness the note, he said he had been offered several sums of money by the supporters of Sir A. Ramsay, and, in connection with the note, mentioned the names of Michael Drury, and a person of the name of Hennessey, *ib.* 1162–1171.

Examination relative to the mark placed by witness on the note; he has not the slightest doubt of the identity of the note, *Taylor* 1173–1193——Witness did not make any memorandum of the conversation with Daley, but some time subsequently made a statement of it to Mr. Harris, *ib.* 1194–1202. 1252–1254——Probable time of the day at which the conversation occurred, *ib.* 1203–1218——The meeting took place at the Golden Ball, whither witness had gone in consequence of a message from Mr. Livesey, who was present at part of the conversation, *ib.* 1219–1228. 1268–1271.

Further evidence in explanation of the conversation between Daley and witness, and of the mention by the former of the names of Drury and Hennessey, *Taylor* 1225–1256. 1265–1267——Witness gave five sovereigns in exchange for the note, *ib.* 1240–1259. 1264——Witness had had no previous conversation with Daley about the election, and did not know anything of his having been bribed till the meeting took place, *ib.* 1257, 1258, 1278–1282.

Explanation as to witness having been sent for to see Martin Daley on the day of the declaration of the poll, and having been told by Daley that Thomas Hennessey had offered him 5 *l.*, and Michael Drury had given it to him, *Livesey* 2020–2027——Witness sent for Mr. Edward Taylor, to whom Daley made the same statement, and who, at witness's suggestion, marked the 5 *l.* note which was given to him by Daley, *ib.* 2028–2034.

Further statement as to witness having been sent for at the time of the declaration of the poll in order to see Daley, and as to Daley having given up the note to Mr. Taylor after saying that he had been bribed, *Livesey* 2380–2386. 2400.

4. *Resolutions of the Committee:*

Resolution, that it appeared from the evidence of Abraham Rothwell, Mary Ann Hughes, Richard Hughes, and Martin Daley, that the said Abraham Rothwell, Richard Hughes, and Martin Daley were bribed by various sums of money being given to and offered to them; but the evidence was so contradictory and unsatisfactory that the Committee feel that very little reliance can be placed upon it, *Rep. p.* iii.

That there was no evidence to show that the aforesaid acts of bribery were committed with the knowledge and consent of Sir Alexander Ramsay or his agents, *Rep. p.* iii.

See also *Butterworth, James. Dobby, Andrew. Lomax, —. Mills, Richard. Mills, Samuel. O'Hara, Dominic. Rhodes, Abraham. Schofield, Edmund. Tampering with Witnesses. Whip, William.*

Brierley, James, and Joseph Brierley. James and Joseph Brierley were often in and out of the White Hart, where Sir A. Ramsay had a committee-room, *Turner* 2588–2591—— James Brierley came out of the committee-room in the market-place on Saturday evening before the election, and gave witness a message, *Tootle* 2747–2753.

Buckley, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is clerk to Mr. Easton, one of the clerks to the Rochdale magistrates, 2434, 2435——With regard to two persons of the name of Edmund Lee and James Kay, who were taken into custody for an assault upon Mr. Livesey, they were bailed by Richard Mills and Robert Sheppard, and the fines subsequently inflicted upon them on the Wednesday after the election, were paid by Mills, who left the magistrate's office to get the money, 2436–2465——Witness identifies a certain agreement as one to which he saw Mills attach his name, 2466–2468.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Butterworth, James. Subsequently to the offer made to witness for his vote by Richard Mills, he and witness went towards Sir A. Ramsay's committee-room over the pig market, *Rothwell* 44-48——Mills went up the steps leading to the room, and after an absence, returned together with Mr. James Butterworth to witness, *ib.* 49-67——Mr. Butterworth pressed witness to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, and seemed as though he understood that Mills had made an offer of money, *ib.* 68-77.

Witness often saw Mr. James Butterworth at the White Hart, where Sir A. Ramsay had a committee-room, and on the Wednesday or Thursday before the election saw a meeting between him and Sir A. Ramsay opposite the house, *Turner* 2578, 2593-2599——Mr. Butterworth took down witness's name on Saturday as messenger, and ordered him to be in attendance early on Monday morning, *Tootle* 2722-2730.

C.

Chadwick, Robert. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Boatman in the employment of Mr Charles Rhodes, father of Mr. Abraham Rhodes, 3052——Instructions given to witness by Mr. Abraham Rhodes, shortly before the election, to take 15 or 18 men with him to Rochdale on the polling day, and post some of them at the public hall, and some at the national school, in order to keep the polling clear; nothing was said about their going prepared for a row, 3053-3079. 3134-3136——Mr. Charles Rhodes said that the men might get refreshments at the Blue Ball, 3080-3086.

Witness took the men to the Blue Ball, where they had dinner; he did not pay for it, 3087-3089. 3101-3104. 3127-3130——Altogether witness took with him 18 men, delvers or colliers; there was not any actual work for them to do, 3090-3096. 3123-3125. 3132, 3133.——The men had something to eat at a cook-shop, for which witness paid, 3097-3100——Witness had 3 *l.* 12 *s.* from Mr. Charles Rhodes for the men's wages, and two sums of 10 *s.* and 5 *s.* for drink; Mr. Abraham Rhodes did not give him anything, but lent the second sum of 5*s.*, 3105-3122.

Chadwick, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Was employed at the late election as a messenger for Mr. Miall at the Spotland polling-booth, 3015-3017——His duty was to take messages from the polling-booth to the committee-room at the Beaver Inn, 3018-3019——Active part taken by Richard Mills in regard to the polling of a man of the name of Daley, and of other voters of Sir A. Ramsay, 3020-3026. 3031-3032——Part taken by Thomas Hennessey with reference to the polling of Dominic O'Hara, 3027-3030——Statement of Hennessey to witness on the 2d May, that he had got O'Hara away from home unknown to his wife, and had secured him as a supporter of Sir A. Ramsay, 3033-3045.

Witness is servant to Mr. George Ashworth; is not aware that his master has had anything to do with getting up the petition, 3046-3050.

Cheetham, Mary Anne. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Grandaughter of Mrs. Cheetham, pawnbroker at Rochdale, 1589——At the time of the election, Dominic O'Hara, or his wife, had some things in pledge in the shop, which were not redeemed till the 15th April, 1590-1607——Mrs. O'Hara came to the shop about the period of the election, and asked if there was a bonnet for sale, 1603-1609.

"*Claude*," *Letter.* *See* Tampering with Witnesses.

Conveyance of Voters. Witness was stationed with his cab at the White Hart on the day of the election, *Whitehead* 2619-2621. 2656-2660——During the day the cab had a paper on it with the state of the poll, but witness does not recollect that there was a bill on it with the words, "Vote for Ramsay," *ib.* 2622-2635——Employment of witness and the cab in going to different public-houses, and in taking up voters from different places to the poll, *ib.* 2636, 2637. 2686-2689.

Cooper, Robert. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Warehouseman at Rochdale, 2305——Reference to a conversation on the day before the election between witness and George Parkinson, beer retailer, about James Pilling (the committee decide that the evidence being given by this witness is inadmissible), 2306-2317.

Corrupt Practices. See *Abduction of Voters. Bribery. Hennessey, Thomas. Mills, Richard. Tampering with Witnesses. Treating.*

D.

Daley, Martin. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Labourer at Rochdale; is an elector, 964-967——Conversations between witness and Mrs. Mary Ann Hughes prior to the late election; she said she was authorised by Mr. Hennessey to offer him 3 *l.* for his vote for Sir A. Ramsay, but he said they would have to raise the amount, 968-975. 994-1001. 1092 1098. 1117-1119. 1123——Conversation between Mr. Thomas Hennessey and witness at Mrs. Hughes's house on the nomination day; witness told him he had found some one else easier to deal with, 976-993. 1002, 1003.

Statement

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Daley, Martin. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Statement as to Michael Drury having seen witness on the nomination day, and, after advocating the cause of Sir A. Ramsay, having said that he would get him more than 3 *l.* for his vote, 987, 988. 1004–1014. 1128–1129——On the Sunday before the polling Drury again saw witness, and said he would get him 5 *l.* for his vote, 1014–1021——Particulars as to Drury having given witness a 5 *l.* note on the election day, 1022–1049——Witness then accompanied Drury to the polling-booth, the latter telling him to vote for Ramsay, but he, notwithstanding, voted for Miall, 1050–1056. 1105, 1106.

Witness is a Liberal in politics, and intended from the first to vote for Miall, 1057–1074–1080. 1101–1103——After the election, he gave an account of the matter to Mr. Livesey, 1058——On the morning after the polling, he gave the 5 *l.* note to Mr. Edward Taylor, who marked it in his presence, 1059–1061. (Production of this note by Mr. Taylor, 1062–1065.)

On the Sunday before the election, witness told Anthony Morgan he "would put the Tories in his pocket;" he afterwards told Morgan what he had got, 1066–1073——Witness does not recollect having told a person of the name of Schofield that he would vote for the party "that gave him the best kiss," 1081–1091——Mrs. Hughes and Michael Drury were the only persons who spoke to witness about taking a bribe, but Hennessey had, in the first instance, referred him to Mrs. Hughes, 1099, 1100. 1120–1127——Neither Hennessey nor Drury has spoken to witness about his vote since the election, 1107–1116.

When witness gave the note to Mr. Taylor, he received the amount of it in coin, that is 4 *l.* 10 *s.* in gold and 10 *s.* in silver, 1130–1133——Reason why witness went to Mr. Taylor, and gave up the note to him, 1134–1149——Witness never mentioned to any of the Liberal party that he was likely to receive money from the opposite party, and would give up what he received, 1134–1148——When witness gave the note to Mr. Taylor, he told him he had got it from Drury for his vote, 1149–1158.

Dobby, Andrew. Witness never told Andrew Dobby, who rented part of his house, that if he (Dobby) wanted to go to America, he should tell some lies like witness, *Rothwell* 584–598. 682.

Dunkerley, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Draper at Rochdale, 3239——Is an elector; voted for Mr. Miall, 3240. 3245, 3246——Three persons, Joseph Healey, George Brown, and another, canvassed witness on the part of Sir A. Ramsay, and said they had been authorised to call, 3241–3244. 3247–3250.

Drury, Michael. See *Bribery*, 3.

E.

Expenses of Election. As Richard Mills and witness were going to the Clock Face Inn, on the 23d March, Mills said something about Mr. Albert Royds having a sum of 600 *l.* with which to carry on the election, *Rothwell* 78–96.

F.

False Evidence. See *Bribery. Dobby, Andrew. Lomax, ——. Mills, Samuel. Schofield, Edmund. Whip, William.*

G.

Greenwood, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Small-ware dealer at Rochdale, 3378–3380——Was canvassed on behalf of Sir A. Ramsay by Richard Mills about a fortnight before the election, 3380–3386——Was subsequently canvassed by William Beswick for Sir A. Ramsay, 3387–3393——Voted for Mr. Miall, 3394——Is secretary to the Burgess's Association, and is pretty well known as a Liberal in politics, 3395–3407——Nature of the conversation between Mills and witness when the former canvassed him; intimate terms between them, 3408–3421.

H.

Harris, Joseph William. (Analysis of his Evidence).—As local agent for the petitioners, considers that certain books and papers in the possession of Mr. James Wood, the election auditor, are essential for the purposes of the petition, 1647–1649.

Healey, Joseph. Three persons, Joseph Healey, George Brown, and another, canvassed witness on the part of Sir A. Ramsay, and said they had been authorised to call, *Dunkeele* 3241–3244. 3247–3250.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Healey, Joseph—continued.

Witness was at the White Hart beer-house, in Duke-street, on the 27th March; did not see Joseph Healey there, and did not at any time have his name put down by him or any one else as a messenger for Sir A. Ramsay, *J. Lord* 3254-3265——On the 28th March witness saw Healey, but had no talk with him about the election, *ib.* 3266-3273——Witness went to the Ram Inn, Church-lane, for some beer, on the 28th March, which he paid for himself; he did not see Healey there, *ib.* 3280-3291.

Witness was told by Healey to attend at the Railway Inn, on the evening after the election, in order to be paid for certain services the night before the election; nothing was then said by Healey about Sir A. Ramsay or the election, *Aspin* 3676-3683——Particulars as to the payment of witness as messenger, &c., by Joseph Healey, on the Saturday evening after the election; communication previously with Healey and Beswick on the subject, *ib.* 3702-3738. *See* also *Law*, ——.

Hennessey, Thomas. A person of the name of Thomas Hennessey, a tailor, was at Mr. Hughes's on the Sunday before the election, and said something about the matter being kept quiet; that is the matter of the bribe for the vote of Richard Hughes, *Rothwell* 252-277——On the afternoon of the polling day Thomas Baldwin and witness went into the committee-room of Sir A. Ramsay, at the White Hart, where witness saw Hennessey, George Chadwick, and others, examining papers, &c., *ib.* 280-303. 441-450. 641-645.

On the Friday evening before the election, Hennessey came to witness's house, and after he and witness had had some talk about the candidates, offered witness 5 *l.* to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, *Malone* 1651-1660. 1669-1672——Witness, who is an Irishman, was offended at this proposal, but promised Hennessey not to mention it, *ib.* 1661-1668. 1675——Witness voted for Miall, *ib.* 1673, 1674.

On the morning of the polling-day witness saw Thomas Hennessey at the White Hart, and also saw him going about with Mills, and bringing a voter in a cab to the poll, *Hill* 2538-2557. 2565. 2566——Hennessey was often in and out of the White Hart, *Turner* 2583-2585——Witness did not see Hennessey on the polling-day, *Pollitt* 2879-2888. 2918.

Hennessey took an active part at the election on the side of Sir A. Ramsay, *Morgan* 2928-2931——Remark made by Hennessey to witness, on the 29th March, that he would vote opposite to the way in which the Rev. Mr. Dowling, Roman-catholic clergyman, voted; this was at the house of Richard Hughes, *ib.* 2932-3939——Circumstance of witness having seen Hennessey go to the poll with Dominic O'Hara, and having tried to speak to O'Hara when Hennessey interfered to prevent him, *ib.* 2940-2958.

Part taken by Thomas Hennessey with reference to the polling of O'Hara, *T. Chadwick* 3027-3030——Statement of Hennessey to witness on the 2d May, that he had got O'Hara away from home unknown to his wife, and had secured him as a supporter of Sir A. Ramsay, *ib.* 3033-3045.

See also *Britery*, 2, 3.

Hill, Abraham. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Cabinet-maker at St. Mary's Gate, Rochdale, 2509, 2510——On the Thursday before the nomination witness saw Sir Alexander Ramsay on the steps in front of the White Hart public-house, 2511-2521——Witness saw Richard Mills frequently go in and out of the White Hart, and saw him on the morning of the polling directing bills to be put on the cabs used in conveying Sir A. Ramsay's voters to the poll, 2522-2538. 2559-2564——The White Hart was placarded as "Sir A. Ramsay's committee-room," 2531-2533.

On the morning of the polling day witness saw Thomas Hennessey at the White Hart, and also saw him going about with Mills, and bringing a voter in a cab to the poll, 2538-2557. 2565. 2566——Witness was absent from home after 10 in the morning of the polling day, and saw nothing of Mills or Hennessey after that hour, 2546, 2547. 2565-2570.

Holt, Edmund. Witness was employed by Edmund Holt, at the late election, in delivering bills for Sir A. Ramsay, *Tootle* 2698-2703——Witness was told by Mr. Holt to assist as a messenger, *Shore* 3150-3152——On the polling day witness saw Mr. Holt in a room at the Spread Eagle, *ib.* 3154-3164.

Holt, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Woollen printer at Rochdale, 1721, 1722——Mr. Entwisle, to whom Mr. Abraham Rhodes is head steward, is brother-in-law of Sir A. Ramsay, who was staying at his house at Fox Holmes during the late election, 1723-1727——Witness pays a rent of 32 *l.* 8 *s.* 8 *d.* a year to Mr. Entwistle in respect of premises in Rochdale, 1728, 1729——In the month of March last there was an arrear of six months' rent, which was due in November, 17301732.

Statement to the effect that in the week before the election Mr. Rhodes called upon witness, and offered to give a settlement or receipt for the rent in arrear if witness would vote for Sir A. Ramsay, 1733-1746. 1753, 1754. 1805-1812——Witness told Mr. Rhodes that he did not intend to vote at all; his reason for this intention; he voted for Miall

in

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Holt, John. (Analysis of his Evidence)—continued.

in 1852, 1737–1739. 1797–1804——Extent of arrears of rent due by witness on former occasions, as well as in March last, 1747–1750. 1785–1796——Mr. Rhodes had twice applied for the arrear before March, 1751, 1752.

Witness's wife was at home when Mr. Rhodes called, but was not present, nor was any one else present, at the conversation, 1755–1764. 1782–1784. 1813——Since the election witness has not had any conversation in his wife's presence with Mr. Rhodes, 1767–1781——Some time after the election witness repeated before Mr. Ashworth and some others, in the Commercial Inn at Rochdale, that the offer in question had been made by Mr. Rhodes, 1814–1833——Witness did not vote at all, 1834.

[Second Examination.]—Correction of former statement that Mr. Rhodes had not spoken to witness in the presence of his wife since the election, 2119–2130——Mr. Rhodes called on witness one day since the election, and after asking for the presence of his wife, questioned witness about spreading the report relative to the rent, and denied the truth of the report, 2121. 2124, 2125, 2130–2133——During his former evidence on this point witness entirely forgot that Mr. Rhodes had seen him, but after leaving the committee-room recollected the circumstance, and mentioned it to Mr. Harris, 2120. 2127, 2128. 2134–2138.

Howard, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Pawnbroker at Rochdale, 1512——Particulars as to Dominic O'Hara having pawned some clothes at witness's shop in January and February, and as to their having been redeemed at the time of the election, 1513–1544—— On several former occasions O'Hara has had things in pawn, and has taken them out again, 1545–1548.

Hughes, Mary Ann. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Is wife of Richard Hughes, clothes dealer at Liverpool, 754–756——Hughes removed to Liverpool from Rochdale about a fortnight before the late election, leaving witness at Rochdale for a time, 757. 375–879——He was an elector of Rochdale, but did not vote at the late election, 758–760—— On the 26th March, Thomas Hennessey, tailor, came to witness's house, and said he would give her 5 *l.* if she would induce her husband to come from Liverpool, and vote for Sir A. Ramsay, 761–777——Hennessey asked witness, on the 26th March, to tell Martin Daley that he would give him 3 *l.* to vote for Ramsay; witness told Daley the same day, 778–787. 809.

Conversation on the 28th March between Henry Metcalf and witness, who is his sister, relative to her husband coming from Liverpool, and to the deduction of his travelling expenses from the 5 *l.*, 788–800. 814–818——Hennessey subsequently told witness that Metcalf should not have stopped the travelling expenses, 801–804——As regards Daley's vote, witness told Hennessey that he (Daley) declined the offer of 3 *l.*, 805–808——Presence of Abraham Rothwell on the occasion of Metcalf coming to witness's house on the afternoon of the 28th March, 812, 813—Rothwell told witness that he had been offered 10 *l.* for his vote, but that he wanted 15 *l.*, 819–821.

On the evening of the 28th March, John Riley, brother-in-law of witness, came to her house about her sending for her husband, and eventually wrote a letter to him on the subject, 822–852—— Riley gave witness 5 *l.*, on the understanding that if her husband did not vote, it was to be returned, 853–855. 864, 865——Riley subsequently, on the evening of the 28th March, told witness that her husband would not come, and got back the 5 *l.*, 856–863——On Sunday, the 5th April, witness's husband came to Rochdale, and there was subsequently a dispute with Riley about the money, 866–872.

Witness does not recollect having spoken to any one in particular about the conversations with Hennessey and Daley, &c., but made a statement of it in Rochdale to the petitioner's solicitor, 880–888. 929–947——Witness never said to Hennessey that if he would join Daley, her husband, and herself, to swear bribery against Ramsay, they might have any money they liked from Miall's committee, 889–916. 948–954——No conversation has passed between witness and William Fallon or John Petrie relative to her giving false evidence, 917–927. 955–961.

Hughes, Richard. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Clothes dealer in Liverpool; has lately removed thither from Rochdale, 1835–1840——Voted for Mr. Miall at the Rochdale election in 1852; 1841–1843——At the time of the election was in Liverpool, 1844–1846——On the day before the election John Riley brought witness a letter from his wife, saying that she had received 5 *l.* on the condition that he would vote for Sir A. Ramsay, 1847–1852——Witness declined to have anything to do with the 5 *l.*, 1853–1856——Riley said something about witness's brother-in-law, Henry Metcalf, coming to see him about his vote, 1857–1859.

Remark by Riley about some Rochdale voters being then at a public-house in Liverpool kept by an old servant of Sir A. Ramsay, 1861–1865. 1871–1874——Witness understood from Riley that the 5 *l.* left with his wife had come from John Isherwood, the landlord of the Robin Hood at Rochdale, 1866–1868——Riley paid for some drink, saying that all his expenses were paid by others, 1869, 1870.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

I.

Illingworth, Rebecca. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Is wife of Simon Illingworth, of the Cotton Tree public-house, Rochdale, an elector of the borough, 2959, 2960——In the week before the election, Abraham Rhodes and some others came to the Cotton Tree, when witness's husband was not at home; Rhodes merely asked witness when her husband would be back, 2961-2965——When her husband returned, witness did not hear anything of what passed between him and Rhodes, 2986-2988——On the evening of the 24th March Richard Mills asked witness about her husband's vote, and she replied that he would either vote for Ramsay or not at all; nothing else was said on the subject, 2989-3014.

Isherwood, John. See *Bribery*, 2.

J.

Johnson, Peter. Witness had some conversation with Peter Johnson in Rochdale in May about the election petition, but never told him that if he could get money he would be off to America, *Rothwell* 462-475——Offer of 50 *l.* recently made to witness in London by Peter Johnson to go to America; examination hereon, *ib.* 632-634. 652-655. 661-667. 686. 723-728.

Strongly adverse feeling displayed by Peter Johnson to Mr. Miall at a meeting of beersellers on the 18th March, *Livesay* 2001-2015——Johnson has always been opposed to witness in politics, and at the last election voted for Sir A. Ramsay, *ib.* 2959-2961.

K.

Kershaw, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Woollen weaver at Bury; formerly lived in Rochdale, 2253-2257——Saw Edmund Lord, Thomas Bamford, Thomas Ashworth, and others in the White Lion Inn at Bury, on Sunday the 29th March; Lord was drunk, but Bamford was not, though he too had been drinking, 2258-2274.

[Second Examination.] One of the party, Joseph Taylor, got some money from Thomas Ashworth, and procured four railway tickets with it, 3448-3452.

L.

Law, ——. Witness was at the Gas House Tavern, Manchester-road, on the 27th March; no one told him on this occasion, or any other occasion, to keep an eye upon Law, beer-shop keeper in School-lane, *J. Lord* 3306-3325——Witness was in Law's house on the evening of the 29th March, when a lot of men came in; he left shortly afterwards, and did not see anything occur, *ib.* 3326-3335——Witness did not see Joseph Healey either at Law's or at the Cotton Tree, in Richard-street, on the evening or night of Sunday, and was never told anything by him about Law, *ib.* 3336-3345.

Lawton, Joseph Whitehead. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Letter-press printer and stationer in Rochdale; is in partnership with his brother, Joseph Lawton, 1875, 1876. 1879——Voted for Mr. Miall at the late election, 1877, 1878——In December 1855 witness and his brother purchased certain stock from John Mills, brother of Richard Mills, for 170 *l.*, to be paid in four or five years, 1880-1886. 1931——At the death of John Mills in January last 100 *l.* was yet due upon which interest had been duly paid; witness produces the promissory note, which represented this debt, 1887-1896. 1930-1932.

Particulars as to Mary Mills, sister of John and Richard Mills, having spoken to witness before the election about his vote, and having threatened to call in the 100 *l.* if witness voted for Mr. Miall, 1897-1910. 1934-1939——Letter received by witness and his brother, in April, from Messrs. Whitehead & Sons, demanding, on the part of Mary Mills, immediate payment of the 100 *l.*, 1911-1914——Messrs. Whitehead & Sons were agents for Sir A. Ramsay at the election; members of the firm, 1913. 1918, 1119. 1948, 1949——Payment by witness of the 100 *l.* early in May; the sudden application for the money caused him much difficulty, 1920-1929.

Strong party feeling in Rochdale; loss by Mr. Miall of some of his former political supporters, 1940-1947.

Lee, ——. See *Bribery*, 1.

Livesey, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Cotton-spinner at Rochdale; is an alderman of the borough, 1950-1953——Has for more than twenty years taken an active and influential part in the public affairs of Rochdale, 1954-1962——Reference to the Roch-

dale

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Livesey, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

dale Improvement Act, as having been made very much a political question in the town 1963–1967——At the late election witness interested himself on behalf of Mr. Miall 1968——Witness resides outside the town, and is not an elector, 1969–1972.

Visit of Mr. Miall to Rochdale in January last, and approval, almost unanimously, of his political conduct by a public meeting of the electors, 1973–1984—— Resolution passed by the Rochdale Reform Association pledging itself to support Mr. Miall at the late election; this was immediately on its being known that there was to be a dissolution of Parliament, 1985–2000——Reference to the attendance of Mr. Miall at a meeting of beersellers on the 18th March, on which occasion Peter Johnson and the meeting generally displayed a very adverse feeling towards him, 2001–2015. 2107–2109 —— Practice in Rochdale to hold meetings of non-electors with reference to political subjects and the conduct of the local candidates, 2316–2319.

Explanation as to witness having been sent for to see Martin Daley on the day of the declaration of the poll, and having been told by Daley that Thomas Hennessey had offered him 5 *l.*, and Michael Drury had given it to him, 2020–2027—— Witness sent for Mr. Edward Taylor, to whom Daley made the same statement, and who, at Witness's suggestion, marked the 5 *l.* note which was given to him by Daley, 2028–2034.

Statement as to Abraham Rothwell having told witness, on the 20th April, that Richard Mills had offered him money for his vote, and that he actually had been bribed with 5 *l.*, received from Henry Metcalfe, 2035. 2040–2045——Good character borne by Rothwell up to a period of about four years ago, 2036–2039——Complaint by Rothwell at being greatly annoyed by Mills and others in regard to the bribe; this led to his leaving Rochdale, and to his employment, through witness, in London, 2046–2053——Circumstance of witness having gone to Paris with Rothwell; this was entirely through an apprehension that otherwise the opposite party might get him out of the way, 2054–2058.

Peter Johnson has always been opposed to witness in politics, and at the last election voted for Sir A. Ramsay, 2959-2961——Reference to a circular sent out by Sir A. Ramsay's committee, dated 27 March 1857, offering employment to parties as poll-clerks, 2963 ——Address of Sir A. Ramsay from the hustings adverted to; conservative opinions expressed by him, 2064–2067——Circumstance of Mr. Miall having, at the declaration of the poll, spoken of Sir A. Ramsay as an honourable opponent, 2069–2072.

Further statement as to the character borne of late years by Rothwell, 2073–2076. 2112–2115——Witness has sent Rothwell 5 *l.* altogether, and has paid his expenses since his arrival in London; he was not aware that a woman with whom he cohabited was with him in London, 2078–2089. 2116, 2117——Examination showing how far Mr. Miall's political conduct since 1852 may have led to the diminution in his supporters at the late election, 2090–2109.

[Second Examination]. Witness canvassed a district for Mr. Miall, 2318, 2319. 2315* ——He saw Richard Mills canvassing on several occasions for Sir A. Ramsay; conversation between him and witness on one of these occasions, 2320 *et seq.*——Prominent part taken by Mills at a meeting of non-electors on the 27th March, when much disturbance was created by him and other partisans of Sir A. Ramsay, 2316*–2325*—— Very active part taken by Mills at the nomination of the candidates, 2326*–2344—— Witness acted as fugleman for Mr. Miall at the nomination, 2331, 2332——Mention of several persons who were prominent supporters of Sir A. Ramsay at the nomination, 2333–2335. 2340–2348.

Remark made by Mills after the nomination, to the effect that his party would gain the election, 2349–2356——The show of hands was in favour of Mr. Miall, 2357—— Rough treatment which witness met with from two men of the names of Kay and Lee in the street after the nomination; these parties were taken into custody, and afterwards bailed, 2358–2365——On the polling day witness saw Mills driving about in one of Sir A. Ramsay's cabs, 2366–2373——Prominent part taken by Mills at the declaration of the poll, 2374–2379.

Further statement as to witness having been sent for at the time of the declaration of the poll, in order to see Daley, and as to Daley having given up the note to Mr. Taylor, after saying that he had been bribed, 2380–2386. 2400.

Though witness took a very active part at the election, he is a non-elector, and was not an agent of Mr. Miall, 2387–2391——Prominent part taken by him at the nomination further adverted to; peculiar hat worn by him specially on such occasions, 2392–2399.

Belief that the handwriting of the letter written to Rothwell, beginning "Dear Claude," is that of Richard Mills; reference hereon to a certain agreement or contract, the signature to which is that of Mills, 2401–2433.

Lomax, ——. Witness did not tell a man of the name of Lomax that Miall's party had offered him 50 *l.* to say he had had 5 *l.* from Richard Mills, *Rothwell* 615-619.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Lord, Edmund. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Works in a mill at Rochdale; was formerly a bell-ringer, 2139-2146——On the Sunday before the election, Edward Kitson, Robert Brierley, and witness, were drinking in Adam Scholefield's public-house, when Thomas Bamford, bell-ringer and keeper of the Yorkshire Tavern public-house, came in, 2147-2155. 2212-2228——Bamford asked witness to go to Bury to ring the bells there, saying that he would get back the same evening, 2156-2162——Witness, Bamford, and four others, eventually went to Bury, and rang the bells there, 2161-2168.

Witness got drunk at Bury, and does not recollect anything distinctly till he found himself in Liverpool the next morning with Bamford and two others, 2169-2185——Belief that on leaving Bury he did not pay his own fare, or take his ticket himself, 2178-2180. 2249-2252——Statement as to Bamford having left witness in Liverpool on the morning of the polling day, and as to witness and the others having gone to several public-houses to look for him, so that when witness got back to Rochdale the poll was closed, 2185-2205——Belief that Bamford voted for Sir A. Ramsay, 2206-2208.

Examination on several points in the foregoing evidence; denial that witness went to Liverpool of his own accord, or that he contemplated bringing Kitson and Bamford there, 2210-2252.

Lord, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Foreman at the works of Abraham Brierley & Sons, of Rochdale, 3251-3253——Was at the White Hart beer-house in Drake-street on the 27th March; did not see Joseph Healey there, and did not at any time have his name put down by him, or any one else, as a messenger for Sir A. Ramsay, 3254-3265——On the 28th March witness saw Healey, but had no talk with him about the election, 3266-3273—— On the polling day witness went about as a messenger of his own accord, 3274-3276.

Presence of witness at a meeting of non-electors at the public hall, which ended in a disturbance, 3277-3279. 3374-3377——Witness went to the Ram Inn, Church-lane, for some beer, on the 28th March, which he paid for himself; he did not see Healey there, 3280-3291——Doubt whether there was a committee-room of Sir A. Ramsay at the Ram Inn, 3292-3299——Witness did not hear any one tell Mrs. Pawson, of the Ram Inn, to keep the house open all night, 3300-3305.

Witness was at the Gas-house Tavern, Manchester-road, on the 27th March; no one told him on this occasion, or on any other occasion, to keep an eye upon Law, beer-shop keeper in School-lane, 3306-3325——Witness was in Law's house on the evening of the 29th March, when a lot of men came in; he left shortly afterwards, and did not see anything occur, 3326-3335——Witness did not see Healey either at Law's or at the Cotton Tree, in Richard-street, on the evening or night of Sunday, and was never told anything by him about Law, 3336-3345.

Statement as to witness having received 8 *s.* from a man of the name of Greenhalgeas a gift, and without any reference to his services during the election: Healey was not present at the time, 3347-3365——Witness is not a voter, 3366——Beating received by witness from some of Miall's party on the night before the election, 3368-3373.

M.

Malone John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Grocer, in Hope-street, Rochdale, 1650. 1720——On the Friday evening before the election Thomas Hennessey came to witness's house, and after he and witness had some talk about the candidates, offered witness 5 *l.* to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, 1651-1660. 1669-1672——Witness, who is an Irishman, was offended at this proposal, but promised Hennessey not to mention it, 1660-1668. 1675——Witness voted for Miall, 1673, 1674.

Matthews, Mary Ann. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Pawnbroker at Rochdale, 1610——Statement to the effect that on the 28th March, and the week following, Mrs. O'Hara, wife of Dominic O'Hara, redeemed some things at witness's shop to the amount of about 1 *l.*, which had been in pledge since the October and November previous, 1611-1613——Practice generally of Mrs. O'Hara in regard to the pawning of goods at witness's shop, and their subsequent redemption, 1631-1646.

Messengers. Employment of witness as messenger for Sir A. Ramsay, *Tootle,* 2698-2703. 2722-2730; *Shore,* 3150-3152.

Witness was employed as a messenger for Mr. Miall at the Spotland polling booth, *T. Chadwick,* 3015-3017——His duty was to take messages from the polling booth to the committee-room at the Beaver Inn, *ib.* 3018, 3019.

On the polling day witness went about as a messenger for Sir J. Ramsay of his own accord, *J. Lord* 3274-3276——Statement as to witness having received 8 *s.* from a man of the name of Greenhalge as a gift, and without any reference to his services during the election; Healey was not present at the time, *ib.* 3347-3365——Beating received by witness from some of Miall's party on the night before the election, *ib.* 3368-3373

Metcalf, Henry. See *Bribery,* 1. 2.

Miall,

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Miall, Mr. Probable cause of the less support received by Mr. Miall at the last election than in 1852. *Nuttall* 1709-1717——Strong local feeling in Rochdale in regard to the Town Improvement Act, *ib.* 1709, 1710——Strong party feeling generally in Rochdale; loss by Mr. Miall of some of his former political supporters, *Lawton,* 1940-1947.

Reference to the Rochdale Improvement Act as having been made very much a political question in the town, *Livesey,* 1963-1967——Visit of Mr. Miall to Rochdale in January last, and approval, almost unanimously, of his political conduct, by a public meeting of the electors, *ib.* 1973-1984——Resolution passed by the Rochdale Reform Association pledging itself to support Mr. Miall at the late election; this was immediately on its being known that there was to be a dissolution of Parliament, *ib.* 1985-2000——Reference to the attendance of Mr. Miall at a meeting of beer-sellers on the 18th March, on which occasion Peter Johnson, and the meeting generally, displayed a very adverse feeling towards him, *ib.* 2001-2015. 2107-2109.

Examination showing how far Mr. Miall's political conduct since 1852 may have led to the diminution of his supporters at the late election, *Livesey* 2090-2109——Adverse votes of the beer-sellers towards Mr. Miall, as compared with their votes in 1852, *ib.* 2096-2101——Loss of some support by Miall on account of his vote on the China question, *ib.* 2105, 2106.

Mills, Mary. Witness is a letter-press printer and stationer in Rochdale; is in partnership with his brother, Joseph Lawton, *J. W. Lawton* 1875, 1876. 1879——In December 1855 witness and his brother purchased certain stock from John Mills, brother of Richard Mills, for 170*l.*, to be paid in four or five years, *ib.* 1880-1886. 1931——At the death of John Mills, in January last, 100*l.* was yet due, upon which interest had been duly paid; witness produces the promissory note which represented this debt, *ib.* 1887-1896. 1930-1932.

Particulars as to Mary Mills, sister to John and Richard Mills, having spoken to witness before the election about his vote, and having threatened to call in the 100*l.* if witness voted for Mr. Miall, *J. W. Lawton* 1897-1910. 1934-1939——Letter received by witness and his brother, in April, from Messrs. Whitehead and Sons demanding, on the part of Mary Mills, immediate payment of the 100*l.*, *ib.* 1911-1914——Payment by witness of the 100*l.* early in May; the sudden application for the money caused him much difficulty, *ib.* 1920-1929.

Mills, Richard. Circumstances under which witness saw Sir A. Ramsay and Richard Mills together, in the Whitworth Road, a day or two before the nomination, *Rothwell* 304-323——Explanation as to witness and Mills having gone to Bury on the 9th May, the day fixed for witness to come to London with Mr. Livesey, *ib.* 620-631. 683-685——Doubt as to the means by which Mills knew that witness was to give evidence in favour of the petition, *ib.* 729-741.

A few days before the election Richard Mills called upon witness, and after asking him to promise not to vote against Sir A. Ramsay, said he would give him 10*s.* to go out of town on the polling day, *Nuttall* 1677-1692——Spirit in which this offer was made by Mills; witness took it as a joke, *ib.* 1693-1708.

Witness saw Richard Mills canvssing on several occasions for Sir A. Ramsay's conversation between him and witness on one of these occasions, *Livesey* 2320 *et seq.*——Prominent part taken by Mills at a meeting of non-electors on the 27th March, when much disturbance was created by him and other partisans of Sir A. Ramsay, *ib.* 2316*-2325*——Very active part taken by Mills at the nomination of the candidates, *ib.* 2326*-2344——Remark made by Mills, after the nomination, to the effect that his party would gain the election, *ib.* 2349-2356——On the polling day witness saw Mills driving about in one of Sir A. Ramsay's cabs, *ib.* 2366-2373——Prominent part taken by Mills at the declaration of the poll, *ib.* 2374-2379.

With regard to two persons of the name of Edmund Lee and James Kay, who were taken into custody for an assault upon Mr. Livesey, they were bailed by Richard Mills and Robert Sheppard, and the fines subsequently inflicted upon them on the Wednesday after the election were paid by Mills, who left the magistrates' office to get the money, *Buckley* 2436-2465——On the Wednesday after the polling witness was present at the magistrates' office in Rochdale, when the fines imposed on Edmund Lee and James Kay for an assault upon Alderman Livesey were paid by Richard Mills; Mills said he could get the money from the Woolpack at night, and, after leaving the office for a time, came back with the money, *Blake* 2469-2488.

A few days before the election witness saw Sir A. Ramsay and Richard Mills together in South-lane, *Scott* 2490-2500——Witness saw Richard Mills frequently go in and out of the White Hart, and saw him on the morning of the polling directing bills to be put up on the cabs used in conveying Sir A. Ramsay's voters to the poll *Hill* 2522-2538. 2559-2564——Witness was absent from home after ten on the morning of the polling day, and saw nothing of Mills after that hour, *ib.* 2547. 2565-2570.

Richard Mills was frequently at the White Hart, and on the polling day directed bills to be posted outside the house and on Sir A. Ramsay's cabs, and also drove about in one

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Mills, Richard—continued.

of the cabs, *Turner* 2586, 2587. 2600–2615——Use made of the cab driven by witness by Richard Mills in going to the Castle Inn to see a voter, and to the Wellington Hotel, *Whitehead*, 2632–2655. 2692. 2695.

Richard Mills, who is a neighbour of witness and well known to him, called, together with Robert Sheppard, at his house in the week before the nomination, and asked him to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, *Schofield* 2815–2829.

Witness did not receive any orders or employment from Mills during the election, *Pollitt* 2836–2844——Witness saw Mills in the tap-room of the White Hart; he was having something to drink, and several persons were with him, but witness does not recollect the name of any one in particular, *ib.* 2872–2877. 2889–2904. 2923–2925——Witness does not recollect to have seen Mills at the White Hart after the polling closed, *ib.* 2916, 2917.

On the evening of the 24th March Richard Mills asked witness about her husband's vote, and she replied he would either vote for Ramsay or not at all; nothing else was said, *Illingwick* 2989–3014——Active part taken by Mills in regard to the polling of a man named Daley, and of other voters of Sir A. Ramsay, *T. Chadwick*, 3020–3026 3031, 3032.

Witness was canvassed on behalf of Sir A. Ramsay by Mills about a fortnight before the election, *Greenwood* 3380–3386——Nature of the conversation between Mills and witness when the former canvassed him; intimate terms between them, *ib.* 3408–3421.

Remark by Richard Mills to witness, one day before the election, with reference to Joseph Lawton and the "Standard" newspaper of Rochdale, in the printing press of which Mills said he had some interest, *Nuttall* 3758–3767.

See also *Bribery*, 1. *Tampering with Witnesses.*

Mills, Samuel. Witness has never told Samuel Mills, of Rochdale, in the presence of Thomas Blumley, that he had been offered 50 *l.* to swear that he had been bribed, *Rothwell* 534–553.

Further statement as regards Samuel Mills to the effect that he offered to get some money for witness from Sir A. Ramsay, if he (witness) would not give evidence; witness did not tell him he wanted to get out of the way, *Rothwell* 567–583. 668–674. 681.

Milnes, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Wool-stapler at Rochdale; voted for Mr. Miall, 1286–1291——Circumstances under which witness had some communication with Dominic O'Hara, of College-street, Rochdale, on the evening of the election, and on the Wednesday following, 1292–1305——Particulars as to witness having heard from O'Hara and his wife, that he (O'Hara) had been promised 5 *l.* for his vote for Sir A. Ramsay, and had received 4 *l.* of the amount, in order to get some clothes out of pawn; the money was said to be received either from Hennessey or Mills, 1306–1323.

Examination in detail relative to the private character of witness; explanation, or attempted explanation, in regard to several charges involving dishonesty and fraud, 1324–1443. 1464–1511——Witness never offered O'Hara any sum of money, or held out any inducement to him with reference to his giving evidence in favour of the petition, 1444–1449——Circumstance of witness having made a few bets of small amount as to the result of the petition, 1450–1463.

Mobsmen. Instructions given to witness by Mr. Abraham Rhodes, shortly before the election, to take fifteen or eighteen men with him to Rochdale on the polling day, and post some of them at the public hall, and some at the national school, in order to keep the polling clear; nothing was said about their going prepared for a row, *R. Chadwick* 3053–3079. 3134–3136——Mr. Charles Rhodes said that the men might get refreshments at the Blue Ball, *ib.* 3080–3086——Witness took the men to the Blue Ball, where they had dinner; he did not pay for it, *ib.* 3087–3089. 3101–3104. 3127–3130——Altogether witness took with him eighteen men, delve-men or colliers; there was not any actual work for them to do, *ib.* 3090–3096. 3123–3125. 3132, 3133——The men had something to eat at a cook-shop, for which witness paid, *ib.* 3097–3100——Witness had 3 *l.* 12 *s.* from Mr. Charles Rhodes for the men's wages, and two sums of 10 *s.* and 5 *s.* for drink; Mr. Abraham Rhodes did not give him anything but the second sum of 5 *s.*, *ib.* 3105–3122.

Statement as to the conduct of several people whom witness saw go into the Regent Tavern on the polling day; doubt whether they were colliers, *Shore* 3165–3174. 3180–3191——Violent proceedings of a number of men, some of whom were colliers and delve-men, who, on the afternoon of the polling day, came with John Pilling to witness's house; they drove out Miall's party, and did some damage in the house, *Pattison* 3840–3843. 3862–3865. 3868, 3869——Supply of drink to these men by order of Pilling, *ib.* 3854–3861.

Particulars as to John Pilling having come to Pattison's with a large body of people, and turned witness and Mr. Miall's friends out of the house; they did some damage to the premises, *Tweedale* 3900–3920.

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Morgan, Anthony. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Hawker at Rochdale, 2926, 2927—Thomas Hennessey, tailor at Rochdale, took an active part at the late election on the side of Sir A. Ramsay, 2928–2931——Remark made by Hennessey to witness on the 29th March, that he would vote opposite to the way in which the Rev. Mr. Dowling, Roman-catholic clergyman, voted; this was at the house of Richard Hughes, 2932–2939——Circumstance of witness having seen Hennessey go to the poll with Dominic O'Hara, and having tried to speak to O'Hara, when Hennessey interfered to prevent him, 2940–2958.

N.

Naylor, James Richard. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Produces the writ and return for the last election for Rochdale, 1, 2——Also the poll-books, 3–6——The return is dated 30th March, 1857; 7.

Nomination of Candidates. Witness acted as fugleman for Mr. Miall at the nomination, *Livesey* 2331, 2332——Mention of several persons who were prominent supporters of Sir A. Ramsay at the nomination, *ib.* 2333–2335. 2340–2348——The show of hands was in favour of Mr. Miall, *ib.* 2357——Rough treatment which witness met with from two men of the names of Kay and Lee in the street after the nomination; these parties were taken into custody and afterwards bailed, *ib.* 2358–2365——Prominent part taken by witness at the nomination further adverted to; peculiar hat worn by him specially on such occasions, *ib.* 2392–2399.

Non-Electors. Witness resides outside the town of Rochdale, and is not an elector, *Livesey* 1969–1972——Practice in Rochdale to hold meetings of non-electors with reference to political subjects, and the conduct of the local candidates, *ib.* 2316–2319——Presence of witness at a meeting of non-electors at the public hall, which ended in a disturbance, *J. Lord* 3277–3279. 3374–3377.

Nuttall, Daniel. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Shopkeeper at Rochdale, 1676——A few days before the late election Richard Mills called upon witness, and, after asking him to promise not to vote against Sir A. Ramsay, said he would give him 10 *s.* to go out of town on the polling day, 1677–1692——Spirit in which this offer was made by Mills; witness took it as a joke, 1693–1708——Probable causes of the less support received by Mr. Miall at the last election than in 1852; 1709–1717.

[Second Examination.] Remark by Richard Mills to witness, one day before the election, with reference to the "Standard" newspaper of Rochdale, in the printing press of which Mills said he had some interest, 3758–3767.

O.

O'Hara, Dominic. Circumstance under which witness had some communication with Dominic O'Hara, of College-street, Rochdale, on the evening of the election, and on the Wednesday following, *Milnes* 1292–1305——Particulars as to witness having heard from O'Hara and his wife that he (O'Hara) had been promised 5 *l.* for his vote for Sir A. Ramsay, and had received 4 *l.* of the amount in order to fetch some clothes out of pawn; the money was said to be received either from Hennessey or Mills, *ib.* 1306–1323.

Examination in detail relative to the private character of witness; explanation, or attempted explanation, in regard to several charges involving dishonesty and fraud, *Milnes* 1324–1343. 1464–1511——Witness never offered O'Hara any sum of money, or held out any inducement to him with reference to his giving evidence in favour of the petition, *ib.* 1444–1449——Circumstance of witness having made a few bets of small amount as to the result of the petition, *ib.* 1450–1463.

Particulars as to Dominic O'Hara having pawned some clothes at witness's shop in January and February, and as to their having been redeemed at the time of the election, *Howard,* 1513–1544——On several former occasions O'Hara has had things in pawn, and has taken them out again, *ib.* 1545–1548.

Particulars as to Mrs. O'Hara, wife of Dominic O'Hara, having at the time of the late election redeemed some goods previously pawned at the shop of witness's mother; the total amount was about 2 *l.*, *Tattersall* 1550–1583——Mrs. O'Hara has frequently had things in pawn, but witness does not recollect her to have paid so much as 2 *l.* as redemption-money on any former occasion, *ib.* 1571–1577. 1584–1588.

At the time of the election Dominic O'Hara or his wife had some things in pledge in the shop belonging to witness's grandmother, which were not redeemed till the 15th April, *Cheetham* 1590–1607——Mrs. O'Hara came to the shop about the period of the election and asked if there was a bonnet for sale, *ib.* 1603–1609.

Statement to the effect that on the 28th March, and the week following, Mrs. O'Hara redeemed some things at witness's shop to the amount of about 1 *l.*, which had been in pledge since

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O'Hara, Dominic—continued.

since the previous October and November, *Matthews* 1611–1613——Practice generally of Mrs. O'Hara in regard to the pawning of goods at witness's shop, and their subsequent redemption, *ib.* 1631–1646.

See also *Hennessey, Thomas.*

P.

Pattison, Robert. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Beer-seller at Rochdale, 3768, 3769——Was canvassed by Sir A. Ramsay and some of his supporters on different occasions before the election, 3770–3779——On the polling day was asked by John Pilling to vote for Sir A. Ramsey, 3780–3789——Statement as to Abraham Rhodes having been at witness's house on the polling day; some persons were drinking there at the time, 3790–3818——Conduct of Pilling and others who were with him when they came to canvass witness; they wanted to take him away with them to the poll, but were interfered with by some of Mr. Miall's party, 3819–3839.

Violent proceedings of a number of men, some of whom were colliers and delve-men, who, on the afternoon of the polling day, came with Pilling to witness's house; they drove out Miall's party, and did some damage in the house, 3840–3843. 3862–3865. 3868, 3869——Supply of drink to these men by order of Pilling, 3854–3861——Witness voted for Mr. Miall; he has always supported the Liberal candidate, 3866, 3867. 3870–3873.

Pilling, James. Reference to a conversation on the day before the election between witness and George Parkinson, beer retailer, about James Pilling (the Committee decide that the evidence being given by this witness is inadmissible), *Cooper* 2306–2317.

Pilling, John. Witness keeps the Golden Ball public-house, near Rochdale, *Sharp* 2276, 2277——A day or two before the late election, Mr. John Pilling, a neighbour of witness, and Mr. John Leach Lee, came to witness's house, and asked him to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, but he said he should not vote for either candidate; Mr. Pilling paid for a glass of rum for witness on this occasion, *ib.* 2278–2304.

Use made of the cab driven by witness by John Pilling, who went in it to the Britannia Inn to ask the landlord to go to the poll, but came away without seeing him, *Whitehead* 2661–2673. 2690, 2691——Witness does not recollect that Pilling gave him any orders on the polling-day about fetching voters to the poll, *ib.* 2674–2688.

Witness saw Pilling in a carriage at the Regent Tavern at the same time that a body of people entered the house, *Shore* 3175–3181——On the polling day witness was asked by John Pilling to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, *Pattison* 3780–3789——Conduct of Pilling, and others who were with him, when they came to canvass witness; they wanted to take him away with them to the poll, but were interfered with by some of Mr. Miall's party, *ib.* 3819–3839——Attempt of John Pilling, and some others, to take Pattison to the poll with them, when witness interfered, and put Pilling out of the house, *Tweedale* 5892–5899——Return subsequently of Pilling with a body of men, who in turn put witness and his party out of the house, *ib.* 3900–3920.

See also *Mobsmen.*

Poll-books. Witness produces the poll-books for the last election, *Naylor* 3–6.

Poll Clerks. Reference to a circular sent out by Sir A. Ramsay's committee, dated 27 March 1857, offering employment to parties as poll clerks, *Livesey* 2963.

Pollitt, Edmund. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Waste-dealer at Rochdale, 2830, 2831——Was not a messenger for Sir A. Ramsay at the late election, 2832, 2833——Was not in the committee-room at the Woolpack Inn either on the day of nomination or of election, 2834. 2845–2847. 2861–2865——Was at the White Hart, in the Spotland-road, on the polling day, and had something to drink there, which he paid for himself, 2835. 2866–2871. 2921, 2922——Did not receive any orders or employment from Richard Mills during the election, 2836–2844——Was at the Woolpack Inn on the nomination day, but does not recollect to have seen there certain supporters of Sir A. Ramsay, 2845–2860.

Different occasions on which witness was at the White Hart on the day of election, 2870, 2871. 2905–2915——Witness saw Richard Mills in the tap-room at the White Hart; he was having something to drink, and several persons were with him; but witness does not recollect the name of any one in particular, 2872–2877, 2889–2904. 2923–2925——Witness did not see Thomas Hennessey in the White Hart on the polling day, 2879–2888. 2918——Witness does not recollect to have seen Mills at the White Hart after the polling closed, 2916, 2917.

Proceedings of the Committee. Rep. p. iv–ix.

Public Houses. On the Saturday evening witness took to several public-houses some bills, which had on them, "Vote for Ramsay," and "Ramsay's committee-room," *Tootle* 2710–2717. 2731–2743.

R.

Ram Inn. Doubt whether there was a committee-room of Sir A. Ramsay at the Ram Inn, *J. Lord* 3292-3299——Witness did not hear any one tell Mrs. Pawson, of the Ram Inn, to keep the house open all night, *ib.* 3300-3305.

Ramsay, Sir Alexander, Bart. Address of Sir A. Ramsay from the hustings, adverted to; Conservative opinions expressed by him, *Livesey* 2064-2067 —— Circumstance of Mr. Miall having, at the declaration of the poll, spoken of Sir A. Ramsay as an honourable opponent, *ib.* 2069-2072.

Determination of the Committee that Sir Alexander Ramsay is duly elected, *Rep. p.* iii.

Return. Witness produces the return for the last election; it is dated the 30th March 1857, *Naylor* 1, 2. 7.

Rhodes, Abraham. Mr. Entwistle, to whom Mr. Abraham Rhodes is head steward, is brother-in law to Sir A. Ramsey, who was staying at his house at Fox Holmes during the election, *Holt* 1723-1727——Witness pays a rent of 32*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* a year to Mr. Entwistle in respect of premises at Rochdale, *ib.* 1728, 1729——In the month of March last there was an arrear of six months' rent, which was due in November, *ib.* 1730-1732.

Statement to the effect that in the week before the election Mr. Rhodes called upon witness and offered to give a settlement or receipt for the rent in arrear if witness would vote for Sir A. Ramsay, *Holt* 1733-1746; 1753, 1754; 1805-1812——Witness told Mr. Rhodes that he did not intend to vote at all; his reason for this intention; he voted for Miall in 1852, *ib.* 1737, 1739. 1797-1804——Extent of arrears of rent due by witness on former occasions as well as in March last, *ib.* 1747-1750. 1785-1796——Mr. Rhodes had twice applied for the arrear before March, *ib.* 1751, 1752——Witness's wife was at home when Mr. Rhodes called, but was not present, nor was any one else present at the conversation, *ib.* 1755-1764. 1782-1784. 1813.

Since the election witness had not had any conversation in his wife's presence with Mr. Rhodes, *Holt* 1767-1781——Some time after the election, witness repeated before Mr. Ashworth and others, in the Commercial Inn at Rochdale, that the offer in question had been made by Mr. Rhodes, *ib.* 1814-1833——Witness did not vote at all, *ib.* 1834.

Correction of former statement that Mr. Rhodes had not spoken to witness in the presence of his wife since the last election, *Holt* 2119-2130——Mr. Rhodes called on witness one day since the election, and after asking for the presence of his wife, questioned witness about spreading the report relative to the rent, and denied the truth of the report, *ib.* 2121. 2124, 2125. 2130-2133——During his former evidence on this point, witness entirely forgot that Mr. Rhodes had seen him, but after leaving the committee-room recollected the circumstance, and mentioned it to Mr. Harris, *ib.* 2120. 2127, 2128. 2134-2138.

Witness a few days before the election saw A. Ramsay in the Bird-in-hand beer-house, and on coming out saw him speaking to Mr. Abraham Rhodes, *Scott* 2501-2508.

In the week before the election, Abraham Rhodes and some others came to the Cotton Tree, when witness's husband was not at home; Rhodes merely asked witness when her husband would be back, *Illingworth* 2961-2965——When her husband returned witness did not hear anything of what passed between him and Rhodes, *ib.* 2986-2988.

Witness was at the Staff of Life, where Sir A. Ramsay had a committee-room, one evening before the election, and saw Abraham Rhodes and Robert Grindrod there talking together, but did not hear what they said, *Ashworth* 3424-3426.

Statement as to Abraham Rhodes having been at witness's house on the polling day; some persons were drinking there at the time, *Pattison* 3790-3818.

See also *Mobsmen.* *Sick and Burial Society.*

Riley, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Cannot find the letter which he wrote for Mrs. Hughes to her husband, Richard Hughes, at Liverpool, relative to his coming to Rochdale to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, 962, 963.

Robin Hood Inn. Reference to the visit of witness and others to the Robin Hood; doubt as to there having been a committee-room for Sir A. Ramsay there, *Aspin* 3671-3675. 3747-3755.

Rothwell, Abraham. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Voted for Sir Alexander Ramsay at the last election, 9-11——Had at several previous elections always voted for the Liberal candidate, 12-22——Is a wool-sorter by trade, 23——On Monday, the 23d March, was asked

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Rothwell, Abraham. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

asked by Richard Mills to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, and was offered 5 *l.* if he would do so, 25–35——Witness told Mills he had had a similar offer before; such offer was made to him by one Lee, a blacksmith, 36–43.

Subsequently to the offer made by Mills he and witness went towards Sir A. Ramsay's committee-room over the Pig Market, 44–48——Mills went up the steps leading to the room, and after a short absence returned together with Mr. James Butterworth to witness, 49–67——Mr. Butterworth pressed witness to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, and seemed as though he understood that Mills had made an offer of money, 68–77——Mills and witness then went to the Clock-face Inn, and on their way thither Mills said something about Mr. Albert Royds' having a sum of 600 *l.* with which to carry on the election, 78–96——At the Clock-face witness and Mills had some ale, for which the latter paid, 85. 97–103.

Witness does not recollect any conversation with Mills between the 23d March and the day of the election, the 30th March, 104–114——On the morning of the polling witness saw Mills near the White Hart, St. Mary's Gate; Reuben Bottomley and Thomas Baldwin were with witness on this occasion, 115–121. 130–133——Bottomley had been present at a previous meeting when Mills spoke to witness about his vote, 122–129——Mills asked witness to go and vote, which he declined to do unless he first got the 5 *l.*, but on Bottomley guaranteeing it, eventually went with him and Baldwin and polled for Sir A. Ramsay, 134–157.

After voting witness and Bottomley went to the Woolpack public-house in the market-place, and saw there Henry Metcalf and James Clegg, 158–171——Metcalf subsequently called witness to the back-door of the Woolpack, and gave him 4 *l.* 10 *s.*, and said he would give him the 10 *s.* another time, 172–187——On the following Monday Metcalf gave witness the 10 *s.* at the Red Lion, in Lord-street, 188–192.

On the nomination day witness had seen Metcalf at the Woolpack, and they had spoken about witness getting 5 *l.* if he would vote for Sir A. Ramsay, 193–208——On this occasion Metcalf asked if witness could get another vote for 5 *l.*, and witness mentioned Richard Hughes, Metcalf's brother-in-law, whereupon the latter said they had already got him, 209–217——Witness and Metcalf had some ale at the Woolpack on this occasion, for which witness did not pay, 218–223.

Statement as to witness having seen Mary Hughes, Metcalf's sister, about her husband coming from Liverpool to vote, and as to her demurring about the expense of his coming from Liverpool being deducted from the 5 *l.* promised for his vote, 224–235——Metcalf subsequently saw his sister, and promised that Hughes should have 5 *l.* and his travelling expenses, 236–244——On the Sunday before the polling, Mrs. Hughes said that her brother-in-law, John Riley, should fetch her husband from Liverpool, 245–251——A person of the name of Thomas Hennessey was at Mrs. Hughes's on the Sunday, and said something about the matter being kept quiet, 252–277.

On the afternoon of the polling day Thomas Baldwin and witness went into the committee-room at the White Hart, where witness saw Thomas Hennessey, George Chadwick, and others, examining papers, &c., 280–303. 441–450. 641–645——Circumstances under which witness saw Sir. A. Ramsay and Mills together, in the Whitworth-road, a day or two before the nomination, 304–323.

Offers of money made by Mills to witness since the election to keep out of the way, 326–334. 487, 488. 712–718——Reference to a letter received by witness in London, which he believes to be in the handwriting of Mills, asking him to get away, and promising money, 335–346——Explanation as to this letter terming witness "Claude," and being signed "Pauline," 345–348. 352–357——Mills is a chemical manufacturer, and resides at St. Mary's Gate, Rochdale, 349–351.

Examination as to the private character of witness, 352–373. 632–634——There has been no serious or permanent quarrel between Mills and witness, 375–381——Except Mr. Butterworth, witness cannot name any one who saw him with Mills on the Monday before the nomination, 382–410. 635–637——He does not recollect any others besides Bottomley and Baldwin who saw him with Mills on the morning of the polling, 411–420. 638–640.

Examination as to the meeting with Metcalf at the Woolpack, and the receipt of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* from him; persons in the house at the time, 421–440. 646, 647——Statement as to witness not having spoken to Mills when he saw him in the Whitworth-road, though he had gone thither in search of him, 451–461. 648–651——Witness had some conversation with Peter Johnson in Rochdale, in May, about the election petition, but never told him that if he could get money he would be off to America, 462–475——Witness never told Mills in Rochdale that he would go to America if Mills would lend him 10 *l.* or 20 *l.*; 476–488.

Witness left Rochdale on Sunday the 10th May, and has not been there since, 489–491——Explanation as to witness having gone to Paris with Mr. Livesey; he was absent eight or nine days, and Mr. Livesey paid his expenses, 492–515——Altogether witness has been lent 5 *l.* by Mr. Livesey; this is to be repaid, 516–528. 677–680——Circumstance

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Rothwell, Abraham. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

stance of a woman with whom he has cohabited having been with him in London for a short time, 522-528——Witness has not been promised anything for his evidence, 529 *et seq.*—— Offer of 50 *l.* recently made him in London by Peter Johnson to go to America; examination hereon, 532-534. 652-655. 661-667. 686. 723-728.

Witness has never told Samuel Mills of Rochdale, in the presence of Thomas Blumley, that he had been offered 50 *l.* to swear that he had been bribed, 534-553. 681——Witness never told Edmund Schofield that he had been offered 50 *l.* to say he had been bribed and that he would give Schofield a commission if he would put him in the way of getting 100 *l.*; 554-567——Witness was anxious to leave Rochdale, as he was constantly being upbraided about the bribe, 562. 655-660——Further statement as regards Samuel Mills, to the effect that he offered to get some money for witness from Sir A. Ramsay if he (witness) would not give evidence; witness did not tell him he wanted to get out of the way, 567-583. 668-674.

Witness never told Andrew Dobby, who rented part of his house, that if he (Dobby) wanted to go to America he should tell some lies, like witness, 584-598. 682——Reference to a conversation between witness and William Whip, a person in Rochdale for whom he did some work; witness did not use certain words imputed to him about giving evidence, 599-614. 687-696——Witness did not tell a man of the name of Lomax that Miall's party had offered him 50 *l.* to say he had 5 *l.* from Richard Mills, 615-619——Explanation as to witness and Richard Mills having gone to Bury on the 9th May, the day first fixed for witness to come to London with Mr. Livesey. 620-631. 683-685.

Statement as to witness having reported, in the presence of Richard Mills and others, that he was going to America, 655-660. 697-711. 718——Witness agreed with Mr. Livesey to come to London about a fortnight before the 10th May, 719-722——Doubt as to the means by which Richard Mills knew that witness was to give evidence in favour of the petition, 729-741——Before going to the Woolpack, on the afternoon of the polling day, witness had understood from Metcalf that he was to receive the bribe from him, 742-753.

S.

Schofield, Edmund. Witness never told Edmund Schofield that he had been offered 50 *l.* to say he had been bribed, and that he would give Schofield a commission if he would put him in the way of getting 100 *l.*, *Rothwell* 554-567.

Schofield, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Grocer at Rochdale, 2814——Richard Mills, who is a neighbour of witness and well known to him, called, together with Robert Sheppard, at his house in the week before the nomination, and asked him to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, 2815-2829.

Sharpe, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Keeps the Golden Ball public-house near Rochdale, 2276, 2277——A day or two before the late election, Mr. John Pilling, a neighbour of witness, and Mr. John Leach Lee came to witness's house and asked him to vote for Sir A. Ramsay, but he said he should not vote for either candidate; Mr. Pilling paid for a glass of rum for witness on this occason, 2278-2304.

Shore, William. (Analysis of the Evidence.)—Labourer at Rochdale, 3137-3139——Is member of a sick and burial society; it is a Conservative Association, 3140, 3141——About a week before the election, there was a meeting of the members of the society with a view to supporting Sir A. Ramsay, and on the day of election there was a committee at the Regent Tavern, 3142-3149——Witness was told by Mr. Holt to assist as a messenger at the election, 3150-3152——Witness is not a voter, 3153——On the polling day witness saw Mr. Holt in a room at the Spread Eagle, 3154-3164——Statement as to the conduct of several people whom witness saw go into the Regent Tavern; doubt whether they were colliers, 3165-3174. 3180-3191.

Witness saw Mr. John Pilling in a carriage at the Regent Tavern at the same time that the people entered the house, 3175-3181——Circumstance of Mr. Abraham Rhodes having been in the committee-room of the society in the Regent Tavern on the polling day, 3192-3208——Witness was paid 8*s.* for employment on Sunday night and Monday, the polling day, in seeing that no treating took place among Mr. Miall's party, and that no voters were abducted by them, 3209-3238.

Sick and Burial Society. Witness is member of a sick and burial society at Rochdale it is a Conservative Association, *Shore* 3140, 3141——About a week before the election, there was a meeting of the members of the society with a view to supporting Sir A. Ramsay, and on the day of election there was a committee at the Regent Tavern, *ib.* 3142-3149——Circumstance of Mr. Abraham Rhodes having been in the committee-room of the society in the Regent Tavern on the polling day, *ib.* 3192-3208.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Spread Eagle Inn. On the polling day witness was employed in taking slips from the public hall to the committee-room at the Spread Eagle, where he saw Mr. James Holt, Mr. Samuel Brierley, and others, *Tootle* 2767-2778——Witness does not know whether Sir A. Ramsay's committee for the Wardleworth district was held, or whether there was a committee-room at the Spread Eagle, *Bamford,* 3456-3465.

Stott, Helen. Intimation by the committee that the evidence of this witness, who is called for the purpose of proving that some things were in pledge at a pawnbroker's, had better not be interposed in the midst of evidence for the proof of agency, *p.* 131.

Stott, Susan. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Innkeeper in the Whitworth-road, Rochdale, 2489.——A few days before the election, witness saw Sir A. Ramsay and Richard Mills together in South-lane, 2490-2500——Witness subsequently saw Sir A. Ramsay go into the Bird-in-hand beer-house, and on coming out, saw him speaking to Mr. Abraham Rhodes, 2501-2508.

T.

Tampering with Witnesses. Offers of money made by Richard Mills to witness, since the election, to keep out of the way, *Rothwell* 326-334, 487, 488. 712-718——Reference to a letter received by witness in London, which he believes to be in the handwriting of Mills, asking him to get away, and promising money, *ib.* 334-346——Explanation as to this letter terming witness "Claude," and being signed "Pauline," *ib.* 349-351——Witness never told Peter Johnson or Richard Mills in Rochdale that he would go to America if he could get money, *ib.* 462-488.

Witness left Rochdale on Sunday the 10th May and has not been there, since, *Rothwell,* 489-491——Explanation as to witness having gone to Paris with Mr. Livesey; he was absent eight or nine days, and Mr. Livesey paid his expenses, *ib.* 492-515——Witness was anxious to leave Rochdale, as he was constantly being upbraided about the bribe, *ib.* 562. 655-660——Statement of witness having repeated, in the presence of Richard Mills and others, that he was going to America, *ib.* 655-660. 697-711. 718.——Witness agreed with Mr. Livesey to come to London about a fortnight before the 10th of May, *ib.* 719-722.

Complaint was made by Rothwell at being greatly annoyed by Mills and others in regard to the bribe; this led to his leaving Rochdale, and to his employment, through witness, in London, *Livesey* 2046 2053——Circumstance of witness having gone to Paris with Rothwell; this was entirely through an apprehension that otherwise the opposite party might get him out of the way, *ib.* 2054-2058.

Belief that the handwriting of the letter written to Rothwell, beginning "Dear Claude," is that of Richard Mills; reference hereon to a certain agreement or contract, the signature to which is that of Mills, *Livesey* 2401-2433——Witness identifies a certain agreement as one to which he saw Mills attach his name, *Buckley* 2466-2468.

See also *Johnson, Peter.*

Tattersall, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Assists his mother in her business as pawnbroker in Rochdale, 1549——Particulars as to Mrs. O'Hara, wife of Dominic O'Hara, having at the time of the late election redeemed some goods previously pawned at the shop of witness's mother; the total amount was about 2 *l.*; 1550-1583——Mrs. O'Hara has frequently had things in pawn, but witness does not recollect her to have paid so much as 2 *l.* as redemption-money, on any former occasion, 1571-1577. 1584-1588.

Taylor, Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Produces a 5 *l.* note received from the witness Daley the day after the election, and marked at the time, 1062-1065.

[Second Examination.]—Witness is a member of the town council of Rochdale, 1159-1161——When Daley brought witness the 5 *l.* note he said he had been offered several sums of money by supporters of Sir A. Ramsay, and in connexion with the note mentioned the names of Michael Drury, and a person of the name of Hennessey, 1162-1171.

Examination relative to the mark placed by witness on the note; he has not the slightest doubt of the identity of the note, 1173-1193. 1240, 1241. 1272-1277——Witness did not make any memorandum of the conversation with Daley, but some time subsequently made a statement of it to Mr. Harris, 1194-1202. 1252-1254——Probable period of the day at which the conversation occurred, 1203-1218——The meeting took place at the Golden Ball, whither witness had gone in consequence of a message from Mr. Livesey, who was present at part of the conversation, 1219-1228. 1268-1271.

Further evidence in explanation of the conversation between Daley and witness, and of the mention by the former of the names of Drury and Henessey, 1229-1256. 1265-1267——Witness gave five sovereigns in exchange for the note, 1240. 1259-1264——Witness had had no previous conversation with Daley about the election, and did not know anything

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Taylor, Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence)—continued.

anything of his having been bribed till the meeting took place, 1257, 1258. 1278–1282——Less active part taken by witness at the late election than on former occasions, 1283–1285.

Tootle, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Cab-driver at Rochdale, 2694–2697——Was employed by Mr. Edmund Holt at the late election in delivering bills, 2698–2703——Employment of witness and two or three others at the central committee-rooms of Sir A. Ramsay, at the Woolpack, on the Friday before the election, folding up the bills and putting them into envelopes, 2704–2709——On the Saturday evening witness took to several public-houses some bills which had on them, "Vote for Ramsay," and "Ramsay's committee-room," 2710–2717. 2731–2743.

Large room at the Woolpack in which witness was employed in folding up the bills on Saturday; different persons seen by him in this room, which was not the committee-room, 2718–2721. 2754–2766. 2784–2809——Mr. James Butterworth took down witness's name on Saturday as messenger, and ordered him to be in attendance early on Monday morning, 2722–2730——The committee-room in the market-place was a small room, and was approached through the covered market by some steps, 2746. 2797–2803. 2810–2813.

Mr. James Brierley came out of the committee-room on Saturday evening, and gave witness a message, 2744–2753——On the polling day witness was employed in taking slips from the public hall to the committee-room at the Spread Eagle, where he saw Mr. James Holt, Mr. Samuel Brierley, and others, 2767–2778——Witness was paid at Mr. Wood's office for his services, 2779, 2780.

Treating. Witness and Mr. Richard Miles had some ale at the Clock-face Inn on the 23d March, for which the latter paid, *Rothwell* 85. 97–103——Witness and Henry Metcalf had some ale at the Woolpack on one occasion, for which witness did not pay, *ib.* 218–223.

Occupation of witness and several other "watchmen" on the night of the 29th March in going about to the several public-house and beer-shops, at several of which they were provided with refreshments by order of Mr. Healey, *Aspin* 3595 *et seq.*——Neither witness nor the other watchmen were voters, *ib.* 3739–3741.

Turner, Jane. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Lives opposite the White Hart Inn, at Rochdale, 2571, 2572——The White Hart was placarded as being Sir A. Ramsay's committee-room, 2574–2576——Mention of several persons whom witness saw going in and out of the White Hart at the time of the election, 2577–2592——Witness often saw Mr. James Butterworth at the White Hart, and on the Wednesday or Thursday before the election saw a meeting between him and Sir A. Ramsay opposite the house, 2578. 2593–2599——Richard Mills was frequently at the White Hart, and on the polling day directed bills to be posted outside the house, and on Sir A. Ramsay's cabs, and also drove about in one of the cabs, 2586, 2587. 2600–2615.

Tweedale, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Clogger at Rochdale; was one of the committee for securing Mr. Miall's return, 3854, 3855——Mention of several supporters of Sir A. Ramsay whom witness saw at the beer-shop of Robert Pattison on the polling morning, 3876–3891——Attempt of John Pilling and some others to take Pattison to the poll with them, when witness interferred and put Pilling out of the house, 3892–3899——Particulars as to Pilling having returned with a large body of people, and turned witness and Mr. Miall's friends out of the house; they did some damage to the premises, 3900–3920.

U.

Undue Influence. See *Abduction of Voters.* *Mills, Mary.*

W.

Whip, William. Reference to a conversation between witness and William Whip, a person in Rochdale for whom he did some work; witness did not use certain words imputed to him about giving evidence, *Rothwell* 599–614. 687–696.

White Hart Public-house. On the Thursday before the nomination, witness saw Sir A. Ramsey on the steps, in front of the White Hart, *Hill* 2511–2521——The White Hart was placarded as "Sir A. Ramsey's committee-room," *Hill* 2531–2533; *Turner* 2574–2576——Mention of several persons whom witness saw going in and out of the White Hart at the time of the election, *Turner* 2577–2592——Witness was at the White Hart in the

Report, 1857—*continued.*

White Hart Public House—continued.

Spotland-road on the polling day, and had something to drink there, which he paid for himself, *Pollitt* 2835. 2866–2871. 2921, 2922——Different occasions on which witness was at the White Hart on the day of election, *ib.* 2870, 2871. 2905–2915.

See also *Healey, Joseph.* *Hennessey, Thomas.* *Mills, Richard.*

Whitehead, Robert. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Cab-driver at Rochdale; is in the employment of Mr. Barmish of the Red Lion, 2616–2618——Was stationed with his cab at the White Hart on the day of the election, 2619–2621. 2656–2660——During the day the cab had a paper on it, with the state of the poll, but witness does not recollect that there was a bill on it with the words "Vote for Ramsay," 2622–2635——Employment of witness and the cab in going to different public-houses, and in taking up voters from different places to the poll, 2636–2637. 2686–2689.

Use made of the cab by Richard Mills, in going to the Castle Inn to see a voter, and to the Wellington Hotel, 2632–2655. 2692, 2693——Use of the cab by John Pilling, who went in it to the Britannia Inn to ask the landlord to go to the poll, but came away without him, 2661–2673. 2690, 2691——Witness does not recollect that John Pilling gave him any orders on the polling-day about fetching voters to the poll, 2674–2688.

Whitehead & Sons. Messrs. Whitehead & Sons were agents for Sir A. Ramsay at the election; members of the firm, *T. W. Lawton* 1913. 1918, 1919. 1948, 1949.

Witness's Expenses. Altogether witness has been lent 5 *l.* by Mr. Livesey; this is to be repaid, *Rothwell* 516–528. 677–680——A woman called Betty Olive, with whom witness has for some time cohabited, has been with him in London, *ib.* 522–528.

Witness has lent Rothwell 5 *l.* altogether, and had paid his expenses since his arrival in London; he was not aware that a woman with whom he cohabited was with him in London, *Livesey* 2078–2089. 2116, 2117.

Woolpack Inn. Employment of witness and two or three others at the central committee-rooms of Sir A. Ramsay, at the Woolpack, on the Friday before the election, in folding up bills and putting them into envelopes, *Tootle* 2704–2709——Large room at the Woolpack in which witness was employed in folding up the bills on Saturday; different persons seen by him in this room, which was not the committee-room, *ib.* 2728–2721. 2754–2766. 2784–2809——The committee-room in the market-place was a small room, and was approached through the covered market by some steps, *ib.* 2746. 2797–2803, 2810–2813.

Witness was not in the committee-room at the Woolpack Inn, either on the day of nomination or the election, *Pollitt* 2834. 2845–2847. 2861–2865——Was at the Woolpack on the nomination day, but does not recollect to have seen there certain supporters of Sir A. Ramsay, *ib.* 2845–2860.

See also *Bribery*, 1. *Mills, Richard.*

Writ. Witness produces the writ for the last election for Rochdale, *Naylor* 1, 2.

ROCHDALE ELECTION.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE,

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

ROCHDALE BOROUGH ELECTION PETITION;

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
17 *July* 1857.

[*Price* 1 *s.* 9 *d.*]

185—Sess. 2.

Under 20 *oz.*

REPORT

FROM THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

ROCHDALE ELECTION (NEWALL'S PETITION);

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE,

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE,

APPENDIX AND INDEX.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
24 *June* 1857.

128—Sess. 2.

Sabbati, 20° die Junii, 1857.

Ordered, That a Select Committee be appointed, "to inquire into the Matter of the Petition of John Newall, and to Report their Opinion thereupon to The House."

Ordered, That the Committee do consist of the following Members:

Mr. Attorney-General.	Mr. Edward Egerton.
Lord J. Russell.	Sir H. Willoughby.
Mr. Henley.	Mr. Roebuck.
Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland.	Mr. Macaulay.
Mr. Horsman.	Mr. Serjeant O'Brien.

Ordered, That the Committee have power to send for Persons, Papers, and Records.

Ordered, That Five be the Quorum of the Committee.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet this day, at One of the clock.

Ordered, That John Lord do attend the Committee at its meeting, at One of the clock this day.

Ordered, That Abraham Rothwell do also attend the Committee at its meeting, at One of the clock this day.

Ordered, That the Petition of John Newall, and the Evidence taken at the Bar, be referred to the Committee.

Mercurii, 24° die Junii, 1857.

Ordered, That the Committee have power to Report their Observations, together with the Minutes of Evidence taken before them, to The House.

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REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE appointed "to inquire into the Matter "of the PETITION of *John Newall*, and to report their Opinion thereupon "to The House," and to whom the PETITION of *John Newall*, and the Evidence taken at the Bar of the House, were referred,——HAVE considered the Matters to them referred, and have agreed to the following REPORT:

THAT Peter Johnson, mentioned in the Petition of John Newall, was not produced before Your Committee, and it appeared that he had not been arrested under the warrant issued against him, although every means had been taken to find him both at Rochdale and in London.

Your Committee find that by direction of Mr. Newall, the agent for the Petition against the return of Sir Alexander Ramsay, Abraham Rothwell was, on the 12th May last, served with The Speaker's warrant to attend and give evidence before the Rochdale Election Committee.

That the fact of A. Rothwell being a person likely to be examined as a witness on the hearing of the said Petition became known in Rochdale, and was, before the 18th June instant, known to John Lord.

That the aforesaid Peter Johnson, having recently come to London, did on the morning of Thursday, the 18th instant, personally apply to John Lord for the address of Abraham Rothwell, and from what passed at their interview, John Lord became aware that Peter Johnson's object in desiring to communicate with Rothwell was connected with the Rochdale Election, and he requested Lord to tell Rothwell, that if Rothwell intended to leave the country, he (Johnson) would find him money to the extent of 50*l.*

That accordingly, by the agency of John Lord, Peter Johnson and Abraham Rothwell met on the evening of Thursday, the 18th instant, when Peter Johnson, in the presence and hearing of John Lord, offered Abraham Rothwell to provide money for his use to the amount of 50*l.* if he would leave England and go to America.

From the circumstances already stated, the necessary inference would seem to be that the object of Peter Johnson in so acting as aforesaid was to prevent Abraham Rothwell's being examined on the trial of the Election Petition, and that such purpose of Johnson's was known to John Lord; but the evidence was so inconclusive, and the manner of the witnesses in giving their testimony so unsatisfactory, that the Committee are unable to state this inference as being the clear result of their investigation.

Your Committee desire to add, that nothing appeared in the evidence before Your Committee to connect the Sitting Member, or his agents, with the transactions in question; and in conclusion, Your Committee have to report that they carefully abstained from prosecuting any inquiries into matters not strictly included within the limits of the reference made to them, because of their apprehension that they might trench on the proper duties of the Election Committee, and prejudice the rights of parties not represented before them.

24 *June* 1857.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Sabbati, 20° *die Junii*, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Sir H. Willoughby.	Mr. Horsman.
Serjeant O'Brien.	Mr. Attorney-General.
Mr. Roebuck.	Mr. Egerton.
Attorney-General for Ireland.	Mr. Henley.

Motion made, and question proposed, "That Mr. Henley do take the Chair" (Mr. *Horsman*). Motion made, and question proposed, "That Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland do take the Chair" (Mr. *Henley*). Question put, "That Mr. Henley do take the Chair." The Committee divided:

Ayes, 5.	Noes, 2.
Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland.	Mr. Henley.
Mr. Egerton.	Sir H. Willoughby.
Mr. Roebuck.	
Mr. Serjeant O'Brien.	
Mr. Horsman.	

Mr. Henley took the Chair.

The Committee deliberated on their course of proceeding.

Ordered, "That strangers be not admitted during the investigation of the Committee until further orders."

Mr. *John Newall*, Mr. *Abraham Rothwell*, and Mr. *John Lord*, examined.

[Adjourned till Monday next, at Twelve o'clock.

Lunæ, 22° *die Junii*, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. HENLEY, in the Chair.

Mr. Serjeant O'Brien.	Mr. Horsman.
Sir H. Willoughby.	Mr. Attorney-General.
Mr. Roebuck.	Mr. Egerton.
Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland.	Mr. Macaulay.

Mr. *Joseph William Harris* and Mr. *Samuel Holland* examined.

Mr. *John Newall* further examined.

Colonel *C. W. Forester*, Assistant Serjeant-at-Arms, examined.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Half-past Two o'clock.

Martis, 23° die Junii, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. HENLEY, in the Chair.

Sir H. Willoughby.	Mr. Macaulay.
Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland.	Mr. Serjeant O'Brien.
Mr. Attorney-General.	Mr. Roebuck.
Mr. Egerton.	

The Committee deliberated.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Two o'clock.

Mercurii, 24° die Junii, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. HENLEY, in the Chair.

Mr. Serjeant O'Brien.	Mr. Attorney-General.
Sir H. Willoughby.	Mr. Egerton.
Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland.	Mr. Macaulay.
Mr. Horsman.	

The Committee deliberated, and agreed to their Report.

Ordered to Report, together with the Minutes of Evidence.

EXPENSES OF WITNESSES.

NAME of WITNESS.	Profession or Condition.	From whence Summoned.	Number of Days absent from Home under Orders of Committee.	Expenses of Journey to London.	Allowance during Absence from Home.	TOTAL Expenses allowed to Witness.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
John Lord - - -	Mechanic - -	London - -	3	- -	1 10 -	1 10 -
Joseph William Harris -	Attorney - -	Rochdale - -	1	2 - -	2 2 -	4 2 -
					£.	5 12 -

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Sabbati, 20° die Junii, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Mr. Attorney-General.	Mr. Horsman.
Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland.	Mr. Serjeant O'Brien.
Mr. E. C. Egerton.	Mr. Roebuck.
Mr. Henley.	Sir Henry Willoughby.

THE RIGHT HON. JOSEPH WARNER HENLEY, IN THE CHAIR.

John Newall, Esq., called in; and Examined.

John Newall, Esq.

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1. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] I BELIEVE you are the Agent for the Petitioners in the Election Petition for the borough of Rochdale?—I am.

2. Do you know a man named Abraham Rothwell, who was produced as a witness yesterday evening?—I do.

3. Was he served with any order to attend before the Rochdale Election Committee?—He was served with an order by my clerk, Mr. Pike, who is in attendance to prove the service, on the 12th of May.

4. Where did that service take place?—I rather think that it was in the lobby of the House of Commons; I am not quite sure, but Mr. Pike will tell you.

5. Are you certain that it did not take place in your own office?—I cannot undertake to say. I told Mr. Pike that he was to serve Mr. Rothwell with a Speaker's warrant; and he did so; and I have since seen the document with his endorsement on it; but whether it took place in my office or whether it took place in the lobby, I cannot at this moment undertake to say.

6. Before the occasion of that service, had you had any personal knowledge of Abraham Rothwell?—I think that I had not seen him; I think that the day upon which he was served with the warrant was either the first or second day that I had seen him. I could ascertain the fact by the name-book at the chambers, which I dare say will give his name, but I cannot speak very positively; I can only say this, that until I was engaged as the Parliamentary agent for the petitioners I had never seen Mr. Abraham Rothwell, and it was in an early stage of the proceedings that he came to my chambers.

7. He came to your place of business?—To my place of business.

8. Where is that situate?—At 44, Parliament-street.

9. Will you inform the Committee about what time it was that he first came to your chambers?—I am sure I cannot charge my memory exactly with that. I have so many persons during the Session coming into my chambers, that it is a difficult thing for me to fix upon any particular time at which a person calls upon me first. I should think we have as many as twenty persons coming in the course of a day.

10. Can you tell the Committee whether he had been to your chambers before he was served with the Speaker's warrant?—My impression is that he had not. I know he was served with the Speaker's warrant almost the first time that

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I saw him. As I said before, it would be, I think either the first or second day.

11. Is your inference that it was in consequence of being served with the Speaker's warrant, that he came to your chambers?—No, I think not. If I recollect aright, Mr. Holland, who is connected with the Liberal party, brought him to my chambers.

12. What is Mr. Holland's christian name?—Samuel Holland.

13. Where does he live?—He lives, I believe, in Rochdale, but he is in attendance in the corridor now.

14. You think that it was he who first brought Rothwell to your office?—I am pretty sure it was he, who brought him first to my chambers.

15. To make some statement, I presume, connected with the pending petition?—I think that Mr. Harris, the solicitor, was in town at the time.

16. Mr. Harris of Rochdale?—Of Rochdale; and at the time when I was engaged with Mr. Harris upon the case Mr. Holland of Rochdale came, and it was considered advisable that no time should be lost in serving Rothwell with a Speaker's order, and almost instantly I got the order, and he was served by Mr. Pike.

17. Previously to Thursday last, had Rothwell been more than once at your chambers, to your recollection?—I think that he has been backwards and forwards occasionally; but my belief is that I had had no personal communication with him; I had no occasion to speak to him upon the matter; I did not take his evidence; Mr. Harris took his evidence; and although he may have been in my chambers I do not know that I had spoken to him.

18. But your impression is that he had been backwards and forwards at your chambers in the interval, and before Thursday last?—I think that he has, but very seldom; but Mr. Pike would speak more positively, and our name-book would show it.

19. Mr. Pike is a person in your establishment?—He is my managing clerk.

20. Did you get any statement in writing yesterday from Abraham Rothwell as to what had taken place as he represented the evening before?—Yes; what took place yesterday was this; about 11 o'clock in the day Mr. Holland came to my chambers, and said that he understood that a man of the name of Peter Johnson had come from Rochdale for the purpose of getting Rothwell out of the way; from what he told me, I thought that it was a case which required some very prompt measure. After having consulted the Speaker's counsel, I desired Mr. Holland to bring Mr. Rothwell to my chambers; he then handed me a number of loose pieces of paper, upon which he had dotted down what had taken place. He had left one piece at home; and as I thought it was a very strong measure to petition the House upon a matter of this kind, I did not wish to take any step until I had Rothwell's statement in writing. As he had a portion of the memoranda at home, I told him to sit down, and from what he had, and from his memory, to write me out a statement of what had occurred.

21. Have you with you now the loose memoranda which you say he brought first with him?—No; I did not keep them; they were shown to me, but Mr. Rothwell took them up again, and I think it is very likely they may be at my chambers now.

22. Have you here the statement which you inform us Rothwell wrote down at your chambers, by your desire?—Yes.

23. Will you be good enough to produce it?—(*The Witness produced the same.*)

24. Is this in the handwriting of Rothwell?—It is.

25. And it is a statement which was written in your office?—In my chambers.

26. In your presence?—He handed it to me.

27. The document which I have now in my hand, is the statement written in your chambers by Rothwell?—Yes; and if it would be any satisfaction to the Committee, I would send to my clerk outside this memorandum: "Where are those loose sheets from which Rothwell drew up the statement which he handed to me; the Committee ask for them; they are somewhere in chambers, or Rothwell or Mr. Holland has them."

28. Before

28. Before the communication to you on Friday morning, as I understand, through Mr. Holland, and your seeing Rothwell on that occasion, had you any intimation at all of this intended meeting between Johnson and Rothwell?—Not the slightest.

29. You had had no communication from any one upon the subject?—Not the slightest from any person whatever.

30. Is Mr. Holland in any manner connected with you in business?—Not in the least. I believe that he has some kind of position with regard to the Liberal party in the borough. He acts as a kind of agent; but I do not know in what capacity. I had never had any information from him upon it.

31. Did Mr. Holland inform you whether or not he had been aware that the interview between Johnson and Rothwell was to take place before it did take place?—No, he did not say so; he merely told me that he had information from Rothwell that it had taken place the night previous, and that there was going to be another meeting yesterday evening.

32. He did not state whether or not he had accompanied Rothwell any part of the way towards Falcon-square?—I do not recollect that he did; to the best of my recollection he did not.

33. Did you at all before this transaction of Friday, know the party, Lord, who was produced last night?—No, not by sight; but if I recollect aright, I had been told by Mr. Harris, or I had heard from some other party, that he had written a letter to Rothwell. I had a telegraph message from Mr. Harris this morning, in which he says, "Lord's letter to Rothwell I have; Holland will explain its contents. I will send it by next post."

34. Did you ever see that letter yourself?—I did not. There is another letter which I have seen, which I think is of importance; it is a letter signed "Claude," and was handed to me at the end of last week by Mr. Harris, the solicitor. Mr. Harris at the time that he gave it to me, said that he understood that it was in the handwriting of a man of the name of Richard Mills, an active partisan in Rochdale. These are the loose sheets (*producing the same*). I merely glanced at them; they appeared to me to be rather in loose order, and I wanted a more connected statement.

35. You were speaking about another letter?—Yes; this letter was handed to me by Mr. Harris, I think, last Saturday; at all events, I had it at my house in Queen's Gardens, Hyde Park, on Sunday last, and I returned it to him on the following morning. The purport of that letter was, according to the best of my recollection, to induce Rothwell to leave the country, or stay away, to refrain from giving his evidence; but as it was not a matter which entered into the question of the election petition case, as I considered, I did not take any copy of it, and I did not take any very particular notice of it beyond retaining the impression in my mind that it was for that object; but I told Mr. Harris, on my returning it to him last Monday morning, to take good care of that letter, and I have no doubt whatever that Mr. Harris has it at this moment, and I was going to write to-day to Mr. Harris to send that letter up, so that it might be here by Monday morning.

36. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] To whom is it addressed?—It is signed "Claude," and addressed to Rothwell. The name Claude, I am told, is a fictitious name; but Rothwell will tell you what his view of the handwriting is; whether he believes it to be Mills's or not, and perhaps I had better not make any further statement about it.

37. You do not know Mills's handwriting yourself?—Not at all.

38. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] When did you have any personal interview with Mr. Harris last?—The last time that I saw Mr. Harris was on Tuesday morning last.

39. Upon the occasion of your seeing him then did he make any statement to you about the letter which Lord had written to Rothwell and Rothwell forwarded to him?—I think not; I do not recollect that he did.

40. When did you first become aware of the fact that Lord had written that letter to Rothwell, which has been sent to Mr. Harris?—I think it was mentioned to me, for the first time, yesterday.

41. Are you sure of that?—I think so. I think it was mentioned to me by Mr. Holland, because Lord's name had not been brought up before me in connexion

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nexion with this matter, so far as I recollect, until yesterday; and then, when it was mentioned that Lord and Johnson were to meet Rothwell, that letter was mentioned to me, I believe, yesterday for the first time.

42. Did you communicate with Mr. Harris last night?—I wrote to him to say that I had presented the petition.

43. Perhaps you have a copy of your letter to him?—No, I have not, but I will have it here in a few minutes. The purport of it was just this, that I had petitioned the House, finding that there was an attempt going to be made to induce Rothwell to go away; that I had presented a petition to the House, in order that the House might take summary proceedings, and that the House had made an order for the attendance of Johnson, and Lord the accomplice, and that the Serjeant-at-Arms had sent after those parties at that moment.

44. In addition to communicating with him by letter, a copy of which you can give us, did you send him any telegraphic communication last night?—No; not any.

45. Then the letter which you had this morning was not in reply to any communication from you?—No.

46. Has Rothwell had any money, from time to time, for expenses or otherwise from your establishment?—Not a farthing.

47. Do you know of his getting money whilst in London from any party?—No; I should tell the Committee what took place on that point. The Liberal party (the petitioners, I should say, and the parties connected with them) have at all times expressed great anxiety about Rothwell, and a fear lest he might be induced to go away, and the question was put to me how far it would be proper and expedient to provide him the means of living in London, so as to be out of the way of these parties at Rochdale. The advice which I gave was this:—I said, "it is a very doubtful question. It is a matter which I feel a great difficulty about; but seeing that if he stays in Rochdale, the probability is that he will be got away and prevented giving evidence, and that if he is in London he cannot be allowed to starve; my advice to you is, to endeavour to get him a situation, certainly not to do anything which would make it appear that you are in any way paying him to attend to give evidence; it must be a legitimate and proper object, and not one for the purpose of buying his evidence."

48. Was it in consequence of that that he got employment at the firm whose names he mentions, one of which names is Cousens?—I cannot say; I gave my clients advice; what they did I cannot say; I have never interfered beyond that since.

49. *Chairman.*] When was that advice given?—I think it was the very day that Rothwell was served with a Speaker's warrant.

50. How long ago was that?—It was on the 12th of May.

51. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] To your knowledge he has not received from either the petitioners, or in any way from your establishment, any money since he came to London?—Not a farthing to my knowledge.

52. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] What is the nature of the employment which he has?—I believe that it is in his own business. I do not know what his business is; it is mentioned in his evidence.

53. A wool-sorter?—Yes.

54. *Chairman.*] When was the communication made to you that the Liberal party in Rochdale were apprehensive of this man being got out of the way?—I think that it came to me very prominently for the first time on the day that he was served with a warrant.

55. Not before that?—Not before that, to the best of my recollection.

56. Was the communication made to you in person or in writing?—It was made to me verbally by Mr. Harris.

57. He is the solicitor for the petitioners?—He is.

58. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] How came Rothwell to send the letter of Lord to Mr. Harris?—I do not know, he did not do it by my advice; I think he gives his reasons.

59. No statement was made to you by Mr. Harris or by Mr. Rothwell in relation to that?—I believe not, that is to the best of my recollection; I believe nothing came to my knowledge about that letter until yesterday, and then it was to account for the part which Lord was taking in the matter.

60. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Have you been in constant communication with Mr. Harris?—Yes.

61. I suppose almost daily communication?—Nearly so; very frequent communication.

62. He apprised you generally by letter when any new feature appears in the case?—Yes.

63. As instructions to you?—Yes.

64. Can you charge your memory whether in any letter which you had from Mr. Harris, he mentioned the important fact that this letter from Lord to Rothwell had been transmitted to him?—My impression is not; but there are the letters from Mr. Harris, which I will produce before the Committee.

65. You have no recollection at present of having had any communication before yesterday?—My impression is decidedly that I had no communication upon that point before yesterday.

66. Did you see Mr. Holland on Thursday, the day before yesterday?—I did not, that I am aware of.

67. Is he not a person also with whom you are in constant communication on the subject of this petition?—No. Mr. Holland has come to my chambers, but he has only spoken to my managing clerk. I have never considered Mr. Holland the party from whom I was to receive any instructions in any way, but there have been a number of letters directed to our care for Mr. Holland, and Mr. Holland has come from time to time for those letters, but beyond that object I am not aware that he has had any object in coming, for I have never taken any instructions from him till yesterday, and then, as he was the only party in town connected with my clients, I did consult him upon the propriety of making a special application to the House; that is the only occasion, I think, upon which I have taken any sort of instructions from Mr. Holland.

68. You have given us, I think, already the name of your managing clerk?—Mr. George Pike.

69. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] Then the Committee are to understand that you had no communication with regard to the alleged attempt of Peter Johnson to bribe Abraham Rothwell until yesterday, the 19th?—Not the slightest intimation of it in any way. The Committee will find, I believe, with regard to this Peter Johnson, that he is on the register of voters for the borough, and I am told (but perhaps the Committee will get it from some other witness), that he is the Conservative registration agent for Rochdale.

70. Mr. *Egerton.*] Did you say that Rothwell was served with a Speaker's warrant in the Lobby of the House of Commons?—I cannot speak positively as to that; Mr. Pike will state.

71. Are you aware who brought him up to London?—I think it was Mr. Livesey.

72. How long had he been in London at that time?—I think that he had just come up; they came almost direct to my chambers. I think that they had arrived the day before they first came to my chambers.

73. Was it upon his coming to London first that you gave the advice that he was to be employed in some necessary matter in London?—Yes, it was; it appeared to me to be very important that he should not be left to be picked up, as it were, without any means, without employment, and I strongly advised that some respectable employment should be furnished him, but that nothing should be done which should in any way have the slightest tendency to buy his evidence. I was very express, indeed, upon that point.

74. Was he brought up to London then by your advice?—No, he was brought to London direct by Mr. Livesey, and I did not advise that he should be brought to London.

75. Who is Mr. Livesey?—Mr. Livesey is an alderman of Rochdale.

76. Acting for the liberal party?—Acting for the Liberal party.

77. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Do you know his christian name?—Thomas Livesey.

78. Do you know whether he is in London at present, or not?—I do not think he is.

79. Mr. *Horsman.*] Was it to Mr. Livesey that you gave the advice that employment should be found for Rothwell?—Yes.

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80. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] I understood that from an early date your attention had been called to Rothwell as a person who very likely might be tampered with, or made away with?—The view which I took of it was this, that inasmuch as I was led to believe, from all the facts which I could gather, that there could be no doubt that he had received money for his vote, it appeared to me that a man who would receive money for his vote might also receive money for absenting himself.

81. Did you place him under any sort of surveillance; did you keep any watch upon him?—Yes; for some days Mr. Livesey kept a kind of surveillance over him; I believe that Mr. Livesey and Rothwell went to the coast of France together.

82. What part of the coast of France?—I believe they went to Boulogne.

83. When was that?—That was immediately after I had seen Rothwell for the first time.

84. That was after he had been served with a Speaker's warrant?—Yes; I think that was after being served with the warrant.

85. Can you fix about the time that Mr. Livesey and Rothwell went to the coast of France?—To the best of my recollection it was immediately after the Speaker's warrant had been served; for the other party, I was told, were exceedingly active then, trying to get Rothwell away, and a proposition was made that he should go and have employment with some wool-sorter from Rochdale in Germany. I had no communication with Rothwell upon this point. Mr. Livesey told me what the proposition was, and I said that the best thing they could do would be to get him employment, and to keep him as much as possible out of the way of temptation from these other parties. With the view of keeping him out of the way of temptation, Mr. Livesey and Rothwell went together to the coast of France; but I think they did not stay there long. Then, when they returned, Mr. Livesey told me, and I again repeated what I had said before, that the best thing they could do would be to get him some respectable employment until the time came on.

86. Then it was after you had given the advice that employment should be provided for him, that Mr. Livesey and Rothwell went to the coast of France?—Yes; I think it must have been so.

87. Can you tell us about how long altogether they were away before the return of Rothwell to London?—My impression is, that they were away about three weeks.

88. What occasioned the return of Rothwell to London?—I think, from what I heard, that he was unwilling to stay away any longer, and that he wanted to come back to England.

89. Since he came to London, coming up about the 10th or 11th of May last, he has been three weeks out of London?—I think about that time; you would get from Rothwell himself these dates; I think that he must have been served with the Speaker's warrant after his return from France, because the three weeks that he stayed there is so long a period. He has been in London now for, I should think, about six weeks. Now I come to put the dates together, I think that he must have been served with the Speaker's warrant after his return from the coast of France.

90. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] But you had seen him before he went to the coast of France?—I had.

91. You have had communication with Mr. Livesey upon the subject of the intermediate occupation of Rothwell?—Yes.

92. You have had communication with Mr. Harris on the same subject?—Yes; there has been a sort of conversation between Mr. Harris and myself.

93. Have you had communication with any other person upon that subject, besides Mr. Livesey and Mr. Harris?—Mr. Holland has spoken to me about it.

94. Any other person?—No; I think not.

95. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] You were not accurate when you said that the first time you saw Rothwell was about the time of his being served with the Speaker's warrant?—To tell the Committee the truth, during the Session I have personally so many engagements, and the labour which I have to go through is so great, and the number of matters which I have to attend to are so numerous, that I should much prefer referring to books than trusting to memory.

96. You

96. You told us that your impression was that you had not seen Rothwell at all until about the time that he was served with a Speaker's warrant?—That was my impression.

97. Now it appears that he had been three weeks in France; that he had gone there with your knowledge with Mr. Livesey; and of course you must not only have seen him, but have known the nature of his evidence, and the value of it?—I knew the value of his evidence, and the tendency distinctly.

98. Can you now recollect when you saw Rothwell first?—I could tell by my name-book, if you would allow me to send for it, because the first time I saw Mr. Livesey, I saw Rothwell with him; that is my impression. I had much rather refer to my name-book than speak from mere memory. As I said before, we have so many persons coming into my chambers in the course of every day during the season, that it is utterly impossible for me to remember every particular person.

99. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] Have you kept any separate memorandum-book or diary of the transactions with regard to this petition?—I have made my entries, and charges of course, and there are my books to refer to.

100. Then your diary would probably contain an entry of your interview with Mr. Livesey and with Mr. Rothwell, which you say was the time when you first saw Mr. Rothwell?—The name-book will give the date on which I saw Mr. Livesey first. With regard to my diary, I should say that it would be an unusual thing in me to enter a conversation of that kind. I think the probability is that I should put "Attending Mr. Livesey and advising him with regard to proceedings," or something of that kind; but there is my book, which I am quite ready to produce.

101. Mr. *Egerton.*] When were you first consulted as to the management of this petition?—I cannot give the date from memory.

102. Was it then ascertained that this man Rothwell was a material witness?—Yes, as soon as ever the case was put into my hands.

103. Sir *H. Willoughby.*] Is it the fact that Rothwell has been under watch for six weeks by some of the parties in Rochdale, as an intended witness?—When you say "some of the parties," which parties do you mean?

104. Mr. Livesey?—He has been under their surveillance more or less from the time when this matter was first mooted.

105. Is this Rothwell of the same party as Mr. Livesey?—Yes. He has always voted for the Liberal candidate, I am told, until this last time.

106. Am I to understand that Rothwell is what is called a Liberal in Rochdale?—Yes, I believe he is.

107. And has he always been so?—He has always been so from what I am told.

108. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] You said that when you saw Rothwell first, and heard the evidence which he was to give, you were struck with the value of it, and directed him at once to be served with a Speaker's warrant. Have you any explanation to give in qualification of that statement connected with what you have now told us, namely, that it was about a month after you first saw him, when he had been in France, and had been taken there by Mr. Livesey to be in safe keeping, that he was served with the warrant: can you give any explanation of that?—No; excepting this, as I said at first, that I should very much prefer to refer to my books to giving my evidence from mere recollection. I think the fact must be (but still I am under correction on referring to my books) that Mr. Livesey and Rothwell came to my chambers first, and that after that they went to the coast of France, and that on their return from the coast of France, Rothwell was served with a Speaker's warrant. I believe that that would be the course; and I should very much prefer the Committee allowing me to refer to my books, for I am very anxious to be accurate.

109. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Did they go beyond Boulogne, do you know?—I do not know.

110. You did not hear?—No, I do not recollect hearing anything about it.

111. *Chairman.*] Did you write to Mr. Livesey during the time that he was on the Continent?—No, not at all.

112. I think your amended evidence is, that you are certain that you saw Rothwell for the first time in London with Mr. Livesey?—Yes, I did; that is my recollection. My impression is, that I never saw Rothwell until he came with Mr. Livesey.

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113. Did you see Rothwell with Mr. Livesey the first time that you saw Mr. Livesey?—Yes, I believe I did.

114. Then, if your diary or other book shows when you saw Mr. Livesey for the first time, that will also be the time at which you saw Rothwell?—I believe it will.

115. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Did you get any letter from Mr. Livesey whilst he was on the Continent?—No; I had no letter direct from Mr. Livesey. There was an address which I never saw, because it was merely an address for the direction of letters sent to my chambers for Mr. Livesey, and Mr. Pike had that address, but I have no recollection that upon any occasion I saw his address. It was not at all necessary for me to see it; but Mr. Pike is here, and he will tell you what address was given; I never interfered with anything of that kind. If letters came, which they sometimes did, from Mr. Harris directed to Mr. Livesey, I simply handed them to Mr. Pike, who had the address, and he will give you that address; but I do not know it myself.

116. I asked you whether you had any letters from Mr. Livesey while he was away; you answered that you had no letters direct from him?—I had no letters from him at all that I am aware of. Whether he sent to my chambers any letter addressed to any party, Mr. Holland for instance, in London, I really do not know, because the letters which have reference to the firm business alone are given to me; the others Mr. Pike takes charge of.

117. Had you any communication from Mr. Livesey whilst he was away?—I had no letter from Mr. Livesey whilst he was away.

118. Had you any communication of any sort?—I had no communication of any sort that I recollect, in any shape whatever.

119. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] When was the election at Rochdale?—On the 30th of March; it was on a Monday.

120. When did Mr. Livesey and Rothwell go to Boulogne?—As I said before, if you will allow me to refer to my books to show when Mr. Livesey first came to me, I can tell you; but I should be sorry, particularly after I have happened to make a little mistake with regard to dates, to speak from memory.

121. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] There is one thing which I particularly wish you to state, either now or when you have the means of doing it, when did you give the advice about the intermediate employment of Rothwell; was it before the man went to Boulogne, or after he came back from Boulogne?—My impression is, that I gave it when Mr. Livesey came to my chambers with Rothwell.

122. The first time?—The first time. My impression is that I advised that there should be employment found for him.

123. Then the going to Boulogne was contrary to your advice?—It certainly was not in conformity with my advice; Mr. Livesey will himself state the reason. I was told at the time that parties were after Mr. Rothwell, and that it was very expedient indeed to get him away. Mr. Livesey, I recollect now, told me that he should take him to the coast of France, but having given my advice upon the subject, of course I left them to take what steps they thought proper. Mr. Livesey will say what his object was if he is called before this Committee.

124. *Chairman.*] Is it within your knowledge how long Mr. Livesey remained in France with Rothwell?—I think that he remained with Rothwell until he returned with him; for about three weeks.

125. Mr. *Roebuck.*] Is Mr. Livesey here?—No.

126. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] On his return, did he bring Rothwell to your office again?—Yes. My impression is, as I said before, that it was on his return from Boulogne that he was served with the warrant.

127. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] Was Rothwell removed to Boulogne to keep him safe until you could serve him with a Speaker's warrant?—No, I do not know that it was so. If I recollect aright, from what took place with Mr. Livesey, his view was, that it was very necessary to get Rothwell out of the way somewhere, or he would be taken away by the other party.

128. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] You must have been employed very shortly after the election?—Yes; I can tell by referring to my documents.

129. On referring to those documents, I wish you, at the same time, to see whether you have any letters from Mr. Harris, and if you have any such letters, whether

whether they make any reference to this letter from Lord to Rothwell?—I believe that they do.

130. Do you know the date of that letter?—No; this was handed to me this morning: "Purport of letter sent by John Lord to Abraham Rothwell, on Tuesday last, advising him not to be made an instrument of; that his conduct was a great deal talked about, not only by Londoners, but by persons coming up from the country, and the party he was now acting with would turn their backs upon him as soon as this affair is over." That is all I know about it.

131. Then the letter was sent on Tuesday last, according to that?—Yes.

132. Have you had any communication with Mr. Harris since Tuesday last?—Yes, two or three letters, I think.

133. He did not mention it?—I will look at the letters.

134. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] On what day was the petition presented?—On the 11th of May.

135. Immediately on presenting the petition you can obtain the Speaker's warrant?—Just so, and I could not obtain it before; and that again corroborates the view which I have taken, that the Speaker's warrant was served after Rothwell's return from Boulogne.

136. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] You said that you had not seen him until about the time that you received the warrant?—I can refer to my name book, and then I can get the exact dates.

137. *Chairman.*] Did any one communicate to you that Rothwell was likely to be attempted to be got out of the way before you saw Mr. Livesey with Rothwell at your office?—I think that Mr. Harris, when he came up to me first upon the case, in conversation referred to the possibility of an attempt to get this man out of the way; I can give the exact date when I saw Mr. Harris first.

138. Did you make any memorandum of that communication which Mr. Harris made to you?—No, I should say that it was not at all likely that I should do so.

139. I am not asking you whether it is likely, but I am asking you whether you did so?—No, I do not believe that I made any memorandum.

140. No communication of that kind was made to you in writing?—No, I should say not. The papers were put before me, and amongst other evidence was that of this Mr. Rothwell; and in talking over the matter with Mr. Harris, I have very little doubt indeed that he drew my attention to the fact that this man might be possibly induced to go away.

141. In those papers which were put before you, was there any suggestion that Rothwell might possibly be got out of the way?—The papers are in my chambers. My impression is, that there was nothing of that kind on the face of the statement put before me in the first instance.

142. You can refer to your papers and tell us whether there was or not?—Yes. If I collect aright, the information which the Committee want is, when I first saw Mr. Livesey and Rothwell together. The Speaker's warrant speaks for itself as to the date of it. The Committee want me to refer to certain letters from Mr. Harris within the last few days; and then with regard to the case, the Committee wish to know whether there was a suggestion on the face of the case that Mr. Rothwell was a man likely to be taken out of the way.

143. My question had reference to a time before you saw Mr. Livesey with Rothwell?—Yes, I am aware of that. The papers were put in my hands, I believe, before ever I saw Mr. Livesey or Mr. Rothwell.

144. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Is this paper which you have handed in, in the handwriting of Mr. Holland?—That is in Mr. Holland's handwriting, I believe; it was handed to me by Mr. Pike.

145. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Was this other paper dictated to Rothwell; did he take it down?—He had a room to himself; I left him there; Mr. Holland and he were together at the time it was written; I in no way dictated or influenced Mr. Rothwell in writing that statement; I left him to do it in his own way and in his own language.

146. *Chairman.*] And Mr. Holland was with him?—Mr. Holland was with him at the time.

147. Do you know whether it is his handwriting or Rothwell's handwriting?—It is Rothwell's handwriting.

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148. You know that?—I know it, because I passed through the room and saw him; in fact, I went through the room once or twice, being anxious to get the case, that I might prepare my petition.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Abraham Rothwell, called in; and Examined.

A. Rothwell.

149. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] YOU lived in Packer-street, Rochdale?—Yes.

150. And are by business a wool-sorter?—Yes.

151. Are you a married man?—Yes.

152. Where do your family live?—In Packer-street.

153. They are living in Packer-street, Rochdale, still?—Yes.

154. How many children have you?—Five.

155. What wages did you usually earn in Rochdale; how much a week?—Varying from a pound to 30 *s.*, when in work; depending upon the work which I had to do.

156. Had you constant work at your trade there?—No; I perhaps earned about 5 *l.*, or it may be 8 *l.*, since July the 20th.

157. Since July last year?—I have been out of employment.

158. Since July last year you have only earned at your trade about 8 *l.*?—Yes, about 8 *l.*

159. Have you anything else to live on, or support your family upon, but your wages?—No; only that in the house which I had we took in lodgers.

160. In the house which you had in Rochdale?—Yes.

161. Can you tell us what you have earned by lodgings since July last?—I could not say, because sometimes we had lodgers and sometimes we had not anybody.

162. Can you tell us the largest sum a week that you have got?—If we let two of the front rooms, we let them at 10 *s.* per week generally.

163. But you can give us no idea what you have got for your lodgings since July last?—I cannot.

164. You voted at the Rochdale election?—Yes.

165. When did you come to London; how soon after the election?—On the 10th of May.

166. On the 10th of May you came from Rochdale to London?—Yes.

167. What way did you come?—I came to Euston-square, London; it is my first visit to London.

168. You came by railway?—Yes.

169. Did any one accompany you?—I came up with Mr. Harris; I should have come with Mr. Livesey; he wanted me to come with him, but I did not.

170. Did you get any money before leaving Rochdale?—Yes; I borrowed two pounds, I think, at one time, and three pounds at another.

171. From whom did you borrow those sums?—It was Mr. Livesey.

172. Did you borrow the two pounds before you left Rochdale?—Yes.

173. *Chairman.*] And the three pounds?—And the three pounds.

174. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] When you borrowed that money from him, did you give him any acknowledgment for the money?—Yes.

175. What sort of acknowledgment?—On a slip of paper.

176. What is called an I O U?—Yes.

177. And he has that?—Yes.

178. Did you pay your own expenses to London out of the money which you had?—No.

179. Who paid your expenses to London?—Mr. Harris paid my expenses up, till such time as I could pay the money back; when I got into work, I promised to pay him back.

180. Mr. Harris paid your expenses?—Yes, to London.

181. Was it a loan of so much money from Mr. Harris to you?—Yes.

182. You were to pay it back to Mr. Harris?—It is to be paid back.

183. That is to say, by you?—Yes.

184. Whenever you are in a position to pay?—Yes.

185. How much did he pay for you altogether?—I do not know; it was only the

the railway expenses up here; the other money I had to live on during the time.

186. When you came to London, where did you go to?—I went to Ryder's hotel.

187. Where is that?—In Salisbury-square.

188. Did Mr. Harris go with you there?—Yes, he stayed there; he left me there.

189. Did you stay there too?—Yes.

190. How long did you remain at Ryder's hotel?—Three or four days. I there met my friend Mr. Livesey.

191. Mr. Livesey was stopping at Ryder's hotel when you got there?—Yes.

192. Did he and Mr. Harris remain in the hotel during the three or four days that you were then stopping in that hotel?—Yes; they were there on business.

193. After the three or four days, where did you go to then?—We went to Paris.

194. You say "we;" whom do you mean?—Mr. Livesey and me.

195. What way did you go to Paris?—By Dieppe.

196. What place did you sail from?—I do not know the place; it is where the railway runs.

197. Mr. *Egerton.*] Newhaven?—Newhaven.

198. You went down by rail to Newhaven?—I believe it is Newhaven.

199. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Near Brighton?—I do not know where it is.

200. Then you went by steamer to Dieppe, and so to Paris?—Yes.

201. Where did you stop in Paris?—At a Mr. Abel's, an English house.

202. How long did you continue in Paris?—Four or five days; five days, I believe.

203. Where did you go to then?—We came back to London.

204. Are you sure you were only four or five days there?—No, only five.

205. Then did you come back direct to London?—Direct to London, staying one night at Dieppe.

206. You came by the same route again to London?—Yes.

207. You did not go to Boulogne, on the coast of France, at all?—I do not know; perhaps we went that way.

208. Did you take shipping from Dieppe again?—Yes.

209. You were not stopping at a town in France called Boulogne?—No.

210. You came direct back to London?—Yes.

211. Who paid your expenses to Paris?—Mr. Livesey, and my expenses at Ryder's hotel.

212. And also your expenses at Mr. Abel's in Paris?—Yes.

213. And your expenses back again?—Yes.

214. Was that a further loan from Mr. Livesey to you?—Yes, a loan.

215. Which you were to pay him back?—That was my understanding to do so.

216. It was an understanding between you and Mr. Livesey that you were to pay him back this money?—Yes.

217. And did you give him an I O U for these expenses?—No.

218. You do not know the amount of them?—No, not yet.

219. About how long altogether were you away from London, from the time you left London with Mr. Livesey to go to France, till you returned back again?—I think, reckoning the day we went, and the day we came back again, it would be eight days.

220. Not more than that?—No; as we went we stayed one night and a day at Dieppe, and went next morning to Paris; and when we came back again we stayed one night at Dieppe, which would take three days off the eight.

221. When you returned to London, where did you live?—I went to Ryder's hotel, until I got to the place where I am now.

222. Did Mr. Livesey accompany you back to Ryder's hotel?—Yes.

223. How long, on that second visit, did you remain at Ryder's?—I cannot positively tell, but short of a week; a day or two, just till Mr. Livesey came home, and I went to this place to live in.

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224. To what place did you go then?—No. 6, York-street.

225. York-street, Blackfriar's-road?—Yes.

226. Have you been living there from that time to the present?—Yes.

227. Were your expenses at Ryder's hotel again paid by Mr. Livesey?—Yes, I believe so.

228. And that is also a loan?—Yes.

229. You are to pay him back the money which he has advanced whenever you are in a condition to do so?—Yes.

230. Did you get any further loan of money from Mr. Livesey in any shape besides the 5 *l.* which you have mentioned, and the expenses which he has paid for you?—No.

231. Nothing beyond that?—I might get a shilling, or something of that kind.

232. Did you get any from Mr. Holland?—Yes; I had a sovereign when I had that summons given me for attendance yesterday.

233. Besides the sovereign which you got on being served with a summons, did you get any other money from him?—Yes; I have had money from him to support me while I am here.

234. What money did you get from Mr. Holland?—I cannot say, perhaps about 2 *l.* of him, besides this one that I received.

235. Did you get anything from Mr. Holland before you left Rochdale?—No.

236. Then the money which you have got from Mr. Holland has been in London?—Yes.

237. Do you consider that a loan from Mr. Holland to be repaid by you?—I expected so; I expect that I shall have to pay it back to him; I have no other idea.

238. And that he can recover it from you if necessary?—Of course.

239. If you are able to pay it?—Yes.

240. And that it is not at all in the shape of a gift to you?—Not that I am aware of.

241. When were you first at the office of Messrs. Macdougal and Newall, the agents for the petitioners, the chambers in Parliament-street?—I believe I was there either the Monday or the Tuesday after.

242. After what?—After I came from Rochdale.

243. On what day of the week was it that you came from Rochdale; do you recollect?—It was Sunday.

244. And the following day, or the day but one after that, you went to Mr. Newall's?—Yes; I believe it was the Tuesday that I was there.

245. Who accompanied you there?—Mr. Livesey.

246. Did you give any written statement when you went to Mr. Newall's of what your evidence would be before the Election Committee?—No, not to Mr. Newall.

247. Did you make any statement to any one in his employment?—No.

248. Or at his chambers?—No.

249. Do you know a Mr. Pike, his managing man?—Yes.

250. Did you make any statement to Mr. Pike?—No; not at that time.

251. I am speaking of the occasion when Mr. Livesey first brought you there?—No, I did not.

252. You mentioned that you had employment in London?—Yes.

253. Who procured the employment for you?—I got Mr. Joseph Moore to ask for me.

254. Who is he?—My former employer in Rochdale.

255. Was it through Mr. Moore that you got your present employment in London?—Yes.

256. And not through Mr. Livesey?—No.

257. Mr. Livesey had nothing to do with it?—No; I did not go to ask, for he was not in town. It was when the sales were on; Mr. Moore was up on business; and I attended the sales and saw him, and asked him if he could recommend me to any place.

258. Can you tell the Committee when you entered this employment?—Last Tuesday but one.

259. Last Tuesday week?—Yes.

260. Had you no work in London up to that time?—No.

261. And no means of earning a subsistence?—No.

262. Whilst you have been away, how have your family in Rochdale been provided for?—With lodgers.

263. Nothing but the lodgers?—No.

264. Then your wife and children have had nothing to live upon while you have been away, save what they have got from the lodgers?—Yes; Pablo was living there, and paid at the rate of 26 *s.* a week. We let him three or four rooms. He is the proprietor of the circus, who was travelling; and that was all they had to subsist on.

265. Had you seen Peter Johnson before Thursday last?—No; not since I left Rochdale.

266. You knew him when you were in Rochdale?—Yes.

267. You knew him as the keeper of a public-house there?—Yes; a beer-house it is.

268. Have you ever drunk beer in his house?—Not above a glass or two; something like that; I never used to attend it.

269. You have sometimes gone there?—Yes.

270. You know his personal appearance?—I have known him by acquaintance; in fact, I have known him a good many years, and his father before him.

271. He knew you too?—Yes.

272. You have known each other for some years, I fancy, you living in Rochdale, and he living there?—Yes.

273. You were no strangers at all to each other?—No.

274. Have you known him as long as you have known John Lord?—Yes.

275. And perhaps longer?—Yes; I cannot speak to knowing him longer. When I gave my statement last night, I was asked how long, and I said five years; but I cannot speak exactly to the length.

276. Will you state, for the information of the Committee, what took place on Thursday evening when Lord came to you?—When Lord came to me I was coming from my work, about twenty minutes after seven; and he met me at the corner of St. Mary Axe-street; he said he was coming up to see me.

277. Did you expect to meet him there?—No, I had no idea of it.

278. It was accidental?—On my part.

279. Proceed?—He then said he was coming up to see me. You will understand that at this time, when he said he was coming up to see me, I had sent him a letter in answer to one that I had received, which I had sent to Mr. Harris, on account of some money affairs between him and me. I was bound for him, and they are now suing me in the County Court for it. He had assured me that it was paid, and I had had a letter to the contrary that it was not.

280. You had sent him a letter?—I had sent him a letter to tell him that I did not wish to talk about what he had named in the letter, namely, me receiving 5 *l.* and voting on that side, and then telling the contrary. He thought it was very inconsistent on my part. I wish I had the letter here to show you the contents of it. It was in that style that the people of London, as well as the people from the country, were talking very much against me for doing so. That was, I think, somewhere near the subject of the letter. We were talking about the letter as we went on.

281. What reply did you give: you have said that you sent him a reply to that letter?—The reply was that I did not wish to talk anything about this electioneering petition at all, no further than this, that anything that the Committee were prepared to ask me I should tell them. He told me that he was coming as a witness to expose my character.

282. Lord told you that?—Yes.

283. That was at the corner of St. Mary Axe?—He had told me before that that he was coming to be a witness to expose my character; and I told him at this time that he had no need; for if the Committee asked me anything about my character, I would tell them. And he said, "Well, I shall have no need now, for there is a person comng up," or "come up," I could not tell which, but "coming up," I fancied itwas, who would bear that testimony instead of him. We talked respecting this affair of the debt, that is to say, the letter; and as we were going on in the street he asked me, would I go and have a

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glass of ale? We went into a vault down a street; but I cannot name the street nor the vault, but I could go to it; when we had got to the vault he said he had a message to deliver to me: no, he had either a question to ask me, or a message to deliver, which was, was it possible for me to take money, and get out of the country; for if Mr. Mills (we generally call him Dick) was to come up, he would get two years. I said I should be very sorry if he did.

284. What did he mean by Mr. Mills getting two years?—Mr. Mills is a witness against the petition who has taken a very active part in the electioneering, and who was one cause of my taking the money.

285. What is his christian name?—Richard Mills.

286. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] A man called "Dick"?—Yes; we generally call him "Dick" amongst ourselves, in the Lancashire form.

287. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] What was he to get the two years for?—He was likely to commit himself, to be imprisoned for something respecting the petition. He made this stress upon his getting two years, intending it to have the effect upon my mind not to give evidence upon the petition.

288. That was your inference?—Yes.

289. He did not say that?—No; he used the words thinking that I had that respect for Mr. Mills, and I should be very sorry for anything to happen in the matter, and I told him so at the time.

290. What more did he say then; what more took place upon that occasion between you and Lord when you met him at the corner of St. Mary Axe?—I cannot say; there was not very much; some few words; Lord said that he had a friend come up entirely to see me.

291. Did he say who the friend was?—I wish just to tell you the words; he said he had a friend come up from Rochdale entirely to see me. I said, "Who is it? Is it Dick?" That is alluding to Mr. Mills. He said, "No." I said, "Who is it?" And he hesitated to tell me. He asked me if I intended to proceed in this matter. I said I was not exactly aware; but what I did do I did not wish to do anything wrong; and what I did say would be the truth, and he would have no occasion to fear; that was alluding then to his evidence. He asked me if I would have any objections to see him. I said, "Who is he?" and at last he said "It is Peter Johnson." I said, "Well, I should not have any objections." And we drank up this beer that we had, and we proceeded up the street; and he pressed me very hard then to go and see him. I was then in my dirt; and I said, "I would rather not." I said, "I will go and get my tea, and get washed first." He said, "No, you can have some bread and cheese." And I said, "I will not; I will go and wash myself, and meet you afterwards." He then proposed Falcon-inn, Falcon-square, where I promised to meet him at nine. I could not get there in time; I think it was about a quarter after when I got there. But in place of Mr. Johnson being at the Falcon, John Lord stood at the corner. But before leaving me, he warned me not to bring anybody with me. Being afraid that there might be something wrong, I thought that as the Falcon was not far from the Bell, I would bring Mr. Holland, and leave him at the Bell. So I did do so. I left him to go to the Bell while I went to the Falcon, and John Lord stood at the corner of the Falcon.

292. After you had seen John Lord, before you went to the Falcon, you saw Mr. Holland?—Yes. Mr. Holland lives in Blackfriar's-road, and we came up together; and I brought him for fear there should be something wrong.

293. Mr. Holland accompanied you part of the way?—Yes.

294. You say to the Bell?—To the Bell.

295. Did you tell Mr. Holland what had taken place between you and Lord?—I did.

296. And what you were going about?—Yes; and that friend Johnson had come entirely to see me.

297. What did Mr. Holland say to you when you told him what you were going about?—He recommended me not to go at all. I said, "Well, I have given my word, and I should like to stick to it." I said, "I will do nothing wrong, and I will not stay more than to have one glass of ale." John Lord stood at the Falcon corner; he said, "Have you come alone?" I said, "Yes, but I have left Mr. Holland going to the Bell." As he stood at the corner, he hesitated some time, looking round for fear that Mr. Holland was watching. I said, "Where is he; is he near?" He said, "No." I was then intending to go into the Falcon. He said, "Come here." So we walked on to the street,

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street, which is past the street where he lives. I have forgotten the name of the street, and we came then to another square, and I do not know the name of that other square either. In that other square there stood a vault where Peter Johnson was, and when we got to the door, he said, "He is in here." He said, "Do not go in to see him." I was proposing to go in, and as he saw me he came out. We walked into the street, and we went down a narrow passage which led into a wide street.

298. Do you know the name of that wide street?—No, I could not find it unless I was to go the same route again to it that I went then. He at once went on to the subject. He said, "Well, I suppose you know what I have come about." I said, "Yes, Lord has told me."

299. Lord was standing by?—We were walking together.

300. This was in the street?—This was in the street. I said, "Yes, Lord has told me." He said, "I have come on purpose to see you; to see about this matter. Now, should Mills come up, he will get two years, and it is a serious matter." He said, "Now, do you intend to go off?" Perhaps I had better name this to you, gentlemen, to explain myself properly. The last time that I saw Johnson in Rochdale, he and I had some conversation about America; I know his brother-in-law; his name is Houldsworth; he is a man in the same trade as myself; and he had received a letter, which, when we talked, he said he would show me, if I thought proper to see it. I then said that I should be very glad, and he asked me to go to their house to see it. I did not, and never did; and I do not know what prevented me. While he was in the street he said, "Why did not you tell me, when we were in Rochdale, that you intended to go to America?" He said, "Well, as far as the outfit and the expenses, I will find you money as far as 50*l.*" I said, "Who shall I see?" I did not know that he had the power to do it; though he said so, I did not believe it, because I did not think that he had means of himself, or how it was. He said, "I have it entirely in my own hands to do so, and if you think proper to go away, while we can settle about going off, I will find you money to go to some part of the country; I will find you money to go with, and as much as would do to come back again with, conditionally we do not agree to go." The 50*l.* was named a second time, and I told him that I thought it was very little; that I should have very little left when I got there; that I thought 100*l.* would be little enough. He said, well, he did not wish me and press me to come to a hasty conclusion, but would give me till the night after to consider of it; and I said, "Very well, do so." Then I said, "Where am I to see you?" There was a little hesitation, and at last it was proposed that I should meet him at the Elephant and Castle (I think it is at the bottom of Blackfriar's-road, it is down that way), at nine o'clock. We then went into a vault, and had a glass and a cigar each, and came out. They wished me then to say nothing to Mr. Holland about it, to tell no one about it, that he was come up at all. I said, "Very well," and we parted. They then showed me the road to go to the Bell again.

301. To go where Mr. Holland was?—Yes.

302. When this offer was made to you, as I understand you, the only objection which you raised to it was, that the amount was not sufficient; that it should have been 100*l.*, instead of 50*l.*?—I said that 50*l.* would be little enough, but it was not my intention to take any.

303. Did you tell them that it was not your intention to take any?—No; I said nothing.

304. But in your own mind your intention was not to accept this offer?—Yes.

305. You gave them the answer that 100*l.* ought to be given to you?—Yes; it was my own fault that America, at first, was named. This is going rather further than my evidence in this affair, if you think proper to hear it. It never was my intention to go to America at any time, though he and I had had conversation; it was respecting my being acquainted with Houldsworth, his brother-in-law, before he went. When he spoke to me about going, he did not name Orleans; he only said to Houldsworth, I understand that he is in Orleans.

306. Then both when you saw Lord on the evening of Thursday, and when you went to keep this appointment, you had no intention whatsoever of accepting any offer which they might make to you to go out of the country?—No.

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307. And you had quite settled in your mind that under no circumstances would you go away in order to avoid giving evidence?—No; I had no idea of it whatever.

308. No matter what was offered to you, you would attend before the Rochdale Election Committee, and make a true statement?—Yes; it was my intention to do so.

309. Why did not you mention to Mr. Johnson that evening, when he made you the offer, and you took 24 hours to consider of it, that it was of no use making such an offer; that you would not accept it?—I cannot speak to that, further than this, that I thought I would see what they really would attempt, because it is not the first offer that I have had.

310. Before you went there Mr. Holland advised you not to go?—He did.

311. Perhaps he also advised you not to accept any offer?—No; I think he had every confidence in me that I should not; that is what I thought.

312. When you were going, did Mr. Holland advise you to see what offer they would make?—No; it was in this way: I told Mr. Holland that he must go to the Bell, and he was to do as I told him. I said that I should go, when he advised me not.

313. That you should keep your appointment?—That I should keep my appointment.

314. Did any one advise or suggest to you that you should see how far these parties would go?—No, I do not know that they did; not to see how far they would go.

315. Or to see what offer they would make?—I suggested it myself.

316. To whom?—To Mr. Newall when I made my statement yesterday. He said, "Oh, no, there is no occasion for you to go." That is respecting the last night's affair.

317. That interview which was to take place at nine o'clock last night?—Yes, he said that I was not to do anything of the kind; I said I was entirely in their hands to do what was just and right.

318. When you saw Johnson on that evening, did you wish just to see how far they would go?—That was my only desire about the meeting.

319. In order to take advantage of it?—I had no idea of an advantage being taken of it.

320. It never entered into your head?—No. I told Mr. Holland, and Mr. Holland went and told Mr. Newall; and it was he that sent for me yesterday, and asked me if it was a true statement, and I said it was. He asked me if I had any objections to say so before the House of Commons. I said no, it was the truth.

321. When this offer was made to you on Thursday evening, when you heard from Johnson the extent to which he was willing to go, and you suggested yourself that 100 *l.* would be a better offer, why did not you, in place of appointing to meet him on Friday evening again, in order to determine upon it, say at once to Johnson, "There is no use in your making these offers to me, because I will not accept them"?—I can only answer as I did before, that it was only a point of curiosity to see how far they would go; I had no idea of taking it at all.

322. Did you intend to keep the appointment at the Elephant and Castle, on Friday evening?—Yes, up to the time of Mr. Newall sending for me.

323. In fact, but for Mr. Newall's advice, you would have kept the appointment?—I should.

324. Further to gratify your curiosity?—Yes; you will understand that all this time I did not keep it to myself, as he asked me to do. I acquainted Mr. Holland with it.

325. But you had no idea up to the time when you got any suggestion as to the importance of this, and taking any advantage of it?—Not the least. I had no idea that it would be taken an advantage of.

326. And it was mere curiosity?—Yes.

327. Supposing on that evening, in place of offering 50 *l.*, Johnson had said "I will provide you with 200 *l.*," what would your reply have been to that?—I could not say what my reply would be. I can tell you what my feelings have been for some time upon the subject, that no money would induce me to say contrary to what I have stated after receiving the Speaker's warrant.

328. After you had received your warrant, your intention was quite settled to take no advantage, and not to go away?—Yes.

329. After

329. After you had had this interview, you returned to the Bell and saw Mr. Holland?—Yes.

330. And I presume you told Mr. Holland all that had taken place?—I did.

331. What did he say to you?—He recommended me not to see them the night after. We talked it over. I told him what they had been saying. We walked from the Bell home together.

332. Did you live in the same house?—He lives just at the corner of York-street, within a door; it is at the Temperance Hotel he lives; and I live at No. 6, in York-street.

333. And you walked home together?—We walked home together, and were talking about that and various other things. I said what a piece of foolishness it was for them to tempt me with money or anything of that kind; that was the mode of conversation.

334. When did you first put in writing any account of what took place between you and Johnson?—The same night.

335. Before you went to bed that night?—Before I went to bed.

336. Did any one suggest to you to do that?—Not that night; it was this suggestion, some ideas which I had had before. I have always found that whatever has elapsed, the way to think of it is to put it down in writing; it keeps it better in the memory.

337. To take a note of it?—Yes.

338. Has that been your practice upon former occasions?—Yes.

339. And in pursuance of that practice, without any suggestion from any one, you took a note before you went to bed that night?—I cannot positively say whether Mr. Holland suggested it to me; I rather think Mr. Holland did say something of that sort.

340. The following morning did you see Mr. Holland again?—The following morning he came up to where I worked, and said that Mr. Newall wanted me, so I left my work, and went down to see Mr. Newall; he wanted to know whether the statement was true, and I said it was.

341. Had you the written statement with you then?—Yes.

342. The written memoranda which you had taken the night before?—I had a part of it; I found afterwards that I had missed a leaf, so I was obliged to write it from my head, as near as I could say, and from the papers, and I gave it to him; I have since given him the papers that I wrote.

343. Is this the statement which you wrote at Mr. Newall's office (*showing the Paper to the Witness*)?—Yes.

344. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] Are these the memoranda which you made on the night of the meeting (*showing the other Papers to the Witness*)?—Yes.

345. Just take them in your hand; those are the memoranda which you made on returning home after meeting Peter Johnson and John Lord?—Not the whole of them; they are all my writing; but these two sheets were written before I went to bed, and the other two were written before I went to my work the next morning.

346. Part was written the same night and part the next morning?—Yes.

347. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] You have mentioned that you are in the habit, on important occasions, of taking a note of particular circumstances?—I have done it several times when I have been at meetings; just what has passed.

348. I think you mentioned last night that you took money at the election?—I did.

349. I do not ask for the name of the person from whom you took it; but you took a sum of money from some one?—Yes.

350. For giving your vote at the election?—Yes.

351. Did you consider that an important circumstance?—I think it a very important circumstance.

352. And of course you took a note of it?—No, I did not; for I think it is a thing in one point that does not want to be remembered, but rather to be forgotten if it can be.

353. Was it from an anxiety to blot it out from memory that you refrained from taking a note of it?—It was to that effect.

354. To try and forget it?—It was, in one point of sense, that I took it from request and from persuasion; from my friends, I mean.

355. You felt it to be a discreditable act?—Yes.

 356. And

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356. And took no note of it?—No.

357. To return to the meeting in St. Mary Axe; did Lord at all take part in the offers which Johnson was making to you on the Thursday evening when you, and Johnson, and Lord were together; what part did Lord take in the conversation?—Lord took that part to advise me to see Johnson, and that it would be better for me to do so, than disgracing myself.

358. I am not alluding to the first interview with Lord, when you agreed to go to Johnson, but when Lord and Johnson were together?—I beg your pardon.

359. When you three were together did Lord take any, and what, part in the transaction?—Not the least, that I am aware of.

360. Did he say anything?—He might put in a word, but I do not remember it; it was left entirely to Johnson and me. His mode of conversation was simply in this style, as to talking about keeping it secret, and so on; not to let it be known, for they both warned me not to tell; not to tell Mr. Holland; they only named Mr. Holland.

361. Was Lord near enough to hear all that you were saying to each other?—We were all three together.

362. What did you mean by stating last evening that when Johnson was making the offer to you Lord was assisting at it?—I was alluding to the conversation previous to going and seeing Johnson, when at the vaults; he argued with me respecting the propriety of not appearing against it; they told me that he was coming to be a witness against me respecting my character.

363. Your answer last night was, that at the interview between you and Johnson, Lord was present, and that he was assisting at it, and trying to induce you to accept Johnson's offer; is that so?—Not at that time; my allusion was there to the time when we were at the vaults previous to going and seeing him; he told me that Johnson had come entirely on purpose, and had money.

364. Then at the meeting between you and Johnson, Lord did not take any part beyond occasionally dropping in a word?—That was all.

365. But was he near enough to hear all that was taking place?—Yes, he was.

366. Mr. *Roebuck.*] But he advised you to be secret?—He advised me to be secret; both of them did that; he has talked to me since, respecting my saying that I would keep it a secret, and not doing it; not keeping my word.

367. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] When did he do that?—Last night.

368. Do you mean after giving your statement in the House?—Yes, when we went down to meet him at the Elephant; I went to him, and he blamed me very much for it.

369. Do you mean that you went to the Elephant and Castle to keep your appointment last night?—Yes; we had to go to find Mr. Johnson.

370. You went, accompanied by the messenger of the House?—Yes.

371. And you saw him there?—I was not there when Johnson came; I had gone down with Lord to fetch a letter.

372. Did you make any statement to either Lord or Johnson of what had taken place in the House?—I never saw Johnson at all.

373. To Lord?—No; I did not make any statement of what had happened; he was served with a summons by the officer that he was to appear forthwith, and he refused to come; he said he would not.

374. As I understand you, he upbraided you for not having kept the matter secret; for having told what had taken place?—Yes; he blamed me for telling Mr. Holland about it.

375. How did he know what you had told Mr. Holland, if you did not inform him?—I informed him what I had told Mr. Holland. I did not inform him what had happened in the House.

376. Then when Lord upbraided you, it was because you had told Mr. Holland?—Yes; not what had happened in the House, because I did not name anything of the sort to him.

377. Did Lord know that you had been served with a warrant to attend before the Election Committee at any time before?—Yes; and he had been warned not to say anything to me to try and persuade me to go away; he had

had

had conversation with Mr. Holland, and Mr. Holland had told him that I had received the Speaker's warrant, and that he would be in danger; he said, "Well, he will be taken away."

378. Did Lord know from yourself that you had been served with a Speaker's warrant to attend the Committee?—Yes.

379. Before the conversation on Thursday last?—Yes.

380. You were served with the Speaker's warrant about the 12th of May last?—On the 12th of May.

381. Did you at any time tell Lord that you had been served with the Speaker's warrant?—In conversation I said that I had got one, and Mr. Mills too.

382. Was that before Thursday last?—Yes; more than a week since.

383. When you told Lord that you had been served with a Speaker's warrant where did you see him?—We have met two or three times at the Kings and Key, in Fleet-street, and it was in conversation when we were there.

384. Did you meet Lord by appointment?—No; at one time we did to see each other: some friends from Rochdale; not upon any electioneering business, but they happened to be there; in fact, Mr. Harris was here at one time, and he went with us to Mr. Harris.

385. It was there that you told him that you had been served with a Speaker's warrant?—Yes.

386. What was it that induced you to leave Rochdale on the 10th of May last?—The disgrace of my taking a bribe.

387. That was your sole motive for leaving it?—My sole motive, and being out of work, and being determined to come and get work here if I could, or anywhere else.

388. Am I to understand you, that feeling this disgrace upon you, you left Rochdale, and you left it with an intention not to return?—Not to return, if I could get work to stop.

389. You came to settle permanently in London?—If I could gain employment.

390. Such was the feeling upon your mind arising from this discreditable act?—Yes, and is at present.

391. But you left your family behind you in Rochdale?—I left my family in Rochdale.

392. Did you apprise your wife when you were going away what your intention was?—There is another thing; I have one son that is more than 20 years of age, 21, and he is in the same business, but he is out of work; he has been a support, for he has had a little work.

393. I suppose your intention was, if you settled in London, if you found work in London or elsewhere, to remove your family from Rochdale?—If I had a chance for them to live, not else.

394. And to give up Rochdale altogether?—Yes; it is not my intention to go back.

395. To take yourself out of the way of temptation?—Yes.

396. Then, as I understand, nobody advised you to leave Rochdale?—No; no further than what I have named about America. Mr. Mills and I have had conversation about it; but I have never had any intention to go.

397. But with reference to the election, or the election petition, nobody advised you to leave Rochdale?—No, not anybody.

398. Had you communicated your intention to leave Rochdale to any person before?—Yes.

399. To whom?—To Mr. Mills.

400. Only to Mr. Mills?—To many. In fact, I had a conversation with Mr. Livesey, and told Mr. Livesey that I should be very glad if I could get away, and if he would assist me to do so.

401. Do you suppose that it was pretty generally known in Rochdale that you were about to leave?—No, not generally known, not more, perhaps, than to a score, to the best of my knowledge.

402. Was it known there that you had taken a bribe?—It was getting very public before I confessed that I had done so.

403. And was it known that you were leaving in consequence of that disgrace?—Yes.

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404. Did you apply to Mr. Livesey to lend you money?—Yes; I expressed my feelings to him afterwards, and that I should be very glad if he would assist me, and it was on those conditions that he said he would, if I would do my best; and so of course I am going to do to repay anything that I have borrowed.

405. Had you worked for Mr. Livesey before?—No, Mr. Livesey is in another business.

406. If you would "do your best," how?—To repay him back.

407. To work and to do your best to obtain the money?—Yes.

408. To work in your trade?—Yes, or anything that I might get to do; what I am doing now is not my regular trade.

409. Mr. *Roebuck.*] When you say "do your best," did not you mean, and did not he mean, that you were to do your best upon the election petition?—Not the least; I had no reference to it; I am referring now to my business, to my working habits; after I had got a situation to do my best, be steady, and pay the money back; you will understand that previous to coming from Rochdale, I was not a very steady man; but since, I may say, I have been so.

410. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Have you ever worked for Mr. Livesey?—No.

411. Or been in his employment?—No.

412. Are you any relative of his?—No, but very friendly.

413. Was it solely upon the ground of friendship that he lent you this money?—Yes; it was not from any promise that I had.

414. And in order to secure the repayment of it he took your I O U?—Yes.

415. Was it accidentally that you and Mr. Harris came to London together?—No; Mr. Harris should have come on the Saturday with Mr. Livesey. Mr. Livesey was going to Paris, and he could not come, and I had not it arranged at home about getting off, and so I came with Mr. Harris on the Sunday.

416. Was it by arrangement with Mr. Harris that you met him at the train?—Of course.

417. What was your previous arrangement; you say that Mr. Livesey was to have gone on some particular day?—He was to have gone on the Saturday.

418. Were you to have gone with him?—With Mr. Livesey.

419. What was your arrangement with Mr. Livesey?—Only to come to London to look after work.

420. Solely with that view?—Yes, and that I should be here at the time of the petition being presented.

421. Give us the conversation which took place between you and Mr. Livesey when this arrangement was made that you were to accompany him to London to be in the way for the petition?—That is the conversation; it was my circumstances chiefly. I was desirous of getting away from Rochdale, so that I might be out of the disgrace, and get a situation, if I could, where I could live. Before leaving Rochdale I was rather unsteady, as I have said, and perhaps that was one great means why I was not in work.

422. I suppose it was in pursuance of that, then, that Mr. Livesey had you brought by Mr. Harris to the hotel where he was staying himself?—Yes.

423. Did he endeavour to get you any work in London?—I think he must have named it to Mr. Moore; he did not go to any master in London that I am aware of, but he said he would do his best with his friends in London while up.

424. And you were to arrange to do your best, and remain until the election petition?—Yes; not only that, but to stay permanently in London.

425. Then London was your destination when you left Rochdale?—Yes; perhaps those with whom I am employed might tell you that my understanding with them is to stay, and not to go away.

426. Before you left Rochdale, had Mr. Livesey said anything to you about going to France?—No.

427. Had you arranged to go to France?—I did not know anything of it till I got to London.

428. And then he proposed to you to go to France?—He said I might as well go with him, as we could not pick anything up. I went seeking work into Bermondsey, in my own trade, and found men in my own business out of employment, so that there was no chance of getting it until those men got in.

429. What

429. What did Mr. Livesey say to you when he proposed to you to go to France?—The words were that I might as well go with him; that I should be company.

430. To keep him company?—Yes.

431. And that was his sole object in taking you?—Yes; to go to Paris.

432. To have the benefit of your company?—Yes; and that I should not be so lonely, while something turned up in London.

433. Am I to understand you to say that the reason of your going to Paris was that not getting work immediately in London, Mr. Livesey proposed to you to accompany him to Paris, that he might have the benefit of your company?—Yes.

434. It was not at all to keep out of the way?—Nothing of that sort was suggested to me; if it was, I did not know of it.

435. Your visit to Paris had no connection with the election petition?—No, not at all; not that I am aware of.

436. When you left London it was not with the view to seek work in Paris?—No.

437. Or to go to Germany for work?—No.

438. Or to go to Boulogne for work?—No.

439. I understand you that Mr. Livesey not only had the pleasure of your company, but he paid all the expenses?—He paid the expenses.

440. On this pleasure trip of about eight days?—Yes.

441. Are the Committee to understand you that this visit of yours with Mr. Livesey to Paris was what we ordinarily call a pleasure trip?—It was a pleasure trip to Paris.

442. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] When you came back from the vault and saw Mr. Holland, and walked home with Mr. Holland, on Thursday night, did you know that Mr. Holland intended to go to Mr. Newall the next morning?—I did not.

443. You had no reason to believe, from anything which passed between you, that he intended to go to Mr. Newall?—I did not know anything about it till after he had been.

444. You did not make that memorandum with the view of its being shown to Mr. Newall?—I did not.

445. When you met Lord on Thursday afternoon, did he know at that time that you had been served with a Speaker's warrant to attend as a witness?—Yes.

446. How do you know that?—I had told him previously, and Mr. Holland had told him previously.

447. How long previously had you told him, and when?—I cannot speak to a day or two.

448. Try to recollect?—More than a week.

449. More than a week before that time you had told him?—Yes, before I had any conversation with him that he was likely to come as a witness respecting my character.

450. Did anything pass between you and Johnson, about your having been required to attend as a witness on the petition?—No, only to get away.

451. Was Johnson aware that you had been served with a warrant to attend?—That I cannot speak to, for it was not a subject of our conversation.

452. Nothing passed between you and Johnson, from which you can state whether Johnson knew that you then had been served with the warrant?—No, I am not aware of that; not particularly so.

453. Was Lord present when Johnson offered you the 50 *l.*?—Yes.

454. Did he hear the whole of the conversation?—Yes.

455. Tell us distinctly what were the words that Lord used after he had heard that offer of Johnson. Can you recollect the words which were used?—I cannot distinctly; not at that time.

456. What did you mean by the expression that Lord "assisted it on?"—By that expression, I meant the time that I had met John Lord, and we had gone to the vaults.

457. I desire to know distinctly what Lord said, after he had heard the offer made by Johnson?—I cannot say distinctly, more than corroborating part of the statements; what the words distinctly were, I cannot positively answer, no further than one thing being keeping it secret.

 458. After

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458. After Johnson had made you the offer of 50 *l.*, did Lord give you any advice about leaving the country?—No; Johnson was the main speaker at the time, and Lord kept silence, with the exception of just an odd word to help it on, but what the words were I cannot positively say; just to bring the words in that I should understand him.

459. What did you mean by stating last night that Lord advised you to go away?—That was in the vaults, advising me not to go as a witness against Sir Alexander Ramsay, and if I did so, it would be the cause of my friend being prosecuted.

460. Have you seen Lord to day?—Yes; he is at the door.

461. What conversation have you had with Lord to-day?—We have not had many words; I just said something like this to him, I said, "John, do not deny anything that is truth; let it come out." He said, "I made up my mind last night what to say, and I shall say it;" that was all.

462. You have not seen Lord to-day otherwise than in the Lobby?—No.

463. Have you had any communication from him?—No, not to-day.

464. What did you mean last night by telling the House that Lord "assisted it on;" you were asked whether Lord heard what Johnson said to you about the money, and about your going away; and your answer was, "Yes, he assisted it on;" have you any explanation to give of that?—The words "assisting it on" was alluding to the vaults in that conversation, that he assisted it on at the time when we were together in the vaults.

465. Had you any conversation with Lord last night after you had given your evidence?—No.

466. You did not see him at all?—Not after he left the Lobby.

467. Had you no conversation with Lord last night after you were examined at the Bar?—Yes.

468. What did Lord say to you?—That was when we were down near to the Elephant, when we were going to his work. That conversation was this: I asked him respecting what had passed with Johnson and me; if he had said anything more to him;" he said, "No; but the conversation had been between him and Johnson; that he was prepared with the money for to find as far as 50 *l.*, if I thought proper to go away." That was last night.

469. Did Lord complain of your having given any evidence against him?—No; he did not know that I had then been before the House. I did not give him to understand that I had till he was served with a notice, so then he became rude, and I asked him to be quiet, for I had been there myself; and he said, that I had no business to have gone and given information. I said that I had not done it of myself, but that it had been done through Mr. Holland, in the style that it had.

470. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Are you any relation or connexion of Lord's?—No; we are both in the woollen business.

471. You work in the same trade?—No; he is in another branch.

472. Is there any family connexion between you at all?—No.

473. But you have been in the habit of meeting him since you have come to London?—I have seen him four or five times, that is all.

474. Before you left Rochdale you were intimate with him?—Yes.

475. And were in the habit of meeting him there?—Yes; I have seen him in company, often.

476. *Chairman.*] You have referred, in this written statement, to a letter which was brought to you by Mr. Holland, from Rochdale?—Yes; that is a letter which he brought from Ryder's hotel for me; my letters have gone there; it was a letter which had come from my wife, which had stated in it, that the money which I had been bound for, 11 *l.* odd, was not paid into court.

477. Is that letter in existence; have you got that letter; you say here that you received a letter, stating that the money was not paid?—Yes, that is the money which I was alluding to.

478. Where is that letter?—I have destroyed that; I did not think it anything of importance. I only told Mr. Lord that I had got a letter that Mr. Holland had brought me up; a letter which had stated that the money which he had told me was paid was not paid.

479. Lord represented to you that some money had been paid?—Yes.

480. You told him that you had got a letter to say it was not paid?—Yes.

481. What

481. What money was that?—It was money that I had been bound for, 12 months since.

482. How much?—£. 11. odd, it was. He had been put into the court, and it had run up by an action, and they had taken him prisoner, and I and Mr. Mills went and released him out of prison.

483. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] As security?—As security.

484. *Chairman.*] Who did you expect would pay that money?—Mr. Lord; his promise was to pay it so much a month.

485. You expected that Lord would pay that money?—Yes.

486. And that was what he was talking to you about then, was it?—Yes; it was in allusion to that money.

487. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Was that any part of the money which you had got for your vote?—No. This affair has been in existence 12 months. The money was owing to John Lee.

488. Who was to have paid this money for you in Rochdale?—It was not me; I was the security.

489. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] You were security for John Lord?—Yes.

490 Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Then John Lord ought to have paid it?—Yes.

491. Have you any objection to say how much you got for voting?—Five pounds.

492. *Chairman.*] You have told us that you were about to leave Rochdale on account of the disgrace of having taken a bribe?—Yes.

493. When did it become publicly known in Rochdale that you had done that act?—I cannot say. Before I knew anything about it, it was out. It got out from the party that gave me the money. I happened to be at his sister's house, and he also was offering his sister money for her husband to vote also. He refused it, being in good circumstances, and she told afterwards that I had got it; so it began going.

494. Did you yourself tell Mr. Harris that you had had this 5 *l.*?—When asked; not till I was asked. You will understand that I did not go to tell Mr. Harris that; it was in this way: I was at the White Hart with Mr. Mills, one night, and we were having a glass. After drinking his glass up we got up to come away; there was some company there, and amongst the rest, a person of the name of Mr. Brierly. He said to me, "Mr. Rothwell, I want to ask you a question?" I says, "Well, sir, what is it?" "Did you take a bribe in the form of drink, meat, or intimidation?" I said "No." He said, "Sit you down and have another glass," and we sat us down. Perhaps I had drunk half a glass, just talking over it, when I got up to go to the back door; we left that door open, and the back door, not thinking anything about it. Brierly said in company, "If he goes to London I will go to London, and say that he has not taken a bribe." Hearing this conversation I was very much put out about it. I did not understand why a man should ask me such questions, and then talk like that. When I got into the room, I said, "You asked me a question," running over the same words again, and I said, "You have asked me if I got money;" I said, "Yes, I got 5 *l.*; what do you think of that?" just in that style.

495. Is that as far as you know the first time it was made known in Rochdale that you had had the 5 *l.*?—It was my first time of expressing it myself.

496. Had you been told by anybody, before you heard those words from Brierly, that it was said that you had taken money?—Yes, many times; I could not go into company without hearing it.

497. You were chaffed about it?—Wherever I was, I was.

498. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] What document is that in your hand?—This is a letter that I received from Mr. Harris, this morning, respecting it.

499. Mr. *Egerton.*] Is that statement which you have just made, what you alluded to when you talked of your confession, that it came out by your own confession?—That was the first time that I did confess that I had received money at all. I had often been chaffed about it, upon the point of politics with persons, and evading every answer to say that I had received money up to that time, but when I found that there was such conduct with them, I declared openly to them that I had really taken it. Those parties that I was then speaking to were of Sir Alexander Ramsay's side.

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500. Mr. *Roebuck.*] You stated at the commencement of your examination that you had made only 8 *l.* between this time and last July?—At my own work, about that.

501. You were not able to state how much you had got by lodgings?—No.

502. When you are in Rochdale, how are you dressed?—Very poorly.

503. Then where did those clothes come from which you have on now?—I paid part of the money that I got of the 5 *l.* towards them.

504. Where did the other part come from?—It is owing.

505. Where did you get them?— Of Benjamin Butterworth.

506. Of what place?—Drake-street, Rochdale.

507. What number?—I cannot speak to the number; that will find him if you think proper; he is very well known.

508. Is he a tailor?—Yes, a tailor and draper.

509. Had he ever known you before?—Yes.

510. How did you know him before?—I have known him many years.

511. How did you know him?—I cannot positively say how we got connected together; he used to be in a Sunday School, where I was once.

512. You knew him in Rochdale?—I have known him in Rochdale a long time

513. Did you find him when you came to London?—No, not in London at all.

514. Then did you buy the clothes in London, or in Rochdale?—In Rochdale.

515. Before you left Rochdale?—Yes; part of the money that I received for my vote went towards paying for them. I paid a part towards them, and the other is owing.

516. Mr. *Egerton.*] How did you live all that time?—Chiefly amongst my friends.

517. At their expense?—Chiefly so; when I have been with Mr. Mills sometimes, I have gone with him.

518. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] How long was it before last Thursday, that you received the letter which Lord sent to you?—Perhaps two days; one or two.

519. Was the letter sent by post?—He left it at my lodgings himself.

520. That is the letter which you sent to Mr. Harris?—Yes.

521. Was there a date on the letter?—I cannot positively say.

522. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] Do you know Peter Johnson well?—I have known him a long time; yes, what we might call well.

523. Is he a friend of yours?—We never had any difference.

524. Have you had any transactions with him?—No, never.

525. Is he a man of property?—No.

526. If Peter Johnson said to you, I will give you 100 *l.*, would you believe him?—No; that is the reason I asked him, who should I see; when he offered me 50 *l.*

527. Then when he promised to give you 50 *l.*, did you believe that he was in a condition himself to carry that promise into effect, if you had accepted it?—No.

528. You did not believe, in fact, a word of it?—No, I did not believe that he was in that position of his own to do so.

529. Therefore, when he came to see you, unless he had been backed by somebody else, you placed no credit in what he stated?—Of course not.

530. You treated his offer as conversation?—I treated his offer as if he had not the power to do it, by my answering, "Who shall I have to see?" He then said, "No one."

531. Mr. *Horsman.*] You say that when you were at Rochdale, it was well known that you had received a bribe?—Yes.

532. And that for some time the election petition was talked of, and it was known that it was coming on?—It was rumoured in the town; I was not aware of its coming on; in fact, the parties that I generally went with talked of it, some as if it was coming on; and, amongst ourselves, we said we did not think it was.

533. Did you not say just now, that on the first occasion when you confessed to having received a bribe, one of the parties said, "Then you will have to go up to London and confess?"—Yes; I did say so.

534. At that time was it known that there was to be an election petition?—It was not known publicly, nor did I know it.

535. But it was generally talked of?—It was generally talked of; some believed it, and some did not.

536. Then

536. Then those who thought it likely that there would be an election petition, believed that you would be examined before the Committee?—This is the first time that ever I thought they were jealous of me.

537. While you were in Rochdale, was it not known that you were likely to be examined before an Election Committee?—Yes, it was talked of that I was; I did not know that I was, from any authority.

538. And it was known that your evidence would be given against the party who had bribed you; who had given you the 5 *l.*?—I do not understand the question.

539. It was known at Rochdale that you had received a bribe, and that you would be summoned before the Election Committee?—Yes.

540. Did the parties who had given you the bribe make any efforts to get you out of the way?—No.

541 None whatever?—No. I think I did once see them since I received the last money; merely a compliment passed between us.

542. Do you mean, that at Rochdale no attempt was made by any of the party of whom you received the bribe to get you out of the way?—Yes.

543. There were attempts made?—Yes.

544. What were those attempts?—Mr. Richard Mills, whom I have named two or three times, offered me 10 *l.*; and he offered me 20 *l.*; that is at two separate times.

545. What to do?—To go to America, or to go out of the way until the petition had passed away.

546. Do you remember about when it was that he made that offer to you?—The 10 *l.* offer?

547. Yes.—No, I cannot say.

548. Was it long before you came away from Rochdale?—A week or two.

549. He offered you on that occasion 10 *l.* to go out of the way?—Yes.

550. And at another time 20 *l.*?—Yes.

551. What answer did you make?—I cannot say to that, for it had so little weight upon my mind; to draw me away with either 5 *l.*, or 10 *l.* or 20 *l.*, was so ridiculous, to leave my family and get away. I cannot positively say what reply I made to it, only that I never said that I would accept it.

552. You did not give any answer similar to what you gave to Mr. Peter Johnson, that you thought it not enough?—No, I do not know that I did.

553. You made no objection at all as to the amount?—No; I do not remember that I did.

554. Did you tell anybody of that offer being made to you?—Not that I am aware of; I cannot positively say that I did.

555. Did I rightly understand you to say that you declined that offer at once, when he made it?—No; I do not think that I said that I would take it all.

556. You did not take anything from him?—No.

557. And you do not remember having told anybody of his having made that offer to you?—Yes, I have told it many times since.

558. Before you left Rochdale?—I cannot positively say who I said it to; I am sure I cannot positively say to whom I said I would not take it, or that I had had it offered by him.

559. Was there an interval between the two offers of the 10 *l.* and the 20 *l.*?—Yes.

560. Several days?—Yes.

561. Did you tell Mr. Livesey or Mr. Harris that you had had these offers from Mr. Mills?—No, I cannot say that I did.

562. Did Mr Harris not know of these offers when he came up with you to London?—I cannot positively say; he might have done; but I cannot positively say that he did; the 20 *l.* was offered to me on the 9th of May, the Saturday. I was coming away on the Sunday morning.

563. *Chairman.*] You did not come away on the Sunday morning in consequence of the offer, did you?—I came away not exactly on account of the offer alone, but on account of the disgrace, and the talk which there was in the town respecting me.

564. Mr. *Horsman.*] How many days before that was it that the 10 *l.* was offered to you?—As near as I can say, about a week, but I cannot say exactly the time.

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565. And when the 20 *l.* was offered, was any allusion made to the possibility of that offer being raised?—No; they did not hold out anything of that sort.

566. They did not ask you to think about it, as Peter Johnson did?—No.

567. I observe that you said yesterday, "I came up expressly" (this is from Rochdale to London) "to be out of the way of what I call these my enemies, that were always trying at me, first one way and then another." What did you mean by that?—I mean by that, my enemies were those who were upbraiding me for having taken a bribe, and saying that I was going to appear in favour of the petition.

568. You say, they were "trying at me first one way and then another"?—Yes.

569. Did that allude to the offers of Mr. Mills trying to get you out of the way at all?—That is one way of it.

570. Had you that in your mind when you made that answer yesterday, that they were "always trying at you." Had you in your memory at that time that they were trying to get you out of the way by offering you money?—No, not about the money; I do not think that I had in my mind the money last night at all; but it was the way that they conducted themselves to me; in fact one advising me to this and to the other, "What a man you are! you have committed yourself. Put yourself in a proper position." Another saying, "You have taken a bribe and voted this way and the other; you have disgraced yourself for ever; you will never be thought on any more."

571. Do you recollect whether you had received the Speaker's summons before you went to Paris?—Yes; that was on the 12th of May.

572. You went to Paris after receiving it?—Yes.

573. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Can you recollect how soon after the election you determined to leave Rochdale?—I cannot; I was determined to leave if I could get away more than a week before I did so.

574. With whom had you first any conversation, with Mr. Livesey or Mr. Harris, about leaving Rochdale?—I had conversation with Mr. Livesey.

575. Was it you that spoke to Mr. Livesey, or Mr. Livesey that spoke to you, about leaving Rochdale?—Me.

576. You spoke of it first?—Yes.

577. Had you heard at that time of the Election Petition?—Yes.

578. What did Mr. Livesey say to you, when you said that you would leave Rochdale?—I said, "If I can get away, let me go; I want to get out of this place; I cannot live."

579. Why did you mention it to him?—Because I knew that he was a friend of mine.

580. Had you any conversation with him about your having taken a bribe, before you told him that you were going away?—Yes.

581. Had he told you, or had you said anything to him about your being examined as a witness upon the petition. Before you told Mr. Livesey that you were going to leave Rochdale, had you any conversation with him about your being examined as a witness on the petition?—Before I told him that I wanted to go away, I had had conversation with him respecting it. I had then agreed to give evidence.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

John Lord, called in; and Examined.

John Lord.

582. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] WHERE do you live?—I live in London at present.

583. In what street?—Castle-street.

584. How long have you lived there?—Better than a month.

585. Where did you live before that time?—At Rochdale.

586. When did you leave Rochdale?—I have left some time, off and on; I have not been much there for nearly two years.

587. Were you at Rochdale at the time of the late election?—I was there on the nomination day.

588. Were you there on the day of the polling?—No.

589. Why did you leave Rochdale before the day of the polling?—I was going to Paris.

590. With

590. With whom did you go to Paris?—By myself.

591. For what purpose did you go to Paris?—I had a brevet for cleaning wool in France.

592. Are you an elector of Rochdale?—No.

593. You have no vote?—No.

594. When did you come back from Paris?—I have not the precise day, but it is about six weeks ago.

595. Did you see Rothwell when you were in Paris?—No; I was in London when he was in Paris.

596. When did you first hear anything about Rothwell having received a bribe at the Rochdale election?—It was some time after I came to London.

597. Some time after you came to London from Paris?—Yes.

598. Can you fix about the time?—No; I think it would be about a week to a fortnight after I came back.

599. At what time did you get back from Paris to London?—I have not the precise day, but it is somewhere about six weeks ago.

600. Then it would be somewhere about a month ago that you first heard it?—Yes, somewhere about a month.

601. What was it that was told you upon the subject?—I heard that he had taken a bribe of 5 *l.*

602. You heard that Rothwell had taken a bribe of 5 *l.*?—Yes.

603. From whom did you receive that information?—I heard it in company, and in a public inn, where there were some Rochdale gentlemen speaking of it.

604. Some Rochdale people were there?—Yes.

605. Can you tell me their names?—One was Scholefield.

606. At a public inn in London, you say?—Yes.

607. What was the name of the inn?—The Bell Inn, in Noble-street.

608. Some Rochdale people were there, and told you that Rothwell had taken a bribe?—Yes.

609. Was Peter Johnson there?—No.

610. Who was there besides Scholefield from Rochdale?—There was a person of the name of Milligan, who was a resident here, and another Scholefield, who was also a resident here, a brother, in Noble-street.

611. Can you state what passed then?—That is the principal I heard; that he had taken a bribe; but I did not hear anything more upon the subject at the time.

612. When did you next hear from Peter Johnson after that?—I never heard from him at all until I saw him here.

613. You never heard from him at all until you saw him in London?—No.

614. When did you see him in London?—On Thursday morning.

615. You had no communication from Peter Johnson before you met him in London?—None whatever.

616. Did you know that he was coming to London?—I did not; I was not aware of it.

617. You did not know at all then that Peter Johnson intended to come to London?—No.

618. And you met him for the first time on Thursday morning?—Yes.

619. Where did you meet him?—He came to the works where I was, in Walworth.

620. What was the reason of Peter Johnson coming to see you at the works?—The object of his coming was in connexion with some information that he got from a party in Rochdale to come here, in connexion with something on account of the election, but what it was I do not know, only that he wished me to give him the address of Mr. Rothwell.

621. When he came to the works, and you saw him, what was the conversation which passed between you: what did Johnson begin by saying?—He asked if I had seen Rothwell in London; and I said, "Yes," that I had seen him twice only; then he asked, if I could give him the address; and I gave him the address where he was working.

622. Did he then make any request to you about seeing Rothwell?—Yes, he asked me if I would see him, and he asked me if I knew whether he intended to leave the country or not.

 623. Did

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623. Did he give any reason for putting that question to you?—No; that was the first question that he asked me.

624. Did the question surprise you at all?—It did, because I was not aware of anything of the kind.

625. Had you had any conversation previously with Rothwell about his having taken a bribe?—Yes; I asked him if it was correct that he had taken a bribe, and he said it was.

626. Did anything further pass between you and Rothwell upon that subject, before you saw Johnson?—Nothing at all more, only that it was quite contrary to his wish that he did take it.

627. Now come back to the conversation between you and Johnson: when he came to the works, he asked for the address of Rothwell, and you gave it to him; then did he request you to see Rothwell?—He did; he asked me if I had any objections to speak with Rothwell; and I asked him if it was on account of the election; and he said "No." I told him that if it was on account of the election, I would not interfere; because I was not a resident at Rochdale, and had no connexion with them.

628. But ultimately you agreed to go to Rothwell for Johnson?—Yes.

629. When you agreed to go to Rothwell for Johnson, what did Johnson tell you to say to Rothwell?—He told me to say that if he intended to leave the country, and was short of money, he would find him to the extent of 50*l.*

630. Did he name any place that Rothwell was to go to?—Yes.

631. What was that?—At least he asked Rothwell where he would like to go to, and he said he had intended going to America.

632. Who said that?—Rothwell.

633. I am speaking of what passed between you and Johnson at the works; be so good as to confine your attention to that?—Yes.

634. When Johnson told you to carry that message to Rothwell, did Johnson say anything about any place abroad to which Rothwell was to go?—No; at least he told me to ask what part he would like to go to if he was going away.

635. Did you know the reason that Johnson had for making that request to Rothwell?—No; I did not know the particular reason.

636. What was your conclusion about the matter?—I thought that it was on account of the election.

637. Therefore, you concluded that Johnson wished to get Rothwell out of the way on account of the election?—My opinion was that Rothwell had wanted to go away.

638. You thought Rothwell wanted to go away?—Yes.

639. But you found also that Johnson wished him to go away?—That was his object, I suppose, in seeing him.

640. Was your belief, then, during your conversation with Johnson, that Johnson was desirous that Rothwell should go away?—It was the desire that he should go away.

641. Your impression, then, was, that Johnson desired that Rothwell should go away?—He told him that he did not wish to force him; but that if it was his desire ——

642. I do not want you to tell me what Johnson told Rothwell afterwards, but from the conversation between you and Johnson when you met him at the works, what was your belief with regard to the object of Johnson coming to London?—Of course, I believe that he wanted him to go away.

643. Then you consented to go and see Rothwell?—I told him that I would go and see Rothwell and put them together; whatever they had to say, to say it to themselves.

644. You went to see Rothwell, when? on Thursday evening?—On Thursday evening.

645. Where did you meet Rothwell?—I met him in Leadenhall-street, coming from his work; I was going to the warehouse where he was working.

646. Will you describe the conversation which took place between you and Rothwell on that occasion?—I told him that a party who was from Rochdale wished to speak to him. Before I told him anything, who the party was or anything, I wished to be considered to have no connexion with either party; I had merely given him the name of the party that was up, and if they had anything to say they might say it to themselves.

647. You merely wished to communicate to Rothwell that a party from Rochdale desired to see him?—Yes.

648. About what?—About going away; about the 50 *l.*

649. Did you mention at once the name of that party?—No; I told him that I did not wish to be connected with the matter, only that I would give him the name if he would promise me that I would not be in any way connected with the matter, because I was no party to either side, and not living in the town.

650. Did you mention to Rothwell the conversation that had passed between you and Johnson?—Yes.

651. You told Rothwell what Johnson had told you?—Yes.

652. Did you mention to Rothwell the 50 *l.*?—No; not the sum, I did not.

653. Did you mention to Rothwell about going to America?—No; I did not mention, at the time, as to going to America, or anywhere else.

654. But going away?—Going away.

655. Then you told Rothwell why it was?—Yes.

656. Was that all the conversation that took place between you and Rothwell before you saw Johnson?—Yes.

657. Where did you go with Rothwell on that occasion?—He went home and got his tea, and I did the same.

658. Then you met again?—Yes.

659. When you spoke to Rothwell about Johnson's wish that he should go away, did you say anything about Johnson being willing to supply money?—Yes.

660. But you did not mention the 50 *l.*?—No.

661. But you told him that Johnson was willing to supply money?—Yes; to supply him with money to go away.

662. To supply money, if he would go away?—Yes.

663. Had you heard at that time that a petition had been presented about the Rochdale election?—Yes; I had heard from the conversation.

664. Who had told you that that petition had been presented?—I do not remember now, because I heard it from so many parties.

665. But you knew the fact that an election petition had been presented?—I knew only from report.

666. Had that been the subject of conversation at any time between you and Rothwell?—No.

667. Not at all?—No.

668. Did you know that the petition referred to Rothwell having taken a bribe?—I knew from the report.

669. You had heard from report that the petition was connected with Rothwell having taken a bribe?—Yes.

670. Had you heard anything about Rothwell being a witness upon that petition?—Yes.

671. Will you tell us what you had heard about Rothwell being a witness on that petition?—I simply heard that he was coming up as a witness; that was all; I never made any further inquiry as to what the matter was that he was up on.

672. But you had heard that Rothwell had come to town to be a witness on that petition?—Yes.

673. That Rothwell had come to town to give evidence with reference to that petition?—Yes.

674. You knew that at the time when you saw Peter Johnson at the works?—I knew from report only.

675. You had heard by report that Rothwell was to be a witness on that petition?—Yes.

676. After you had had your tea, and Rothwell too, you met again, I think?—Yes.

677. Where did you then go to?—We met in Falcon-square.

678. Had you made any arrangement with Peter Johnson where you were to go to him in the evening?—Yes; I told him that I lived near to Falcon-square, and that if he wished to see me, I should be up there at night.

679. Did Peter Johnson come to you after you had seen Rothwell, before you and Rothwell went to meet him in the evening?—Will you repeat that?

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680. To make it intelligible to you, you had seen Peter Johnson at the works in the morning?—Yes.

681. Did you see him again before you, Rothwell, and he, met in the evening?—No.

682. When you went home to get your tea, was Peter Johnson there?—No.

683. Then you and Rothwell went to meet Peter Johnson?—Peter Johnson came into the square the first; instead of going into the Falcon, I stood at the end of the street, and they both came up, but not together; Peter came the first, and Rothwell afterwards.

684. You stopped at the end of the street to meet Peter Johnson, and you met him?—Yes.

685. Did you and he go anywhere together before Rothwell came?—No.

686. When Rothwell came up, was Peter Johnson with you?—No; he was at the public-house close by.

687. Then Peter Johnson went on to the public-house?—Yes.

688. And you waited for Rothwell?—Yes.

689. When Rothwell came up, you took him to the public-house where Johnson was?—Yes.

690. Did you go in together with Rothwell?—Yes.

691. You and Rothwell went in together to Johnson?—Yes.

692. Tell us what was the conversation which took place between Johnson and Rothwell?—I did not hear much afterwards; but I heard him say, that if it was his desire to leave the country, he was prepared to pay his outfit, the passage, and the remainder in money; that would amount to 50 *l.*

693. Just tell us where you were; were you in a room together?—Yes.

694. Was anybody else in the room?—There was; but no one that I knew of, or no one, I think, that the others knew.

695. All strangers to you?—Yes.

696. And to Rothwell and Johnson?—Yes.

697. Then the conversation took place when you were sitting together?—Not sitting, but standing.

698. Were you drinking; had you anything to drink?—We had one glass of beer each.

699. Were you standing near a table?—Yes, standing near to the bar.

700. How far were you from Johnson when Johnson was talking to Rothwell?—I was not more than a yard or a yard and a half.

701. Were you standing in that position during the whole of the conversation?—No, not the whole of it; I left them during a part of it; at least, I stood on one side for a portion of their conversation.

702. But you were present when they first met one another?—Yes.

703. What took place between them when they first met; what was said?—He said to Rothwell, I suppose you know the object of my seeing you.

704. What did Rothwell say to that?—He said, yes, from what I had stated.

705. What then was said by Peter Johnson?—He asked him if it was his intention to leave the country, and he said he had intended that before, if he had had money enough to go.

706. Was there any reference to the election, or to anything having happened at the election?—No; I am not aware of one sentence about the election passing in their conversation.

707. When Johnson mentioned the sum of 50 *l.*, what did Rothwell say?—He said that was too little; it should have been 100 *l.*

708. When he said that was too little, what did you understand him to mean by those words?—I did not know the meaning of that at all.

709. What conclusion did you derive as to its being too small a sum; too small a sum for what?—Of course, I concluded that he wanted more to go away.

710. What object had Johnson in wishing him to go away?—I do not know anything of what object he had, because I refused to know anything particular about the matter at all.

711. You desired to keep yourself free from information?—Yes; I refused the

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the information when they would have given it me, on account of not being in the town.

712. Tell us what else took place on that occasion between Rothwell and Johnson?—Johnson said he did not wish to force him to go away, but that if it was his inclination, he might consider about it until the following evening, and if he wished to see him, to appoint a place where he would meet him.

713. Had there been any conversation between Johnson and Rothwell about Rothwell's giving evidence upon the petition?—I am not aware.

714. Nothing passed in your presence?—No.

715. Had Johnson said anything to you upon that subject?—Nothing at all.

716. When Rothwell said that 50 *l.* was too little, did he say anything about 100 *l.*?—He said it should have been 100 *l.*

717. What did Johnson say to that?—Johnson said he could not give more than 50 *l.*

718. You knew what Johnson was, did not you?—Yes; I knew him from his family connexions.

719. He is no relation of yours?—No.

720. No connexion of yours?—No.

721. Did you suppose that 50 *l.* was to be supplied by Johnson?—Of course; I had no other knowledge of the thing.

722. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Out of his own money?—Rothwell asked him if he had anywhere else to go. He said, No, he was the only party, and that he was prepared to pay him the 50 *l.* if he was wishful to leave the country.

723. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] So that from what passed in your presence, if Rothwell had been willing to have taken the 50 *l.*, Johnson would have paid the 50 *l.* for Rothwell to go away?—I have reason to suppose that, but I did not see any money that Mr. Johnson had.

724. What further took place; how long did you stop together?—We stopped together some time, Johnson and I.

725. The conversation you have mentioned would have taken a few minutes only?—Yes.

726. What was the rest of your conversation about?—We parted then, after he appointed to meet him at the Elephant and Castle.

727. Do you mean to say that Rothwell and Johnson were only a few minutes together?—Yes.

728. Did not they sit down at all together?—No.

729. It was merely a few minutes' conversation together in that way?—That was all; just while we drank a glass of beer.

730. That was the whole of it?—Yes.

731. Did you and Rothwell come away together?—No; Rothwell had an appointment with Mr. Holland, of Rochdale, at the Bell Inn, so he left us.

732. He left you together with Johnson?—Yes.

733. Did you stop with Johnson?—Yes.

734. How long did you and Johnson remain together?—Some time; we went and took a walk round the town, he being a stranger.

735. Had you any conversation with Johnson about Rothwell, after Rothwell left you?—Nothing at all afterwards.

736. You never alluded to this transaction?—No, because I told him at first that I refused to know anything about the matter, in consequence of not being in the town at all.

737. You wanted to keep your mind perfectly free?—Yes.

738. Mr. *Roebuck.*] About what matter; you say, "the matter," because you did not belong to the town; what matter?—I concluded that it was something in connexion with the election, but what, I did not know.

739. But you did not want to know anything about the election?—No.

740. How did you know that Johnson had anything to do with the election?—I did not know, except his being an elector.

741. Is that the answer which you give to me; is that all that you know about it?—It is all; I know Mr. Johnson only as an elector.

742. And that was the reason which induced you to say to him that you did not want to know anything about the matter?—From my having left Rochdale so long, and not having any connexion with it, I did not wish to make myself any way connected with it.

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743. Did not you know that Johnson had something to do with the election besides being an elector?—I did not.

744. Merely knowing that he was an elector, you said that to him, that you wanted to know nothing about the matter?—Yes.

745. Mr. *Horsman.*] You are a great friend of Rothwell's, are not you?—He has been an intimate friend of mine for some time; in fact, my knowledge of him has only been recently. I have had works in Rochdale, and he came and did some work for me; but I was obliged to go to the Continent several times, and have been obliged to abandon part of my works in the town.

746. He has befriended you at times, has not he?—Yes.

747. You have been in pecuniary difficulties?—Yes.

748. And he has assisted you?—Yes.

749. Mr. *Attorney-General.*] You say that you had no suspicion of Johnson being about to come to town until you saw him in the morning when he came to the works?—None whatever.

750. Do you remember a letter which you wrote to Rothwell previously to seeing Johnson?—Yes.

751. Did that letter refer to the election proceedings?—Yes.

752. Was Johnson's name mentioned in that letter?—Not that I am aware of it at all; I am sure it is not.

753. Have you any statement to make with regard to the object which you had in writing that letter?—No; I understood that I was going to speak as to the character of Mr. Rothwell, and I told him that I was so connected here that I did not wish to have anything to do with the matter in any shape or form.

754. What object had you, then, in writing that letter to Rothwell?—The greatest portion of it was about a matter where he was bound with me for 12 *l.*

755. Where did you see Rothwell last night after he had been examined before the House; you saw Rothwell after he had been examined before the House last night, I think?—No, I did not see him afterwards.

756. You did not see Rothwell after he had been examined?—No.

757. Not at all?—No.

758. Had you no conversation with Rothwell last night?—No.

759. When did you see Rothwell first to-day?—Coming up the steps.

760. Not till you met in the House?—No.

761. Had you had no communication with him?—No.

762. Had you had any letter from him?—No, not to-day.

763. Has any message come to you from Rothwell?—None whatever.

764. Has any message been sent by you to Rothwell since last night?—No.

765. You have had no communication with Rothwell, directly or indirectly, since you were examined last night, until you met in the House to-day?—None whatever.

766. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Did not you see Rothwell last night at the Elephant and Castle?—Yes, but that was prior.

767. When the messenger served the Order of the House upon you?—Yes; but that was prior to the examination in the House.

768. Prior to your examination?—Yes.

769. But after his?—I was not aware that he had been examined by the House.

770. You wrote a letter to Rothwell in the present week?—Yes.

771. What day was it; do you recollect?—I do not know what day it was now.

772. Did you get any reply from Rothwell to that letter?—Yes.

773. Have you that reply with you?—I do not know whether I have or not (*the Witness searched among some papers*); I may or may not have it; no, I have not got it.

774. Where is the letter which you got from Rothwell?—I may have left it at the works in my other coat pocket, or I may have it where I am lodging.

775. When did you see it last?—I never opened it since the day that I got it from him.

776. What day was that?—I am not certain; I believe it was Thursday; Wednesday or Thursday.

777. Did

777. Did not it occur to you that it would be an important document for you to have upon this examination?—No.

778. The letter has not been destroyed?—Not that I am aware of. I have not destroyed it. I do not usually destroy letters.

779. And you can produce it to the Committee?—Yes. I think I have it in my coat at the works.

780. I do not recollect whether you gave us the name of the public-house in which the conversation took place between Rothwell and Johnson, in your presence?—I do not know the name of the public-house.

781. What is the name of the street?—The street leading from St. Martin's-le-Grand; Aldersgate-street, I think, it is called.

782. A wide street?—Yes.

783. Should you know the public-house again?—Yes.

784. Was it what is called a vault?—No; we did not go into a vault.

785. This conversation took place in a public-house in that street?—Yes.

786. And, as I understand you, near the bar of the house?—Yes.

787. You are quite certain of that?—Yes; we were in front of the bar.

788. Then it would not be true to say that the conversation which you have detailed took place in the street and not in a public-house?—No; it was in a public-house.

789. You are quite certain that it was at the bar of a public-house where you were drinking beer together?—Yes.

790. And if anybody said that the conversation took place in the street, and not in a public-house, the person would be making a mistake?—At first we talked a little of it in going to the house, but the conversation with Rothwell and Johnson was all in the public-house.

791. You said that you understood that you were to speak as to the character of Rothwell, and did not wish to have anything to do with the matter?—Yes.

792. What is the matter that you refer to there?—The whole of the Rochdale business; the Rochdale election.

793. The election petition?—Yes.

794. That is what you mean by "the matter?"—Yes.

795. From whom was that you understood that you were to speak as to the character of Rothwell; who told you?—I got a letter from my wife to say that that was the talk in the town, and that they were going to speak as to his character to damage the cause, or, to speak generally, that he was not of very good character.

796. Have you left your wife behind you in Rochdale?—Yes.

797. Have you the letter from your wife?—I am not certain that I have.

798. You are not in the habit of destroying letters?—Not from parties that I do business with.

799. You have not your wife's letter here?—No; I may have it at the works.

800. Will you explain to the Committee why it was that you undertook to write the letter, which you have described, to Rothwell?—As I said before, not being in the town, and having no connexion with any of them, my desire was not to be in any way connected in any shape or form, because I knew nothing of the matter, being there only one day of the time.

801. Did not your letter dissuade Rothwell from giving evidence before the Rochdale Election Committee?—No.

802. Or from proving his own bribery?—No, it did not.

803. Will you, as nearly as you can in the absence of the document, tell us what the letter alluded to?—I cannot say positively what it alluded to, not the whole of it, because I was rather put out of the way; and I particularly mentioned in the letter some strong language.

804. Did it refer at all to the Rochdale Election Petition?—I believe it did.

805. What did it say about that petition?—I cannot say the words; only that not being in any way connected, I did not wish to speak as to the character either of him or of anyone else.

806. Did you suggest at all, in the letter, that he should not give evidence?—No, not that I am aware of.

 807. Or

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807. Or go away?—Or go away, either.

808. Mr. *Roebuck.*] You would be surprised if your letter, being in existence, contains anything of that sort?—Yes.

809. You would be utterly surprised?—Yes.

810. Because you do not expect that it does contain it?—I do not.

811. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Before the meeting with Rothwell, on Thursday evening, I understood you to say that you had occasionally seen Rothwell in London?—Only twice.

812. Do you recollect taking him to an hotel in Fleet-street?—Yes.

813. What is the name of it?—The Kings and Key.

814. Do you recollect having a conversation with him there?—Yes

815. Do you recollect his telling you. on that occasion, that he had been summoned as a witness before the Rochdale Election Committee?—I do.

816. That he had been served with a Speaker's warrant?—I am not aware that he said he had been served with a Speaker's warrant, but that he was coming as an evidence.

817. That he had been summoned as an evidence before the Election Committee?—Yes.

818. How many days before you saw Johnson was it that you had that conversation at the tavern which you have spoken of, the Kings and Key?—I do not know the day particularly,

819. Was it a week before that?—More than a week; I think it was soon after he came back from Paris.

820. Then, at any rate, you knew that he had been summoned as a witness before the Election Committee?—I knew that he was come here on purpose.

821. You knew so from him?—I knew it from the report generally.

822. Did you see Rothwell in the interval between your being at the Kings and Key with him, and meeting Johnson?—I am am not certain whether I have met him since or not; if I have, it has been but once.

823. Had you any communication from any one in Rochdale or elsewhere, that Johnson was coming to town?—None whatever.

824. None, either verbally or in writing?—No.

825. It took you quite by surprise when Johnson came to you and made the communication that you have stated?—Yes.

826. You had no idea that he was coming?—No; I had no idea till he came to the works.

827. You knew Johnson to be a beer-shop keeper in Rochdale?—Yes.

828. And you had known him, I dare say, some time?—I have only known him as a beerseller; I know the rest of the family very well.

829. Do you know him to take any part as a political agent in Rochdale?—I believe he does.

830. What is he reputed to be there; is he reputed to be the agent of either party?—I am not certain; in fact, I do not know anything, whether he is or no.

831. You said on the evening when you brought Rothwell and Johnson together, that Rothwell left because he had an appointment with Mr. Holland at the Bell Inn?—Yes.

832. Did you know before you brought Rothwell to Johnson that Rothwell and Holland had been talking about this matter?—I did not.

833. Who told you that Mr. Holland was at the Bell Inn?—Rothwell.

834. Do you recollect cautioning Rothwell as to telling Mr. Holland anything about this?—Yes, so far as I myself was concerned. I told him that I had no wish to have any hand at all in it, but if he wished to see the party, I would give him the name, and he might see him; and that was Johnson.

835. Do you recollect saying to him that if Mr. Holland came with him Johnson would not speak with him?—No; I do not remember saying that.

836. You do not recollect anything like that?—No; I remember saying that Johnson would not like to see Mr. Holland until he had seen Rothwell.

837. Did you say that, or Rothwell?—Johnson said he would not like to see Mr. Holland until he had seen Rothwell.

838. Did he intend to see Mr. Holland after he had seen Rothwell?—I assume so by that.

839. Did you tell Rothwell that?—Yes, I did.

840. That

840. That Johnson intended to see Mr. Holland as soon as he had seen him?—No; I told him he would not like to see Mr. Holland until after he had spoken with Rothwell.

841. Did you at any time upbraid Rothwell for having told Mr. Holland what had taken place?—Yes; after he had assured me that I was not in any way connected, to go and make it known before he had seen Johnson.

842. When you made this communication to Rothwell, when you say you wished to keep yourself clear of the transaction, not to know anything about it, did not you know very well that the letter to Rothwell was in order that he should leave and not be examined as a witness?—I told him that he knew best himself, but he could just act as he pleased.

843. Did not you know that the meaning of that was that he should go away, and not be examined as a witness before the Election Committee?—I supposed that to be the case, of course.

844. Have you any doubt about it?—No, I have no doubt at all about it.

845. Mr. *Roebuck.*] In fact, had not Johnson told you that that was his object?—No, he did not tell me that that was his object. He said that if he was anxious to go away, he was prepared.

846. And Johnson told you nothing about his desire that Rothwell should go away, and not give evidence before the Committee?—No; he said that if he was anxious to go away he was prepared to pay the 50 *l.*

847. You never had the curiosity to ask him why he was anxious to go away?—No; I told them, both Johnson and Rothwell, that I did not want to know anything about it.

848. With respect to that letter which you wrote to Rothwell, did you not in that letter advise him not to be made an instrument of?—No, I think I said something of the kind.

849. What did you mean by that?—It was with reference to his being kept in London for such a length of time.

850. For what purpose?—I did not know. I thought perhaps it was keeping him for the purpose of keeping him from the other party.

851. What do you mean by that?—I mean this, that they were keeping him here, afraid that he should go away.

852. Who was keeping him here?—The Miall friends, at least Mr. Holland.

853. Why should they be afraid of his going away?—I do not know.

854. But you knew that they were afraid, and did not know for what reason?—No; that was the general impression.

855. Did not they give a reason for his going away?—The Rochdale people here said, that if he was left alone he would go away.

856. Why?—I do not know.

857. And you never asked?—No.

858. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Do you mean that the party whom Mr. Holland represented, were apprehensive that Rothwell would go away?—I believe they were, for I saw Mr. Harris, the solicitor, at Ryder's hotel, one evening.

859. Are Mr. Harris and Mr. Holland on the same side, or on opposite sides?—They are on the same side, I believe.

860. Mr. *Roebuck.*] In this letter of yours, did you tell Rothwell that his conduct was not only talked of by Londoners, but by people coming up from the country?—I did.

561. What did you mean by that?—His taking a bribe, and then going and making it known immediately afterwards.

862. Did not you mean that it was talked of, that he was going to give evidence before the Committee?—No, it was with reference to the bribe.

863. Did not you mean that?—No, it was with reference to taking a bribe.

864. And in your hearing it was never talked of that he went over to the opposite party, with the intention of giving evidence before the Committee: do you mean to tell me that?—Please to repeat that.

865. You never heard people say that he intended to go over to the opposite party, for the purpose of giving evidence upon the Election Committee?—I do not remember that I heard that conversation.

866. Do you mean to say that you never did hear that: do you mean that though they talked of the conduct of Rothwell, they never talked of that?—Perhaps I may misapprehend you.

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867. You cannot misapprehend me. Do you mean to say that though they talked of the conduct of Rothwell they never said that he was going over to the Committee, in order to give evidence against the party from whom he had received the bribe?— I heard in conversation that he was having money from the other party, in order to give evidence.

868. You, then, did hear that he was going to give evidence?—Yes.

869. Then if you have said before that you never did hear that he was about to give evidence, you did not speak the truth?—I only knew from report.

870. I am not speaking about report; I am asking you what you heard: if you have said that you had not heard people say that he was going over to give evidence, you did not tell the truth?—No; of course, if I said that, I did not tell the truth, because it was common conversation.

871. In this letter did you also say, that the party that Rothwell was now acting with would turn their backs upon him as soon as the affair was over?—I believe I did.

872. What affair did you mean?—This evidence.

873. Therefore you did know that he was going to give evidence?—From report; I was aware only from report.

874. Do you mean to say that you never spoke to Rothwell about the evidence which he was going to give?—No.

875. You never did?—Never.

876. And if he says that you did, either he or you tell an untruth?—Yes.

877. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Who told you to write that letter to Rothwell?—No one but myself.

878. You had no communication with any one about writing that letter to Rothwell before you wrote it?—No.

879. You wrote it last Tuesday?—I am not certain what day it was.

880. Did Johnson tell you whom he had been in communication with; who authorised him to make that offer?—No.

881. Did you ask him?—No; I beg pardon; he said that one of the evidence that was coming up on the 25th was a particular friend of his, and he was very sorry they had got so connected.

882. Did he tell you who was to give the money?—No.

883. Did I rightly understand you to say this, that Johnson told you that he was to see Holland after he had seen Rothwell?—No, I did not say so; I said that he would not like to see Mr. Holland until he had seen Rothwell.

884. That is to say, that Johnson would not like to see Mr. Holland until after he, Johnson, had seen Rothwell?—Yes.

885. Were Johnson and Holland to meet after Johnson had seen Rothwell?—I am not aware of that.

886. Did not you understand it from him?—No, I did not understand it at all from that.

887. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Were you to meet Johnson and Rothwell at the Elephant and Castle last night?—Yes.

888. You were to be a party again to the meeting where Rothwell was to give his definitive answer?—It was not particular that I was to be there; I was working over in Walworth, and Rothwell appointed the Elephant and Castle himself.

889. That was for the meeting which was to have taken place last night?—Yes.

890. Were you to be present at that meeting?—I said that being over there, I had no objections to go and have their company afterwards.

891. But you did intend to be present at that meeting when Rothwell was to give his answer, whether he would go away or not?—Yes.

892. Did you go to the Elephant and Castle, or not?—No, I did not go; I met Rothwell.

893. Who are the agents for the Sitting Member for Rochdale upon this petition?—I do not know.

894. Who were his agents at the election?—I do not know, for I was at the election only one day; I had just been on a journey, came home, and then went back again.

895. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Will you state as nearly as you can, what Johnson said to you about meeting Mr. Holland?—He wished me to see Rothwell.

896. Will

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896. Will you tell me what Johnson said to you about not meeting Mr. Holland till after he had seen Rothwell?—He told me that he would not like to see Mr. Holland until after he had seen Rothwell.

897. Was that all he said to you?—It was.

898. Did he tell you what he was to have seen Mr. Holland for?—No; he did not make reference to that at all.

899. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] Do you take any part in the politics of Rochdale?—None whatever. I have not done so for two years and a half.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Lunæ, 22° die Junii, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland.	Mr. Macaulay.
Mr. E. C. Egerton.	Mr. Serjeant O'Brien.
Mr. Henley.	Mr. Roebuck.
Mr. Horsman.	Sir Henry Willoughby.

THE RIGHT HON. JOSEPH WARNER HENLEY, IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. *Joseph William Harris*, called in; and Examined.

Mr. J. W. Harris.

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900. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] WHERE do you live?—At Rochdale.

901. What are you by profession?—A solicitor.

902. Were you concerned for any of the parties at the late Rochdale election?—I was deputy returning officer appointed by the returning officer to sit at one of the booths; nothing more.

903. You were not agent for either of the candidates?—I was not.

904. Have you since the election was concluded acted as agent either for the Sitting Member or for the Petitioners?—I have for the Petitioners.

905. Do you know a person of the name of John Lord?—I do.

906. Did you know him when he lived in Rochdale?—I did.

907. And you know that he has been lately living in London?—Not until I came to London on the business of this petition.

908. Did you see him at the Rochdale election?—I did not.

909. Have you recently got some letters from Lord?—Yes; I received one letter.

910. Will you be good enough to produce it?—I had forwarded the letter to Mr. Newall on Saturday, and he has it in his possession.

Mr. *Pike.*] I have the letter, sir (*producing the same*).

911. (To Mr. *Harris.*) Have you the original of this letter of Lord's?—I have.

912. That is a letter from Lord to Rothwell?—Yes.

913. And which Rothwell transmitted to you?—Yes.

914. Have you Rothwell's letter transmitting it to you?—I have not; it was transmitted to me by Rothwell, through a Mr. Edmund Ashworth, who is in town; it was handed to him and delivered to me in Rochdale.

915. Who is Mr. Ashworth?—He is a woollen manufacturer in Rochdale.

916. Was the letter to Rothwell delivered by Rothwell to Mr. Ashworth?—I believe it was; so he told me.

917. And it was given by Mr. Ashworth to you?—It was.

918. Unaccompanied by any letter from Rothwell?—It was so.

919. Are you quite sure of that?—I am quite sure of that.

920. That Rothwell did not address any letter to you?—Not with this letter.

921. Was there any written communication accompanying this letter to you?—I believe not; not from Rothwell.

Mr. *J. W. Harris.*

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922. From any one else?—No. I have an impression that another letter was handed to me at the same time, but whether from Rothwell or not I do not recollect.

923. When did you get this letter by the hands of Mr. Ashworth?—I think it was on Thursday.

924. Do you mean Thursday in last week?—Thursday of last week.

925. That would be Thursday the 18th?—Thursday the 18th. It led me immediately to write a letter to Mr. Lord, which letter is in his possession, drawing his attention to the Sessional Order, and threatening him with proceedings for the interference. That letter will show the date. I believe that letter was written on the Friday.

926. Threatening Lord with proceedings for a violation of a Sessional Order?—Yes; drawing his attention to the letter which had been placed in my hands, and also setting forth the Sessional Order.

927. Can you not recollect a transaction so recent as Thursday last, whether you got any written communication from Rothwell or any one else, accompanying Lord's letter?—I cannot speak positively; this letter was handed to me (I recollect that distinctly) by Mr. Ashworth. I have an impression that this was the other letter or paper which was handed to me at the same time, and which is a copy of a letter sent by Rothwell in answer to this one.

928. A copy of his letter to Lord?—A copy of the letter to Lord, sent in answer to Lord's letter. Now I do recollect this is the other paper which I alluded to.

929. Then am I to understand you now to state that the two documents which you got were the original letter from Lord to Rothwell, and a copy of Rothwell's reply to Lord?—Yes.

930. Did you get any other document upon the occasion?—I did not.

931. Was it in Rochdale that Mr. Ashworth handed you this letter?—It was in my office.

932. What communication did he make to you upon the subject, if any?—I understood him to say that he had received this letter either from Rothwell or from Mr. Holland.

933. Was that all?—That was all. He drew my attention to it, and I felt it my duty at once to write the letter which I have spoken of.

934. A letter to Lord?—A letter to Lord.

935. Have you a copy of your letter to Lord?—I have in my letter-book.

936. But not with you here?—Not with me; Lord is in the Lobby of the House. I may observe, perhaps, that I know Lord's handwriting perfectly well.

937. And you have no doubt that the letter which you produce is in his handwriting?—I have no doubt, whatever; I have seen him write. I have done business for him.

938. You had known Rothwell very well?—I have known him for about sixteen years.

939. You knew him as living in Rochdale?—Yes.

940. You knew him as one generally supporting the Liberal candidate?—Yes. I have known that he has voted for the Liberal members for the last 17 years.

941. You accompanied Mr. Rothwell to London?—He came, I think I may say with me, or at least I accompanied him.

942. And paid his expenses?—I did.

943. That is to say, you lent him money for the purpose?—I found the money. It was in this way: certain communications had been made to him by parties, so at least I was informed by him and had reason to believe, and the man was anxious to leave the town. Mr. Alderman Livesey was coming to London, and Mr. Rothwell was to come with him; that was upon the Saturday. Mr. Livesey was obliged to leave on the Saturday, and Mr. Rothwell, I believe, was not well enough to come, and so it was proposed that he should come with me, and he came with me to London, and I certainly paid his expenses to London.

944. Am I to understand that your paying his expenses was a loan from you to Rothwell, to be repaid to you again?—It is to be repaid to me; I mentioned it to Mr. Livesey, who was the gentleman, when he came to London, who whilst he was in London, and trying to obtain a situation, was to see that he was not interfered with as far as he could.

945. You were to be repaid your advances, then, by Mr. Livesey?—By Mr. Livesey.

946. Not

946. Not by Rothwell?—Not by Rothwell.

947. Then I understand you, that Rothwell came to London for the purpose of getting a situation?—For the purpose of getting a situation and for the purpose of being removed from the interference which was taking place in Rochdale to get him away, and for another reason; the petition was to be presented on the 12th of May, and we were anxious to get him served with a Speaker's warrant as early as possible, so as to protect him and secure his evidence before the Committee.

948. And with this purpose you brought him to London?—With this purpose he came to London.

949. And you took him to Ryder's hotel?—I went to Ryder's hotel; that is my hotel; we travelled overnight and he stayed there, and I had nothing more to do with him.

950. Before Mr. Livesey left Rochdale upon the occasion, I believe it was known that he was going to France?—I did not hear that; I heard that he was going to America.

951. My question applied to Mr. Livesey; before he left Rochdale was it known that he was going to France?—It was not known, at least I did not know it, nor was it generally reported.

952. But you afterwards, when you were with him at Ryder's hotel, became aware that he was going to Paris?—I did; Mr. Livesey was not well; he was in a bad state of health, and he certainly did say that he should go to Dieppe, I think, or to Paris, and I believe he asked Rothwell to go with him; but that was a matter between themselves; I certainly heard it.

953. Mr. Livesey is a person, I believe, in good position?—Yes.

954. He is an alderman?—He is an alderman.

955. What is he in business?—He is a cotton spinner.

956. Is he in an extensive way of business?—Moderately so; the mill which he had was burnt down recently, and he is re-building it.

957. He is a person I presume, from description, very far removed above Rothwell in condition of life?—Precisely so.

958. An educated gentleman?—Yes.

959. He took Rothwell with him to Paris as his companion?—I presume that was so; he was to keep an eye over him that he was not tampered with, as was anticipated, the promoters of the petition being anxious that his evidence should be secured before the Committee, it being considered important.

960. Am I to understand you that it was with that view that he took Rothwell to Paris?—I presume it was.

961. As far as you know, it was with no other object?—It was with no other object, as far as I know.

962. Do you know how long they remained there?—I do not.

963. When did you see Rothwell again after you parted with him at Ryder's hotel?—I am sure I cannot say. I came to London to consult with counsel, and I saw him on that occasion.

964. Did you at any time get any statement of his evidence from him?—I got a statement of his evidence before the petition was presented. Immediately it was rumoured that he had been bribed, he came to my office; I think he came alone.

965. To your office in Rochdale?—In Rochdale; I took down his evidence fully.

966. Did he come to your office upon the occasion unsolicited, or did you send for him?—Unsolicited by me. I believe he had mentioned it to Mr. Samuel Holland, the secretary of the Reform Association, and after that of course it was communicated to me, and it became my duty to see him and take down his evidence, which I did.

967. You having acted as returning officer at the election, it is a matter fixed upon your memory. Perhaps you will be good enough to tell us about how soon after the election was over was it that Rothwell came to your office?—It must have been two or three weeks; for I had taken a mass of evidence, and consulted counsel, and been advised, before I took Rothwell's evidence, that it was a proper case for the House.

968. Do you mean to tell the Committee that it was two or three weeks after the occasion of the election, that Rothwell came to your office in the manner which you have described?—I do; I say it was two weeks at the least.

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969. When did the election take place?—The polling day was the 30th of March.

970. Then according to your statement it was sometime about the middle of April?—It would be so.

971. He came to you unsolicited; was that a statement in writing?—A statement in writing, which I have, of course, in my possession; a draft.

972. In his own writing?—Not in his own writing.

973. Did you take down, he dictating it?—I took it down from his lips, as he gave it.

974. Having known the man for many years before?—Yes; I have known him as a wool-sorter; he is the owner of the premises in which he resides in Packer-street; a leaseholder; I believe they are incumbered. The man has been, within my recollection, in tolerable circumstances.

975. Have you that written statement of Rothwell's with you now?—I have it not with me.

976. I mean the statement which you took down from his dictation?—I have not; I have it at my hotel.

977. In London?—In London.

978. And it is ready to be produced if necessary?—At any moment; as soon as it can be sent for.

979. Do you recollect taking Rothwell to Mr. Newall's office?—Yes; I do recollect taking him.

980. Was that soon after his arrival in London?—It was so.

981. Were you accompanied by any third person on that occasion?—I was accompanied by Mr. Livesey.

982. That is the gentleman that you spoke of before?—The same.

983. Upon that occasion was any statement of his evidence taken down at Mr. Newall's?—I believe not.

984. No statement?—No statement.

985. Did you give to Mr. Newall, or any person for him, the statement which you made of Rothwell's evidence?—I gave him a fair copy of it.

986. You having given him that, you did not think it necessary that any fresh statement should be taken from Rothwell?—I did not; I thought I had taken it sufficiently well.

987. Why did you bring Rothwell to Mr. Newall's office?—It was to have him served with a Speaker's warrant; I was anxious that that should be done at the first moment, and he came with me.

988. That was on the 12th of May?—Yes, Tuesday, the 12th of May.

989. Leaving Rochdale on Sunday the 10th of May, you took him to Mr. Newall's on the 12th, and had him served with a Speaker's warrant?—He was served with a Speaker's warrant on the 12th.

990. Was it at Mr. Newall's office that he was served?—I believe not.

991. But on that day?—It was on that day that he was served, I am quite sure.

992. Since that time, and whilst Rothwell has been in London, have you been in communication with him?—I have spoken to him; I have spoken to him on ordinary matters.

993. You have seen him several times?—I have seen him; he has called at my hotel. He did not succeed in getting a situation immediately, and when I have been in London he has called at the hotel. I recollect his coming one evening with Holland and John Lord.

994. When was that?—It was between last Tuesday and the Tuesday before. I came to London the last Tuesday but one, and returned home on the Tuesday following, and it was in the week.

995. In that interval he came to your hotel, accompanied by Holland and Lord?—He did.

996. What was the object of his visit on that occasion?—I suppose knowing Lord in Rochdale, they had met together, and they came there, as I presumed, as friends.

997. As friends of yours?—Not of mine.

998. Why did Rothwell, and Lord, and Holland come to you?—Holland was the agent whom we employed in this matter to keep an eye over Rothwell, and Holland of course was in frequent communication with me; they came with

with him. Lord showed some samples of a material which he is engaged in operating upon. Mr. *J. W. Harris.*

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999. Did they come to you about the business of the Rochdale Election Petition?—Not at all, nor was it mentioned; it was in a public smoking room, at Ryder's hotel, and other persons were present.

1000. Were they with you any length of time?—I should think they remained there two hours.

1001. At the hotel with you?—At the hotel, in the same room.

1002. Did they drink with you; they had some refreshment, I take it for granted?—They had something to drink. I may probably have asked them to take a glass with me; I am not certain.

1003. Being two hours with you, do you mean to say that you cannot now tell us whether they had any refreshment or not?—They had refreshment.

1004. And they smoked a little, perhaps?—Yes.

1005. And talked over matters generally?—Matters generally, but more particularly about this patent of Lord's.

1006. Am I to understand you that they rather kept aloof from speaking of the Rochdale Election Petition, and the chances of it?—I can only say that I have no recollection of its being mentioned.

1007. During the two hours that they were there?—During the two hours that they were there.

1008. There was no allusion to it, according to your recollection?—No allusion; it was a miscellaneous conversation.

1009. Then I judge, from what you have stated, that the three parties, Holland, Rothwell, and Lord, were on apparent terms of intimacy, and came together to you in that way?—Yes, they were.

1010. Did Rothwell write from London to you upon the subject of this Election Petition?—He has not done so on the subject of the Election Petition.

1011. Or at all?—Permit me to consider. No, I do not recollect that he has.

1012. Then if Rothwell stated that having got the letter from Lord, he transmitted it to you in a letter from himself, he would be stating what is untrue?—To the best of my recollection he would; but I have some letters at my hotel, and if he did write to me, I should have the letter.

1013. We are speaking now of a transaction of last week; I am now asking you this question: if Rothwell stated to this Committee, that having got that letter from Lord, he transmitted it to you at Rochdale, accompanied by a letter from himself, would he be speaking the truth or speaking falsely?—I should not like to answer that question positively until I had an opportunity of looking at my letters.

1014. Is it a matter upon which you can have any doubt at all in answering one way or the other?—I have already stated that, as far as I recollect, that letter was handed to me, with this copy, by Mr. Edmund Ashworth, and at this moment I have not any recollection of any letter from Rothwell.

1015. Do you mean to tell the Committee now, that in a transaction which took place on Wednesday or Thursday last, so remarkable in its character, you cannot tell whether, if Rothwell made that statement which I have represented, he was speaking truly or falsely?—I cannot state positively, and I am anxious to be correct.

1016. Then you will not now state positively that you did not get some letter from Lord, accompanied by a letter from Rothwell to you?—I will not state positively that it was not so.

1017. And do you mean to tell the Committee that you cannot answer that question now positively one way or the other?—Positively I cannot. I can soon satisfy myself by examining my papers to see if I have such a letter; because if I received such a letter I should take care of it.

1018. It is a letter which would make an impression upon your mind?—It is truly; but I do not recollect such a letter.

1019. Did Rothwell get any money through you at all?—No, not through me.

1020. Do you know of his getting money from any other quarter?—I believe he has had money from Mr. Livesey, though I have not seen any paid to him; but I am not sure of that. I believe Mr. Livesey has paid money for him, or supplied him with money in some way, but I am not cognisant of it as a fact within my own personal knowledge.

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1021. Have you heard from Mr. Livesey that he has?—No.

1022. You have not heard anything from him upon the subject?—I have not.

1023. *Chairman.*] How do you know that he got it?—I have heard it. I have heard it in conversation in talking this over, and I have seen it in the papers.

1024. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] You saw it in the papers?—I believe I did.

1025. What papers?—In the London "Times" paper; that he had had money from Mr. Livesey; reporting the proceedings in the House the other evening.

1026. "The Times" of Saturday?—Yes; as a personal fact I do not know it.

1027. You do not know personally anything about it?—I do not.

1028. And you never heard anything to that effect from Mr. Livesey?—Not from Mr. Livesey directly.

1029. Do you mean to say that when you were staying at Ryder's hotel for some days with him and Mr. Livesey, you did not hear from what source he was supplied with money?—I believe that Mr. Livesey would be paying his bill, for instance.

1030. Why do you believe that?—Because I do not believe the man's means were such as would enable him to pay it himself.

1031. Why would Mr. Livesey pay for him?—I think he would do it in carrying out the object which I before stated. He had to see that he was not interfered with, and to keep a general eye upon him.

1032. Mr. Livesey is not one of the Petitioners?—He is not one of the Petitioners.

1033. Is he at all connected with the petition?—He is interested in it. He is a party wishful to have the case investigated before the House.

1034. But beyond his interest in the ascertainment of truth, you are not aware that he has any interest in the petition?—I am quite sure he has not.

1035. He has not supplied funds for its conduct?—I am quite sure he has not.

1036. You are quite certain of that?—I am.

1037. Is he one of the securities for the petition?—He is not.

1038. Then he has nothing beyond that general interest which you state?—None whatever, I believe.

1039. He was not the person who employed you as the agent for the Petitioners?—He was not.

1040. And he has not supplied you with funds?—He has not. I have not been supplied with any funds.

1041. You have not been supplied with any funds from any quarter?—From any quarter.

1042. *Chairman.*] Did you not say that Mr. Livesey was answerable to you for the money that you paid for the railway fare?—I mentioned it to Mr. Livesey, and he said he would see about it, or something of that kind, and I took no further notice.

1043. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] He said that he would see about the repayment?—Yes.

1044. You got a warrant to attend this Committee to-day?—I got an order in Rochdale.

1045. And also an order to bring with you Rothwell's letter?—I was desired to bring that letter with me, and I had forwarded it.

1046. Then I presume that when you got that order, you brought such letters as you thought might be required for the purpose?—There was no mention made of any letter in the order, and so I brought all my papers with me in case they should be required.

1047. When did you leave Rochdale?—I left Rochdale at about nine last night. I left Manchester at 24 minutes past 10, and travelled all night.

1048. Of course you looked through your papers generally?—No, I did not before; I had not my papers in order.

1049. Do you mean to say that you did not look amongst them for Rothwell's letter, and the copy of the letter which I have mentioned?—I had sent these two letters; this is another letter, not the one I have handed in; I had sent these. I felt convinced that if they had been in London they would have been useful

useful before the Committee, and therefore immediately I heard that the Committee had been sitting I forwarded the letters, and they arrived in London this morning.

1050. I ask you these questions because it strikes me as very strange that you can give no positive answer to the Committee about having received a letter from Rothwell?—I have not examined my papers at all with a view to attend before this Committee, and I must confess my want of recollection of any letter. At the same time I cannot state positively that a letter did not come and was not handed to me along with that one, This (*producing a letter*) was a letter handed to me by Rothwell when in London, which he had received from Richard Mills, a person charged with the bribery. He can prove the handwriting of it.

1051. Was a person of the name of John Lord, who has been mentioned, in any way at all connected with the Rochdale election?—I do not think he was; I believe he was in London; at least I never saw him at Rochdale.

1052. Though in London he may be connected with the Rochdale Election Petition?—That may be.

1053. He seems to have taken a very active interest in it. Did you know him living in Rochdale?—I knew him well. He was a client of mine.

1054. And a voter for Rochdale?—I do not think he ever was a voter.

1055. I do not think you answered the question which I put to you, whether he took any active part, or any part in reference to the Rochdale election or the Election Petition?—Not to my knowledge.

1056. Did you see him in Rochdale shortly previous to the nomination?—I did not.

1057. Are you quite sure of that?—I am quite sure of that.

1058. Nor on the nomination day?—I did not. I was agent at Bury for Mr. Philips on that day. I went over night.

1059. *Chairman.*] Did you see him in Rochdale during the election?—No.

1060. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] He was not an elector?—No, and I believe never was.

1061. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Do you know in whose handwriting that copy is?—In Samuel Holland's handwriting, copied by him before the letter was sent to Lord; that I have heard this morning.

1062. *Chairman.*] What day was it that Lord and Rothwell came to you at your hotel?—It would be in the week between last Tuesday and the Tuesday before, but what precise day I cannot say.

1063. How long did you stay in that hotel?—Do you mean that evening?

1064. No, at that time?—I was there a week.

1065. On what day did you go there?—I went there on the Tuesday.

1066. When did you come away?—The Tuesday following.

1067. And it was in the course of that week that they came to you?—One evening in that week.

1068. Cannot you recollect what evening?—I am inclined to think it was Friday evening, but I am not positive.

1069. What inclines you to think it?—That is an impression which I have upon my mind; it was towards the end of the week.

1070. Being towards the end of the week you have an impression that it was Friday?—Yes; I have also another little circumstance; on the Saturday I dined with a friend at the Milton Club, I recollect, and that leads me to being able to fix it; I believe it was the evening before, because I saw my friend on the Friday, and he came to Ryder's hotel, and I believe he was there.

1071. Who was your friend?—Mr. Edmund Ashworth, whom I have mentioned before.

1072. Mr. Edmund Ashworth was with you on Friday, and you dined with him on Saturday?—Yes.

1073. You think he was with you when they came?—I believe he asked me overnight to dine with him the next day.

1074. And are you sure that he was present when Lord and Rothwell were there?—A part of the time; he sat down in the room for a short time.

1075. Were you at a table together?—Who?

1076. You, Lord, and Rothwell, and Mr. Ashworth?—No; I sat on one side of the table, and Lord I believe on the other side of the same table; Rothwell sat at another table, and Mr. Ashworth not very far from him, and I believe

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believe Mr. Holland sat at a distance towards the middle of the room, as near as I can recollect.

1077. Did you remain in those positions during the two hours?—Yes; we did not change.

1078. Were you taking refreshments?—Yes. I had a glass of brandy, I think, during the time.

1079. What did the others have?—I cannot positively recollect; it was spirits. I think gin, but I am not sure.

1080. Neat gin, and neat brandy?—No; with water.

1081. Who paid?—They paid for their own liquors.

1082. Each paid for his own?—Each paid for his own.

1083. Mr. *Horsman.*] You said that they were smoking?—Yes.

1084. Were you smoking?—I think I had a cigar; I believe I had. Mr. Ashworth was not smoking.

1085. *Chairman.*] What is the general character of the company that frequents that room?—Commercial gentlemen. It is a very respectable hotel, and they are gentlemen who are staying at the hotel, and their friends who may visit them; it is a private hotel; a family hotel. A family and commercial hotel, I may say.

1086. It is frequented only by the parties staying in the hotel, and their friends?—Yes. Not by any persons who come casually.

1087. Then Holland, and Lord and Rothwell, would come there as friends of yours, staying in the hotel?—Holland would; and I dare say he kept Rothwell's company as much as possible, for the reason which I have explained.

1088. Still Rothwell and Lord would come there as friends of yours, you staying in the hotel?—I cannot say that; they came with Mr. Holland, and Mr. Holland communicated to me anything that he might know. He was the agent; and he was with Rothwell, no doubt, as often as he could be when he was not working; and Lord had either met with them, or they had met with Lord; how that was I do not know.

1089. Are you sure, that between last Tuesday and the Tuesday preceding, the three parties whom you have named did come to you, and were with you for two hours at this hotel?—I am quite sure that they were in the room one evening for about that period.

1090. And you think it was Friday?—I think it was, but I am not positive.

1091. Where did you dine on Friday?—I believe I dined at an eating-house opposite to Ginger's hotel on that day.

1092. Where is Ginger's hotel?—On this side Westminster Bridge; on the right hand side.

1093. At what time did you dine?—It was between one and two, I believe; I know that I had business with Mr. Newall, and I just slipped out.

1094. You dined in the middle of the day then?—Yes.

1095. You have told us in the early part of your examination that this letter of Lord's was given to you by Mr. Ashworth; you told us that positively?—I have told you that, and that is my impression.

1096. What are we to take it as now; as an impression or as a fact?—I should say as a fact.

1097. Let us understand what you really mean by stating that you should say it is a fact; is it a fact?—I can only explain it as being a very strong impression upon my mind, his handing me this envelope with that letter in it, and the copy; I am not sure whether there was not a letter from Mr. Holland or not. There is one thing which occurs to me now, that may refresh my memory upon that subject; I wrote to Rothwell by the same post that I wrote to Lord, and I told him that I thought his letter was a very proper one to answer this letter; it may be that I had a letter from him; that circumstance has just struck my mind, and no doubt he will have that letter in his possession.

1098. Then was there accompanying this letter, however you got it, a copy of any letter that Rothwell had sent to anybody?—Yes, that copy; the copy of the letter which Rothwell had sent to Lord in answer to the letter which Lord had written to him in pencil.

1099. That accompanied it?—That accompanied it.

1100. However you got it?—However I got it.

1101. You

1101. You being a professional man, this being a matter of some importance, do you mean to tell this Committee that the transaction having taken place only in the middle of last week, you cannot recollect how a certain document came into your possession?—I have stated to this Committee that the document came into my possession through Mr. Edmund Ashworth.

1102. Are we to take that as a fact?—I have said that I believe that is a fact; but I may observe that I have had the whole weight of this business, and very close upon our committee sitting on the 25th. My engagements have been exceedingly numerous. I have had an immense amount of labour to undergo in getting up my case; a variety of circumstances have arisen; matters of evidence, and other things.

1103. Then believing it to be a fact that you did get it in that way, but not stating that it is a fact, can you give any other answer than that which you gave just now, that if Rothwell said he had sent a letter to you he stated what is untrue?—I cannot give any other answer, but I should be glad to have an opportunity of examining my papers.

1104. Then we are to understand that your memory is of that nature that you cannot speak of a thing which happened in the middle of last week without reference to your papers; is that so?—I cannot well.

1105. And that therefore whether this belief of a fact, or impression of a fact is accurate or not, we cannot be certain of until you have had reference to your papers?—It would be more satisfactory to myself, and I hope to this Committee, if I had that opportunity. I believe it is a fact that the papers were handed to me by Mr. Ashworth, who had returned from London the evening before.

1106. Is it a fact that these parties were with you in the week that you have told us of?—Yes; that is a fact which I recollect.

1107. Your memory extends to that as a fact?—I recollect their being at the hotel one evening in the same room.

1108. You do not confine yourself there to an impression, or a belief, but you will venture to speak to that as being a fact?—Yes, that they were there.

1109. And in your company for the time that you have named?—Yes.

1110. If these parties had said that that had not been so, what would be your opinion then of what they had said?—I should say then that they were mistaken; they were there; I saw them one evening.

1111. You stated that you yourself had given Rothwell no money except paying the railway fare?—None whatever.

1112. Do you know who paid Rothwell's bill when you took him up to this hotel?—I do not. I left him there, and Mr. Livesey, I believe, but I am not sure of that. I believe I left them there.

1113. Do you mean us to understand that you came up to an hotel in London, you having brought the man in your train, and there left him, without any understanding with the hotel-keeper or with anybody else?—It was so, because Mr. Livesey was at the same hotel to receive him; I had nothing to do with him.

1114. Did you hand him over to Mr. Livesey then?—Mr. Livesey was there to be with him; he was at the hotel.

1115. You delivered him over to Mr. Livesey's charge?—I may say so.

1116. Were you aware then that Mr. Livesey was going to France?—I was not. I knew that it was a subject of conversation in Rochdale what would be the best course to adopt to protect Rothwell from this interference.

1117. You have stated that Mr. Livesey was in very bad health, I think?—I will not say in very bad health; he is a very corpulent gentleman, and when he was here there was a cold wind, an easterly wind, and he was suffering from an affection of the throat.

1118. I think you used the term "bad health"?—I did use, I believe, the term "bad health" before; that was the nature of his bad health.

1119. It was not in consequence of his health that he took this jaunt for a week to Paris?—I cannot say positively; I believe it was.

1120. You think it was on account of his bad health that he took the jaunt to Paris?—I think so, but I cannot answer that question positively.

1121. And by way of a companion he took Rothwell?—He had the care of Rothwell, and he would take him with him, I have no doubt.

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1122. Are you acquainted with the fact whether Rothwell speaks French?—I do not believe he does; he speaks Lancashire very freely.

1123. I suppose Mr. Livesey must have acted as interpreter for him?—I do not think Mr. Livesey can speak French.

1124. Do you know whether anybody went to assist this corpulent gentleman in bad health and his companion?—I believe not; I believe they trusted to their own ingenuity to get them through the difficulties.

1125. To their Lancashire wits?—Yes.

1126. Mr. *Roebuck.*] I think you said that you knew the handwriting of Lord?—I did.

1127. Whose handwriting is that (*handing one of the papers to the Witness*)?—I cannot say.

1128. Where did you get that?—I got this from Rothwell.

1129. When?—When I was in town.

1130. What did he tell you when he gave it you?—He told me that he had received this in an envelope, and that it had come from Richard Mills. I said, "Do you know his handwriting?" He said, "Yes." I said, "Where is the envelope?" and he said that he had not got it.

1131. Did he tell you, then, that it was Mills's handwriting?—He did tell me so positively.

1132. Do you know Lord's handwriting?—I do, perfectly well.

1133. Is that his handwriting (*handing to the Witness a paper written in pencil*)?—That is his handwriting.

1134. That handwriting is the handwriting of a man who knows how to write?—He can write well, but his orthography is not good. I do not know how it may be here. I have had letters from him, and seen him write in my office.

1135. Did that letter induce you to write to him, setting out the orders of the House?—Certainly.

1136. Why; what does that letter contain?—It seemed to me that this was a letter which would have a tendency to influence this man either to abstain from giving evidence or to get out of the way, and I thought it my duty to check this man.

1137. Will you point out any part of that letter which has a tendency to prevent Rothwell from giving his evidence?—"I am surprised at your acts in this most unpleasant business; nothing on earth should have induced me to take money, and then own to it afterwards: as no one can for a moment respect you again as a politician, and that is the groundwork of a man of business. I can plainly see you have placed yourself in a position, that to go to Rochdale now to do any good would be ridiculous. I am sure neither side will look at you, and to have it said you had to be guarded in London, the idea is such that every one from the town makes remarks; and such remarks that I should be ashamed to make known to you, from both sides; and as to the other private affairs, I feel so ashamed that I have ever been in any way connected, that I am almost ready to go right from the country, and would do so forthwith, if it was not for my children, as I can plainly see what the result will be if the private characters of each be touched upon, and there is no doubt but they will use every means to make the characters known, to damage the evidence on both sides. Such is my opinion, and if others, who have no connexion, have to have their names mixed up, I know the result—total ruin." I looked upon that part of the letter as very strong to induce the man to suppose that total ruin would result from his giving evidence; it might influence him.

1138. How does the letter say that it is total ruin because he is going to give evidence?—"I know the result—total ruin."

1139. The result of what?—I will read the context. "I am only sorry I have ever been connected with such a disreputable society." That is, I presume, alluding to Mills; that was my impression. "It was foreign to me before going to Coptrod, and being in the company I have now to complain of, and will for the future wipe my hands of such a class. It's as well known in London as Rochdale about the election business, and they know as much. I am only afraid it's the total destruction of more than you; if it should in any way fall on me, you will bear my everlasting curse for the affair." My impression was (I read the whole letter), that the man reading this, and having regard to those who

who had been connected with him, might be induced to abstain from giving his evidence; I thought it was an improper interference.

1140. You did not come to that conclusion from a letter which you received from Rothwell?—I did not; it was from reading this letter.

1141. And you state, that from reading this letter you were led to the conclusion that that letter was written to Rothwell, with the intent of inducing him not to give evidence?—To operate upon his mind, which would result in that.

1142. And in consequence, you set forth the orders of the House upon that matter and threatened Lord?—I threatened an application to the Committee.

1143. In consequence of that letter as you have read it?—In consequence of it, and immediately after it was placed in my hands.

1144. Did you have no other information?—None whatever, excepting through Mr. Holland, who certainly wrote to me stating what was going on.

1145. Have you got any letter from Mr. Holland?—I have his letters in town, but I have not them here; I can produce them very shortly.

1146. Cannot you send for them?—They are locked up; they are amongst my papers; there would be some little difficulty in finding them.

1147. You can get them and bring them here?—Certainly.

1148. You say that amongst those letters you have letters from Mr. Holland?—I have letters from Mr. Holland, in which Mr. Holland details what has been already detailed to the House.

1149. It was not in consequence of Mr. Holland's details that you wrote that letter to Lord, but from that letter which you have now read?—This letter strongly influenced me to do so as being my duty; being of course anxious to secure the man's testimony I adopted that course.

1150. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] You can also give us a copy of your letter to Lord?—I can.

1151. You could not answer whether you have received a letter from Rothwell accompanying that letter of Lord's; perhaps you wrote to Rothwell?—I did write to Rothwell, and which letter probably he will have in his possession now.

1152. Is that the letter which you wrote to Rothwell? (*handing a letter to the Witness*)? Is that your own handwriting?—This is my own handwriting; this is the letter which I wrote to him.

1153. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] What is the date of the first letter?—There is no date to this one of Lord's to Rothwell.

1154. Mr. *Roebuck.*] But there is a date in that letter which purports to be an answer (*showing the same to the Witness*)?—Yes, the 18th of June.

1155. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] What is the date of your reply?—This is the 19th; Friday.

1156. Read that letter?—"Rochdale, 19th June 1857.—Sir, I am surprised at John Lord's impertinence in writing to you and interfering with you in reference to your evidence before the Committee; and I have written to him upon the subject, and referred him to the Sessional Orders on the subject, and that further steps will be taken in the matter. He did not send any money to his wife, to satisfy Mr. Lee's claim, but sent his acceptance to Richard Mills for 20 *l.*, payable at three months; Mills offered the bill to Lee, and he refused to have anything to do with it. I understand from Lee that Mills intended to get the bill discounted, and if so he will probably pay the claim to protect himself. I will make some arrangement with Lee to obtain time for payment, if the order is made against you. Your letter to Lord was a very proper one. Yours respectfully, Joseph William Harris. Mr. Abraham Rothwell, London."

1157. Have you any doubt upon reading that letter, and on your refreshing your memory from it, that you did receive a letter from Rothwell?—I think it is very likely I did.

1158. I put this again; as a matter of fact, did you in the course of the Wednesday, or Thursday or Friday, receive a letter from Rothwell?—I am extremely anxious to give an answer, but I cannot fix my memory with that fact.

1159. We are dealing now with a transaction which, if it took place at all, took place on Friday last?—Precisely.

1160. You have now before you your own letter written to Rothwell on Friday; I again ask you, did you not get a letter from Rothwell to which that

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is a reply?—I can only say, I should not like to say so positively until I have got my letters and examined them. I positively have not a recollection of it.

1161. Do you mean to tell the Committee that, as a matter of fact, you cannot answer that question?—As a matter of fact, I cannot.

1162. When did you last see Peter Johnson, who has been spoken of?—I believe I saw him in the street, after my return from London, on Tuesday last.

1163. In the street of Rochdale?—Permit me to consider. I saw him in the street one day; the last time I saw him he was crossing the street from his own house; my offices are in the same street; it was a casual passing.

1164. Then you cannot tell when?—I would rather not say when.

1165. Does he fill any position in Rochdale in connexion with the Conservative party there?—I cannot say positively; it is reported that he is the secretary for the registration; that he has been recently appointed at 100*l.* a year.

1166. That is reported, and believed in Rochdale?—It is reported and believed.

1167. Can you give us any idea where he now is?—I can give you no idea, excepting reference to his correspondence.

1168. Are you aware on what day he left Rochdale for London?—I am not.

1169. We have it that he was in London on Thursday last?—I know that he was.

1170. You cannot tell us when he left Rochdale?—No.

1171. You are not at all aware of that fact?—I am not at all aware of it.

1172. Mr. Holland, who has been mentioned, is connected with the Liberal party?—He is the secretary for the Liberals.

1173. And what position does Mr. Mills occupy?—None whatever.

1174. He is connected with neither party?—He voted at the last election, but took no part at all.

1175. Mr. *Roebuck.*] When did you learn first that Johnson was charged with offering a bribe to this man to get him away?—First through Mr. Holland's letter.

1176. Have you that letter?—That letter I have, and shall be happy to produce it.

1177. Do you know when you received it?—I received that letter on the same day as I wrote this, on the 19th. Holland wrote and explained what had taken place the evening before.

1178. Now I will ask you whether you did not write that letter to Lord in consequence of Holland's letter, and not in consequence of this?—I will say not; it was certainly in consequence of that letter.

1179. In consequence of this letter you concluded that this man Lord was doing something to induce Rothwell to get out of the way?—I did not draw that conclusion, the conclusion which I drew was, that the tendency of that letter would be to induce him to abstain from giving evidence or to get away; to avoid giving evidence, in fact.

1180. You say that on the same day you received a letter from Holland which detailed to you the facts of the case?—I did.

1181. And that those facts being in your mind you wrote the letter to Lord in consequence of this letter, and not in consequence of your knowing the real facts of the case?—That was so.

1182. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] It was on Friday that you got that letter from Mr. Holland?—I got a letter on Friday from Mr. Holland.

1183. And he told you what Johnson had been doing with Rothwell?—He did.

1184. His letter was dated on Thursday?—That would be so.

1185. And you have that letter?—I have that letter in town.

1186. You are positive now that you saw a letter from Mr. Holland giving an account of Johnson's interview with Rothwell before you wrote that letter?—I am.

1187. And you have it?—I have the letter.

1188. Did that letter come by post?—I believe it came by post.

1189. Can you say positively whether the letter which you got from Mr. Holland with that important communication on Friday last came to you by post or not?—I believe it came by post. I cannot say positively.

1190. Did

1190. Did Mr. Ashworth give it to you?—He might do so; I do not recollect; my impression is that it came by post.

1191. Did you get at the same time the letter from Rothwell?—If I received a letter from Rothwell I should get one.

1192. Did you get that pencil document?—No, not from Rothwell; this was handed to me, as I said before, by Mr. Edmund Ashworth.

1193. Did you get it at the same time that you got the letter from Mr. Holland?—I got it on the same day.

1194. You cannot say whether Mr. Ashworth may not also have given you Mr. Holland's letter?—I cannot say so positively.

1195. Are you positive that you got that pencil letter from Mr. Ashworth?—I feel positive of that.

1196. And that you did not get it by post?—And that I did not get it by post.

1197. But you cannot say whether you got Mr. Holland's letter by post or not?—I cannot, but I believe by post.

1198. Will you tell me as nearly as you recollect what Mr. Holland said, in that letter, that Johnson had been doing?—Mr. Holland described that Johnson was in town, and that he had had a meeting with Rothwell; that he had advised Rothwell not to go to the meeting, but that he had gone there, and that he would watch him strictly, and he wished me to advise what course to pursue.

1199. When did he tell you that the meeting between Johnson and Rothwell had taken place?—It was the night before.

1200. The night before he wrote?—I believe it was the night before.

1201. He told you that that interview had taken place?—He told me of the interview having taken place.

1202. Was that the first time that you had heard anything of an interview with Johnson?—It certainly was so; the communication from Mr. Holland was the first intimation I had of it.

1203. Did Holland tell you in that letter that Lord had taken any part in it?—As far as my recollection serves, he said that Lord, I think, had made the appointment, and that he had watched them. I should be glad to produce the letter itself.

1204. Until you do that, just let me know what you recollect of it. He told you that Lord had made the appointment, did he?—He told me certainly that they were to meet.

1205. That they had met, I thought you said?—That they had met, and that they were to meet again on the following day.

1206. Did he tell you anything about 50 *l.*?—I believe he mentioned that; no; yes; he did mention it in the letter.

1207. That Johnson had been talking of giving Rothwell 50 *l.*?—Yes.

1208. Look at this document; can you say when you got that (*handing the "Claude" letter to the Witness*)?—I got that the last time I was in London; it was handed to me.

1209. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] It was handed to you by Rothwell?—Yes.

1210–12. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] When?—The last time I was in London.

1213. When was it?—I left London last Tuesday.

1214. When did you get it?—Last Monday.

1215. Was that the first time that you got it?—That was the first time I got it, though I had heard of it; he had told me of it, and I asked him for it.

1216. Do you state positively that that was the first time you got that letter?—It was the last time I was in town that I got it.

1217. Will you state positively that the first time you got that letter was Monday last?—I will not state positively; but I will positively say this, that it was during the week; the last time I was in town.

1218. You were a week in town?—I was a week in town, and it was during that time that I received this letter from Rothwell.

1219. Did you give that letter to Mr. Newall?—I believe I showed it to Mr. Newall before I left town, and I took it with me into the country.

1220. Had he it in his possession for any time?—I believe I showed it to him, and that he looked at it.

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1221. If Mr. Newall said that it was he who gave you the letter last Monday, is that right?—It might be so; I might leave it with him, because it was laid before one of the counsel, I know, Vaughan; I believe Mr. Vaughan saw it.

1222. Mr. Newall stated here that he got that letter from you on last Saturday week?—It may be so; it was handed about; it was shown to counsel. Certainly Mr. Newall saw it. I of course showed it to him, and it was shown to counsel.

1223. Lord had been very much with you, or at least in communication with you, had he not?—Not at all.

1224. Did not you say that he and Holland and Rothwell were all together?—Only on one occasion.

1225. Mr. Holland was watching Rothwell?—Mr. Holland was there with Rothwell.

1226. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] You say that you have known Rothwell a long time?—I have known him 17 years.

1227. During that time, have you known him as a member of the Liberal party?—I have.

1228. Has he always been looked upon as one of that party?—Certainly.

1229. When he voted on the other side, was it a matter of surprise?—It was a matter of great surprise.

1230. Did that lead to any inquiry?—That and other matters led to an immediate inquiry; and that and other matters led to this superintendence of Rothwell.

1231. Has Rothwell had some quarrel with Lord?—Not that I know of.

1232. Are you aware whether he has had any difference upon money matters?—The only money matter that I know of is this, that Lord was taken into custody for debt 12 months ago, and Rothwell and Richard Mills became security for him to the judgment creditor, Mr. John Leach Lee, on a bill of 12 months. That bill recently fell due and became dishonoured, and application was made by John Leach Lee to Rothwell, who was then in London, and also to Mills, for payment. It was not paid. John Lord, on the evening I recollect (that was one of the subjects they were talking about), said that he had sent 20 *l.* to his wife to discharge this. A summons had been issued, which I have with me, and Rothwell requested me, when I returned to Rochdale, to see if the debt and costs had been paid; and I called upon Mr. Lee, and Mr. Lee said that no money had been paid to him, but that a blank acceptance of John Lord's had been sent to Richard Mills, the other surety with Rothwell, and that Mr. Lee refused to have anything to do with it.

1233. What is the date of that transaction?—The date of the summons?

1234. Yes.—That is what I allude to in my letter; the date of this summons is the 10th of June; to appear on the 25th, that is, next Thursday.

1235. Has that caused any difference between Rothwell and Lord?—I cannot say that it has; I mentioned it to Rothwell in this letter how the fact stood, but I do not recollect that I mentioned it to Lord in the letter which I wrote to him; I believe not.

1236. I understood you to say that Mr. Lord had nothing to do with the election at Rochdale?—Not that I know of; I took no part in the election beyond performing my duties as deputy returning officer.

1237. You never heard of him?—I never heard of him at all.

1238. *Chairman.*] Will you go and come back as soon as you can with all the papers which you have brought to London?—I will.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Samuel Holland*, called in; and Examined.

Mr. *S. Holland.*

1239. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] WHERE do you live?—At Rochdale, No. 24, Packer-street.

1240. What are you by business or profession?—A wool-sorter.

1241. Do you know Peter Johnson?—I do.

1242. Have you known him for years?—A great many years.

1244. Do

1243. Do you also know John Lord?—I do.

1244. Have you been on terms of intimacy with him?—Yes.

1245. And Abraham Rothwell?—Yes.

1246. Are you connected as a political agent with either party in Rochdale?—I am.

1247. Which side do you belong to?—To the Reformers; I am secretary to the Reform Association.

1248. Does Peter Johnson belong to either side?—He is on the opposite side.

1249. Does he fill the same situation on the opposite side?—I have heard so, but I do not know for a fact.

1250. Notwithstanding your being on opposite sides you have known each other intimately?—Yes.

1251. How long have you been stopping in London?—I came to London on the 26th of May.

1252. You have been stopping continuously here since that time?—I have.

1253. Did you come on the business of the Rochdale Election Petition?—I did.

1254. As the political agent to assist in its conduct?—I did.

1255. You were aware that Rothwell had been previously removed to London?—I was.

1256. Did you go and live in the same neighbourhood, in the immediate vicinity of this Rothwell?—When I came to London I stayed at the same hotel.

1257. What hotel was that?—Ryder's hotel.

1258. Was Rothwell then staying at Ryder's hotel?—He was.

1259. On the 26th of May?—Yes.

1260. Who else was staying with him there?—Mr. Livesey.

1261. On the 26th of May?—Yes.

1262. How long did you remain at Ryder's?—I remained until the following Saturday.

1263. How many days?—That would be from Tuesday morning to Saturday evening.

1264. Were Rothwell and Mr. Livesey there at the same time?—They were.

1265. Where did you go to from there?—204, Blackfriars-road.

1266. Where did Rothwell go to?—To number 6, York-street.

1267. Blackfriars-road?—Yes.

1268. So that you were living in the immediate vicinity of each other?—We were.

1269. Did you go there for the purpose of keeping any watch over Rothwell?—I did.

1270. And you were in the habit of constantly seeing him?—Yes.

1271. Do you recollect his making any remarkable communication to you last week?—I do.

1272. Upon the subject of the Rochdale Election Petition?—Yes.

1273. What was the communication which he made to you?—I was sitting in my lodgings reading the newspaper; he came in.

1274. What day last week was it?—It was on the Thursday evening; he came in and said "Do not go out, I want to see you particularly, till I have had my tea." I said, "Very well."

1275. About what hour in the evening was this?—It would be, I think, about 8 o'clock.

1276. Proceed, if you please?—I waited until he had had his tea, and we walked out together, and he then told me that John Lord had met him on his way home from his work, and stated that a person was up, who wanted to get him out of the way; and I said, "Who is that?" He said, "It is Peter Johnson." I said, "Do not go; do not go near him." I did all I could to prevail upon him not to do so. He said, "I have made an appointment at nine o'clock to meet them at the Falcon, in Falcon-square, and will keep it." When I found that I could not prevail upon him not to go, I said, "Let it be as brief as possible; put your questions as pointed as you can; get as direct and pointed answers as you can, and tell me what takes place when it is over."

 1277. That

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1277. That was the advice which you gave him?—Yes.

1278. What further took place?—I walked with him to the end of Noble-street, and saw John Lord in Falcon-square, near to the Falcon.

1279. Where did you go to?—I then turned back to go to the Bell inn. I had arranged with Rothwell to wait there until after the interview; he went to Lord.

1280. How soon did Rothwell come back to you, or did he come back to you at all?—From half an hour to three quarters of an hour.

1281. About what time of the night was it when Rothwell returned to you at the Bell inn?—It would be a little after nine, I should say.

1282. He came to you about eight o'clock first, and then went to take his tea?—Yes.

1283. He came back to you?—Yes.

1284. You accompanied him to Falcon-square?—Yes.

1285. And he was about three quarters of an hour away?—Yes.

1286. That must have brought it to pretty nearly 10 o'clock?—He was pretty quick.

1287. No matter how quick he was if he was three quarters of an hour away?—I did not notice the time particularly, but it was, as near as I can remember, about half an hour or three quarters.

1288. That was from the time that you left him at the Bell till he came back?—Yes.

1289. Mr. *Macaulay.*] Did you not say that Rothwell told you that the appointment which he had made with Johnson was for nine o'clock?—Yes.

1290. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Then it must have been close upon 10 o'clock when he met you at the Bell?—Yes.

1291. Did he make any statement to you at the Bell?—No; I immediately drank up my glass and went out; he had nothing to drink at the Bell; we walked down together, and he described to me what had taken place.

1292. The interview which he had had with Johnson?—Yes.

1293. What did he tell you had taken place?—He said they had offered him 50 *l.* to go away to John Houldsworth, Johnson's brother-in-law, and to provide him with an outfit.

1294. Mr. *Egerton.*] Did he say that "they" had offered him?—That was meaning Johnson, of course.

1295. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] Did he say that "they" had offered him, or "he"?—I will not be positive; he said that he had had an offer of 50 *l.* to go away to John Houldsworth, Johnson's brother-in-law.

1296. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Where?—I think he said in New Orleans.

1297. Was that all he told you?—Yes; I do not remember anything more.

1298. Did he tell you whether or not he had agreed to accept the offer?—Yes; he told me that Johnson said he should not press him for an answer then, but would meet him at the Elephant and Castle on the following evening at nine o'clock.

1299. In fact he had given no answer one way or the other, either accepting or rejecting the proposition?—No; Johnson told him that he would not press him for an answer then, but would meet him at nine o'clock the following evening at the Elephant and Castle.

1300. Did anything more take place between you?—I advised him to make a memorandum of what had taken place, because I said I should report it to Mr. Newall the first thing in the morning, and that it might be of service.

1301. You distinctly recollect that you advised him to do that?—I did.

1302. Did you write to anyone that evening yourself?—I did.

1303. That Thursday evening?—I did.

1304. After you returned home?—After I returned home.

1305. To whom did you write?—To Mr. Harris.

1306. Mr. Harris at Rochdale?—Yes.

1307. What did you do with the letter which you wrote on that Thursday evening to Mr. Harris?—I went out and posted it at the General Post Office.

1308. On that night?—I did.

1309. Thursday night?—Yes.

1310. At what hour did you post it at the General Post Office?—It struck 12 o'clock just when I was coming back again by St. Paul's.

1311. After

1311. After dropping it into the receiving box there?—Yes.

1312. Have you a copy of the letter which you addressed to Mr. Harris?—I have not.

1313. Can you tell us what its contents were?—I described as nearly as I could what I have now stated to you.

1314. Being a Rochdale man, you can perhaps tell us when a letter posted at 12 o'clock on Thursday night would reach Rochdale?—On the evening following. If posted at six o'clock here, it would get there on the morning following; and if posted, I believe, before eight o'clock in the morning it is delivered the same evening.

1315. About what hour in the evening would it be delivered there?—About six in the evening.

1316. What time does the return post leave Rochdale for London, so as to be delivered in the morning?—A letter must be posted before six.

1317. Then in order to enable you to have a letter in London on Saturday morning from Rochdale, it should have been posted in Rochdale before six on Friday evening?—Yes.

1318. And if posted after six, it would not reach you in London till a later hour on Saturday?—Unless with an extra stamp; I think it can be posted later.

1319. Up to what time?—I do not know the latest time for receiving.

1320. Do you know, in point of fact, at what time the train leaves Rochdale which conveys the London mail?—I do not.

1321. Mr. *Horsman.*] Was that the only letter you wrote to Mr. Harris on that day?—It was.

1322. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] You have no doubt at all, that that transaction took place on Thursday night last?—I have no doubt of it.

1323. It did not take place on Wednesday evening?—No.

1324. You have no doubt at all about that?—I have not.

1325. Did you see whether Rothwell, in compliance with your advice, prepared any written statement?—I told Rothwell to prepare a written statement that evening, before he went to bed.

1326. Do you know whether he did so or not?—He came into my bed-room the following morning, and told me he had done so before he went to his work.

1327. Did you accompany him to Mr. Newall's that day?—Yes.

1328. Did you see him do anything at Mr. Newall's office?—I saw him writing, copying his statement from his own notes.

1329. For Mr. Newall?—Yes.

1330. Returning to Johnson, did you see Johnson yourself on Thursday evening?—Not on Thursday evening.

1331. Did you see him at any time?—On Friday evening, at the Elephant and Castle.

1332. That is at the time appointed for the meeting there?—Yes.

1333. You went to the Elephant and Castle?—I did.

1334. Were you accompanied by any one?—Yes.

1335. Whom?—An officer of this House.

1336. A messenger of the House?—A messenger of the House, Mr. Rothwell, and Mr. Pike, a clerk of Mr. Newall's.

1337. Did you find Peter Johnson there keeping his appointment?—We did not find him there; he came while we were there.

1338. Had you any communication with him there?—I spoke with him, and I was in conversation with him when the officer came in, and I introduced the officer to Johnson.

1339. What took place between you and Johnson, at the Elephant and Castle, on Friday evening?—I asked Johnson how he was, he said he was well; I said, "Rothwell and Lord will be here directly;" he said, "What are you going to have?" I said "I shall have a glass of pale ale," and he said he should have one. I offered to pay, "No," he said, "I will pay;" and he did so, and he told me that he had a brother dead in London, and just at that moment the officer came in, and I introduced him and the officer served him, and Johnson went away immediately.

1340. You had not given him any idea beforehand that the officer was coming?—Not the slightest.

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1341. You appeared as if you were then coming with these parties to keep the appointment?—Yes.

1342. To carry out an appearance?—Yes.

1343. When the officer served the Order of the House upon him, did he make any statement to him of its object or purpose?—He asked the officer his name; he said, "I will write it for you." He gave him back the Order, and the officer wrote his name upon the back of the Order. He said, "There can be no mistake about that."

1344. Was any statement made to Johnson, as to the purpose for which his presence was required at the House of Commons?—No; the officer said that he was required at the House of Commons; and he said, "I may as well observe that that is a peremptory order."

1345. Did he explain to him the consequences of not obeying it?—No.

1346. Did any conversation or communication then take place?—Johnson said he would go and wash, and put a clean shirt on; and he left the house.

1347. You had no further communication with him?—I had not; I have not seen him since.

1348. I judge, from what you have stated of the mode in which you met each other, that you and Johnson were on terms of intimacy; there was no hostility between you?—No.

1349. You had no quarrel?—No, not at all.

1350. On the contrary, there was a friendly feeling?—Yes.

1351. And Johnson did not appear surprised at your coming there?—He did not exhibit any surprise.

1352. On the contrary, he rather expected you?—He did not say anything upon the point.

1353. Did not he appear to expect you?—No, I did not observe anything from his appearance to lead me to think so.

1354. He did not appear to be in fear at all at you coming?—No.

1355. Or think that you would be a person who would defeat the arrangement which he was anxious to carry out?—I dare say not.

1356. Although he knew you to be the secretary of the Reform Society?—He did.

1357. You were aware, as well as he, that the meeting to take place that evening was with the object of completing an arrangement to spirit away a witness?—Yes.

1358. Still he entered into terms of friendly intercourse with you; you told him that Rothwell and Lord would be there immediately?—Yes.

1359. He knew what they were coming about, and he knew you to be the secretary of the Reform Association?—He did.

1360. And he expressed no apprehension whatever?—None whatever.

1361. Since you have been in London, has Rothwell got any money through you at all?—I gave him a sovereign when he was served with his notification last week, on Friday last.

1362. The notification to attend the House?—Yes.

1363. With the exception of that sovereign were you the means of conveying to him any money?—I have not given him any money, but at the time we were at Ryder's hotel, I paid his bill, and when we have been together I have paid for what he has had.

1364. You have treated him, in other words?—I have treated him frequently.

1365. Ever since you came to London and have been living in his vicinity, you have been in constant communication with him?—I have.

1366. *Chairman.*] Do you say that you have never given him any money except a sovereign?—Yes.

1367. That you say positively?—Yes.

1368. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] I understand you, that the bill at Ryder's hotel was paid by you?—From the time of Mr. Livesey going away.

1369. After Mr. Livesey had left there?—Yes.

1370. Mr. *Egerton.*] But you said that on the 26th of May Mr Livesey was there?—He was when I arrived; Mr. Livesey left on the Derby day; he went to see the Derby run, and left the same evening.

1371. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] He paid the bill up to the time he left?—Yes.

1372. And

1372. And you paid it afterwards?—Yes.

1373. Was your paying the bill for Rothwell in the nature of a loan to him?—No, his bill was brought to me along with mine, and I paid it.

1374. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] Did you mean Rothwell to repay that money?—There was nothing said at the time when I did pay it as to whether he should do it.

1375. Had you the slightest belief that you should ever receive 1 *s.* of it again?—Yes; if he is in a position to repay, I have no doubt he will refund anything I have paid for him; but I do not expect it.

1376. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Were you yourself to be paid for your services?—I have no understanding upon that point.

1377. What do you expect?—Of course I expect to be.

1378. And to be repaid your advances. Were those advances which you made for Rothwell out of your own pocket, or from funds provided you by somebody else?—I had some money when I came, and have had some money sent to me since I came here.

1379. From Rochdale?—Yes.

1380. From whom did you get the money in Rochdale?—I received 15 *l.* from Mr. Harris.

1381. Before you left Rochdale, did you give any money to Rothwell?—No.

1382. You are quite sure of that?—Certain.

1383. My former question to you was limited to advances to him while in London; you only gave him 1 *l.* in London?—Yes.

1384. And before coming to London you had given him nothing at all?—No.

1385. Are you quite certain of that?—I am.

1386. Then supposing Rothwell said the contrary, would he be speaking the truth?—No.

1387. Is it true then that you at any time gave Rothwell 2 *l.* besides the one which you have mentioned?—I lent him 2 *l.*; I expect to be paid back.

1388. Why did not you tell us that when I put the question to you?—You asked whether I gave him any; the sovereign I did give him, not expecting to have it back; the 2 *l.* I lent to him.

1389. I put the question generally whether you had given him any money yourself, or were the means of conveying money to him, and you stated that the only sum was a sum of 1 *l.*?—That was what I gave; I lent him 2 *l.*

1390. Was not that loan of 2 *l* present to your mind when the question was put to you before?—It was not.

1391. Has it only been recalled to your recollection by finding that Rothwell had previously stated that he had got 2 *l.* from you?—I understood you to say, had I given him any? I gave him this 1 *l.*, and lent him 2 *l.* before; I do not remember the date exactly.

1392. Was it in London that you lent him the 2 *l.*?—Yes.

1393. That money was to be repaid to you?—Yes.

1394. By him?—Yes.

1395. Out of his earnings?—Yes.

1396. You are sure of that?—I expect him to pay me back again; whether from his earnings or not I cannot say.

1397. Upon the occasion of your handing it to him you told him that he was to repay you?—I said "I shall expect it back again."

1398. Did he ask you for it, or did you offer it to him?—He said he was without money, and he did not like to be paid for always when he went any where, and I said I would lend him 2 *l.*

1399. Did you take an I O U from him?—No.

1400. *Chairman.*] Was it your own money that you lent him, or money advanced by Mr. Harris?—It was my own, at least I had it altogether; I did not keep a separate account.

1401. You did not consider that it was an advance out of money found you by Mr. Harris?—No.

1402. And being your own money you took no security?—I took none.

1403. Was anybody present when you lent him the money?—I think Mr. Livesey was present. No, no one was present.

1404. You are sure of that?—I am sure of that.

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1405. Do you recollect when it was?—It was the day after the Derby.

1406. The day after the Derby race?—Yes.

1407. Are you sure of that?—Yes.

1408. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Do you know where Peter Johnson now is?—I do not.

1409. You have not seen him since Friday?—I have not seen him since Friday night.

1410. Did you see him in the Lobby of the House of Commons on Friday night?—I did not.

1411. Were you in attendance yourself that night?—I was, until the House broke up.

1412. Did you see him about the House of Commons that night?—No.

1413. You had no communication with him after you left the Elephant and Castle?—None.

1414. Mr. *Egerton.*] Did he express any surprise at seeing you?—No.

1415. Mr. *Macaulay.*] Did I rightly understand you to say that you gave Rothwell (distinguishing it from lending) the one pound, not expecting to receive it back?—Yes.

1416. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] How long before Friday night had you seen this Johnson?—It would be a month, I should think.

1417. Had you seen him on Thursday?—I did not see him on Thursday.

1418. Had you any communication from Johnson or with him?—None whatever.

1419. Had you any interview appointed with Johnson after he had seen Rothwell?—None myself; I had no interview or appointment with Johnson at all.

1420. What do you mean by none yourself?—On my own account, none.

1421. Had any one else for you?—No.

1422. Was there to have been a meeting between Johnson and you?—No.

1423. Did Lord tell you that Johnson did not wish to see you until he had seen Rothwell?—Rothwell told me that Lord said, that he was not to tell me anything at all about it.

1424. I am asking you whether Lord told you that Johnson was not to see you until after he, Johnson, had seen Rothwell?—Lord never said anything of the kind to me.

1425. When did Johnson come up from Rochdale?—I do not know.

1426. Do you know how long he was in town?—The first I heard of his being in town, was Rothwell telling me.

1427. When was that?—That was on Thursday evening.

1428. Were you aware, before that, that there was any communication with Rothwell, for the purpose of getting him out of the country?—I was not aware that there was anybody up for that purpose.

1429. Up from Rochdale?—Yes.

1430. But you were aware that there was something going on for the purpose of getting Rothwell out of the country?—I had heard it said by gentlemen coming up to London on business that Rothwell would be got out of the way.

1431. You saw Rothwell upon the Thursday?—I did.

1432. Then he told you of the interview?—Yes.

1433. Did he tell you then that he had got a letter from Lord, besides having seen him?—Yes.

1434. Did he show it to you?—He showed me the letter, written in black lead pencil.

1435. By Lord, to him?—Yes.

1436. When did he tell you that he had got that letter?—It was on the Wednesday that he gave it to me.

1437. He wrote an answer to it?—Yes.

1438. Did you keep this letter in you possession?—He gave it to me.

1439. On Wednesday?—Yes.

1440. Did you keep it?—I kept it until Thursday, when I gave it to Mr. Edmund Ashworth.

1441. Rothwell wrote an answer?—He did.

1442. Did he write it, or did you?—Rothwell wrote the answer, and I made a copy of it.

1443. On Thursday?—On Thursday.

1444. When did Rothwell write it?—On Thursday, at noon.

1445. Then it was after he wrote that answer that he had this interview with Lord; that he came to you in the evening?—Yes.

1446. How did he send that letter to Lord, do you know?—I took it to the counting-house, at No. 6, Little Knightrider-street.

1447. You gave it to Lord?—I gave it to a boy in the warehouse.

1448. Was it you who dictated the original?—I did not.

1449. What time of day was it when you left with Lord the letter of which that is a copy (*handing a paper to the Witness*)?—It would be about four o'clock in the afternoon, as near as I can think.

1450. And at eight o'clock in the evening this man, Rothwell, came to you, and told you that he was to have an interview with Lord and Johnson?—Yes.

1451. Do you know the handwriting of this document (*handing another paper to the Witness*)?—I do not.

1452. Did you ever see it before?—I never saw this before.

1453. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] It is not Rothwell's?—It is not Rothwell's writing.

1454. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] You considered this pencil letter an important document?—I did.

1455. Did you write to Mr. Harris about it?—No; I gave it in the envelope, and a copy of Rothwell's letter to Lord, to Mr. Ashworth to give.

1456. When did you give it to Mr. Ashworth?—On Thursday afternoon.

1457. At what time?—I gave it him a little before four; I went to take John Lord's letter afterwards.

1458. Did you tell him to give it to Mr. Harris?—I did.

1459. Did you direct it to Mr. Harris in an envelope?—I did not; I gave it to him in the coloured envelope open.

1460. Did you write to Mr. Harris about it?—No.

1461. This is the envelope, I believe?—Yes.

1462. Did you tell him to give it to Mr. Harris?—Yes.

1463. Did you send any message by him?—None.

1464. When you met Johnson on Friday evening, you told him that Lord and Rothwell were coming?—Yes.

1465. Did you say anything more?—I said that Lord had forgotten a letter, and he was gone down to the works for it, that he had to post.

1466. What did you first say to Johnson when you met him on Friday evening?—I said, "Well, Peter;" he said, "Well, Sam."

1467. How long was it since you had seen him before that?—A month at least. We walked into the smoking-room.

1468. Did you ask him what brought him there?—No, I did not.

1469. Did he ask you what brought you there?—No.

1470. Who mentioned Lord's name first?—I did.

1471. You said, "Lord and Rothwell will be here just now"?—I did.

1472. Did he say, "What are they to be here for"?—He did not make use of any expression.

1473. But did he ask you to smoke?—No. I do not smoke.

1474. What did he say?—He said, "What are you going to have?" I said, "I will have a glass of bitter ale." He said, "I will have one too." I pulled out money to pay; he said, "No; I will stand treat," and he paid.

1475. Had you any conversation?—Not upon this subject. He began saying that he had a brother dead in London.

1476. How long were you there before the Speaker's messenger came in?—Perhaps three or four minutes.

1447. Lord and Rothwell did not come until after the Speaker's messenger came?—When the messenger came in, he said, "I have seen Lord, and served him."

1478. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] What was your meaning of a meeting between Lord, Rothwell and Johnson; what did you understand was to take place when they did come together?—Rothwell had told me that he had made an appointment to meet them at the Elephant and Castle to give them an answer as to whether he would accept the 50 *l.* or not.

 1479. But

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1479. But how were you mixed up in that transaction?—Rothwell had reported it to me, and I had told it to Mr. Newall, and I went to the Elephant and Castle with the officer for the purpose of serving the Order of the House upon him.

1480. Had you ever any conversation with Lord about the effect of the issue of a Speaker's warrant on a witness?—I had.

1481. When?—I had spoken upon it more than once; it was on a Saturday, I know. I met with him, I think, in Cheapside.

1482. You met with whom?—Lord; and went with him to his place of business, and he showed me what work they had been doing.

1483. What passed between you and Lord upon the subject of the Speaker's warrant?—We walked down from there to my lodgings, in Blackfriars-road, and on the way he said, "Rothwell will be got away before he is wanted; he will not be there when he is wanted." I said, "Are you aware that he is served with a Speaker's warrant, because it is a very serious matter to tamper with a witness after he has been served with one."

1484. Did anything more pass?—We had some other conversation; when we got to Blackfriars-bridge he showed me the chimney of the works where they were, and we conversed upon various subjects.

1485. Did he ever use any expression relating to the course which Rothwell would pursue?—No.

1486. Did he ever use the expression, that he would be taken away?—Yes.

1487. When?—That evening.

1488. How?—He said that he would be away when he was wanted.

1489. How were those words introduced?—I cannot exactly tell, for at the time I never expected any steps to be taken of this kind, and I did not make any memorandum of them; it was a casual conversation; he said, "Abraham will be away when he is wanted."

1490. The words were, "Abraham will be away when he is wanted"?—Yes, as near as I can remember.

1491. Then he did not use the words "taken away"?—I will not say positively whether he said, "he will be taken away," or "he will be away when he is wanted."

1492. In fact, you cannot state positively what words he did say?—To the best of my belief that is what he said.

1493. "He will be away"?—"He will be away."

1494. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] If I understand you, when you requested Rothwell to put in writing what had taken place between him and Johnson, you had no idea that it would prove the foundation of such a proceeding as the present?—I had not.

1495. What was your object in telling him to do so?—I thought it might be of use when the petition was heard.

1496. A person of the name of Dickey Mills has been spoken of?—Yes; Richard Mills.

1497. What side in politics does he belong to?—He belongs to the Sitting Member's side; opposed to us.

1498. And you are the Reformers?—Yes.

1499. What do you call your opponents?—It is a difficult matter to define now what Reformers are.

1500. Anti-Reformers?—It is a very difficult thing to define what Reformers are; there is an expression in our neighbourhood that what used to be called "Old Reformers" are now grown into "Young Tories."

1501. I suppose when you gave the good advice on Thursday night to Rothwell not to go to this meeting, you were aware that he might yield to the inducement which might be held out?—I was afraid he might be got out of the way.

1502. He determined to keep the appointment, and you told him to get brief and pointed answers?—I did.

1503. What did you mean by getting pointed answers?—So as to stay with him as short a time as possible.

1504. Is that all?—I said, "There is no knowing what use may be made of the language used; there is no telling to what it may lead." I meant direct answers to what questions were put.

1505. You meant plainly disclosing them?—Yes.

1506. Had

1506. Had you some idea that they might be used afterwards?—I had some idea that something might be offered.

1507. Mr. *Roebuck.*] You said some time ago that you had no appointment with Johnson on your own account?—None whatever.

1508. Had you upon anybody else's account?—No.

1509. What did you mean by using the words "on my own account"?—I had no appointment whatever with Johnson; the reason why I went to the Elephant and Castle, was to point Johnson out to the officer.

1510. But why did you use the words "on my own account"?—I do not remember now, unless it was to convey that I had no appointment whatever.

1511. Was not it to convey that you had an appointment with him upon somebody else's account?—I had no appointment at all, on anybody's account.

1512. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Why did you confine your answer in that way; when I asked you the question, you said that you had no appointment with Johnson on your own account?—Not with Johnson.

1513. Why did you use those words if you had no appointment at all? When I asked you whether you had any appointment with Johnson, you said you had none upon your own account; why did you use those words if you had no appointment with him at all?—I had no appointment whatever with him.

1514. Why did you use those words; why did you qualify your answer to me? Do you understand that; why did you give me the qualified answer that you had no appointment on your own account?—The account of my going was to point him out.

1515. Mr. *Roebuck.*] But why did you give that answer?—I wish to give that meaning.

1516. What meaning?—That I did not go on my own account; I did not want to see him on my own account; it was on account of having to point him out to the officer.

1517. Mr. *Egerton.*] I suppose you took rather an active part in the last Rochdale election?—I did.

1518. When was it determined that Mr. Harris should be the agent for the election petition?—I do not know; I was not at the meeting; I do not know of any arrangement made by Mr. Harris and the Petitioners.

1519. How long was it after the election that the petition was determined upon?—It was not long after; I cannot tell the exact time.

1520. I presume, as the Secretary to the Reform Association, you know what the proceedings were in the borough?—I have not attended any meetings connected with the petition.

1521. I think you told us that you had been up in town since the 26th of May for the purpose of looking after this petition?—I have.

1522. Do you mean to say that you did not know of any of the previous proceedings in the town of Rochdale, before coming to London to manage the petition?—Only getting up evidence.

1523. When was it that you first heard of Rothwell having taken this bribe?—I cannot tell the exact day; it would be a week or two after the election.

1524. When was it you first heard of Mr. Harris being employed as the agent for the Petitioners?—It was immediately after; but I cannot tell exactly.

1525. Mr. Harris was the deputy returning officer at the election, was he not?—He was.

1526. And consequently he could take no part in the proceedings at the election?—He did not.

1527. Who was the person who managed the business for the Sitting Member?—I believe Whitehead and Sons.

1528. And who managed it for the present Petitioners?—There was no professional gentleman retained to manage the opposition.

1529. And you cannot say when Mr. Harris was first employed?—I cannot.

1530. Have you been in communication with Rothwell, in Rochdale, since the election?—I have met him often.

1531. Have you talked to him upon the subject of this bribe?—Yes.

1532. What have you said to him?—I have seen this Mills with him often; and I said, "What is to do again?" he said, "Dick is after this business again."

1533. Mr. *Roebuck.*] What did he mean by that?—I had no conversation with him upon the matter until after he had made a statement to Mr. Harris.

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1534. Mr. *Egerton.*] When did you first hear of this bribe?—I should think it was a fortnight or three weeks after the election before I heard of it.

1535. And upon hearing of it what was done; did you go to Rothwell, and charge him with having taken this money?—The first I heard of it was that he stated it to a friend of mine, and that friend came and stated it to me; I went and saw Rothwell, and asked him if it was the fact.

1536. Tell us what passed between Rothwell and you?—He said he wanted to see Mr. Livesey; I went for Mr. Livesey; he met us at the Golden Ball in Packer-street; they went out together, and Rothwell then made the statement to Mr. Livesey.

1537. Give us the exact terms which were used?—I cannot; they went out of the room.

1538. You were not present?—No.

1539. And have you never heard from his own lips exactly what took place?—Not what transpired at that interview.

1540. Did Mr. Livesey take a very active part in the election?—He did.

1541. Has he anything to do with this Petition?—I think he is a witness.

1542. Is he in town now?—He is not that I know of.

1543. Mr. *Roebuck.*] Do you know for whom Peter Johnson voted?—For Sir Alexander Ramsay.

1544. Mr. *Horsman.*] You say that you have been living next door to Rothwell, in London?—No; I live not far from him, but not close, and not in the same street in London; in Rochdale I live in the same street with him.

1545. Mr. *Egerton.*] You said that you lived in the immediate vicinity for the purpose of watching over him?—Yes.

1546. Mr. *Horsman.*] Then you have been in daily communication with him since you have been living in London, have you?—I have.

1547. Have you taken his letters to him which he has been receiving while he has been in London?—Yes; while he has been at work; while he has been at Messrs. Gooch & Cousens's.

1548. His letters have been directed to Ryder's hotel, have they?—Sometimes to Ryder's hotel, and sometimes to Messrs. Macdougall and Newall.

1549. So that you have taken his letters to him?—If there has been a letter for him, I have taken it.

1550. Previously to the evening when you went with him to meet these parties, had he told you of any offer which had been made to him to bribe him to go away?—Yes.

1551. In London?—No, in Rochdale, before he came to London.

1552. Were those the offers made to him by Mr. Mills?—Yes.

1553. Did he tell you of any others?—No; I do not remember his telling me of anybody offering him anything but Mills.

1554. You were aware that he was coming up to London, I suppose, with Mr. Harris and Mr. Livesey?—Yes.

1555. Was that an arrangement which was made between you and those gentlemen?—I had nothing to do with making the arrangement for his coming. He arranged with Mr. Harris, I believe.

1556. But you knew that it was arranged that he was to come up with him to be out of the way?—Yes.

1557. He had told you that offers had been made to him by Mr. Mills?—Yes.

1558. Were you apprehensive that if those offers were repeated, they might induce him to go away?—I was afraid he might be induced to go out of the way.

1559. Therefore you thought it advisable that he should come up?—Yes.

1560. Had you any conversation with him about his coming away from Rochdale?—I saw him on the day before he came, and he said he should be ready to come with Mr. Harris.

1561. Was he aware of the object of your desiring him to come away from Rochdale?—Yes.

1562. He knew that it was to get him out of the way?—He wanted to come away; it was his wish to get away; they were always bothering him, he said.

1563. I have understood that he had not funds to pay his own expenses coming away?—I do not think he had.

1564. Therefore

1564. Therefore he knew that the object of these gentlemen in assisting him to come away was to get him out of the way of the party?—So as to have him in readiness to give evidence when he was wanted.

1565. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Have you seen Lord very often?—I have seen him several times in London.

1566. Did you say anything to him about that letter which he wrote to Rothwell?—I have not mentioned that letter to him at all; I have seen him two or three times upon a matter. Rothwell is bound upon a promissory note with Mills for some money to a person of the name of Lee, and this Lee is suing him for the amount; and I have had to see Lord once or twice upon that subject.

1567. You went from the House of Commons on Friday night, you say, to see Johnson?—Yes, to the Elephant and Castle.

1568. Who went with you?—Mr. Rothwell.

1569. Lord?—No; the officer and Mr. Pike.

1570. Was Johnson there before you?—No; we were there before him.

1571. He came in to meet Lord and Rothwell?—I suppose so; he did come in.

1572. Did not you say to him, "Lord and Rothwell will be here just now"?—I did, after we got into the room.

1573. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] When you told Johnson that Rothwell and Lord were coming, did you mean Johnson to understand that you were a party to their proceedings?—That was exactly the language which I used about it; what he understood by it I do not know.

1574. Was it your object to take him in in that way?—No.

1575. What did you mean by saying to Johnson that Rothwell and Lord were coming?—Because it was the fact. When they went out, they said that they would be back again in a few minutes.

1576. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] He said nothing to you?—He said, "Very well," or something of that sort.

1577. Mr. *Horsman.*] Did you take Rothwell to Mr. Newall's office the first time he went there?—No; Mr. Rothwell had been in London some time when I came up.

1578. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] When you said that to Johnson, you intended to convey to him that you knew that he had a meeting with Lord and Rothwell, did not you?—I did not mean to convey anything, but merely stated the fact that they would be there.

1579. Why did you say that?—Because they said, when they went out, "We shall be here again in a few minutes."

1580. Did not Johnson seem to be aware that you knew of his appointment with Lord and Rothwell?—I did not observe anything particular in his appearance.

1581. It occurred to you that he would expect to see Lord and Rothwell?—It did.

1582. And that he would expect to see you?—That I do not know; he would not expect to see me, I presume.

1583. And you said "Lord and Rothwell are coming"?—I did; they had gone out a few minutes then.

1584. Mr. *Horsman.*] Did not you take Rothwell to Mr. Newall's chambers the first time he went there?—No; he had been down many times, I apprehend, before then.

1585. To Mr. Newall's chambers?—Yes. I did not come up to London till the 26th, and it says in the newspaper that he was served on the 12th of May.

1586. Then if Mr. Newall has stated to the Committee that you first took him to his chambers, he is in error?—Yes; I did not first take him.

1587. You have referred to an evening when you went with these parties to Ryder's hotel, and met Mr. Harris there?—I have not referred to anything of that.

1588. You were at Ryder's hotel one evening with Lord and Rothwell when Mr. Harris was there, were not you?—I was.

1589. Did you go there by appointment?—I went there to see Mr. Harris, knowing that he was staying there.

1590. Did Mr. Harris expect you?—I am not aware that he did; I went as a friendly visit.

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1591. And took these parties with you?—And took these parties with me.

1592. Did they know that they were to see Mr. Harris there?—I am not aware that they did. We were in the Kings and Key before going there, and Rothwell went out to see if Mr. Harris was at home.

1593. Was there any conversation at all about the election on that occasion?—I do not remember any at all.

1594. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Will you take that document, and tell me whether it is your handwriting (*handing a paper to the Witness*)?—That is my writing.

1595. When did you write that?—I think it was on Saturday morning.

1596. To whom did you give it?—Mr. Newall. I had mentioned to him about that letter in the coloured envelope; he asked me what was the purport of the letter, and I wrote this from memory; what I could think was the meaning of it.

1597. You had read Lord's letter?—I had.

1598. And read it carefully before you sent it down?—Not very carefully; I did read it.

1599. Do you believe that that is the purport of the letter?—It was my impression at the time I wrote this.

1600. Just read the first passage of the purport?—"Purport of letter sent by John Lord to Abraham Rothwell, on Tuesday last, advising him not to be made an instrument of."

1601. There is a full copy of Lord's letter (*handing the same to the Witness*); point that out; I do not find anything in that letter about advising him not to be made an instrument of?—There is no language of that kind, but that was my own view of it; what I could do from memory.

1602. Read on the document in your own handwriting; read the next passage of it?—"That his conduct was a great deal talked about, not only by Londoners, but persons coming up from the country; and the party he was now acting with would turn their backs upon him as soon as this affair is over."

1603. Where do you find that in the letter?—It must have been in conversation which we had. I wrote it from memory.

1604. Mr. *Roebuck.*] Have you ever seen any other letter from Lord to Rothwell than that?—No, I do not know of any; a slip of paper with the appointment on is the only letter which I have seen from Lord to Rothwell.

1605. Do you mean to say that that is the description which you gave from memory of this letter?—Yes.

1606. Do you think that it is an accurate description?—It was my own opinion at the time I wrote that paper.

1607. And you distinctly say that you have seen no other letter from Lord to Rothwell?—None.

1608. Mind what you say; do you mean to say that you have never seen any other letter?—I do not remember that I have, at this moment.

1609. Is your memory in that state, that you do not know whether you have seen a letter or not; might you have seen another letter?—I am not aware that I have seen any other letter but that.

1610. Are you quite sure that you have not?—To the best of my belief I never have.

1611. That you now acknowledge is not a correct description of this letter?—It is a description from memory; it is not such a one as I should have written if I had had the letter before me, perhaps.

1612. Is it a correct description of any other letter?—I have not seen any other.

1613. *Chairman.*] That paper, which you say is in your handwriting, was given by you to whom?—Mr. Newall.

1614. For the purpose of being produced here, I suppose?—He asked me to write, from memory, what I remembered of it.

1615. Supposing that the original letter had not been in existence, I suppose you would have come here to have stated that that was the substance of the letter; is that so?—That was what I thought from memory.

1616. If the letter, or a copy of it, had not been put in your hands now to show you that you were incorrect, I suppose you would have been prepared to

to have come here, and told us that that was the substance of the letter?—I should have been under the impression that it was.

1617. And then we should have been so far put under a wrong view of the substance of the letter?—Yes.

1618. How many days after you saw that letter was it that you wrote that paper which is now brought in here?—I received that letter on the Wednesday night, I think, and I wrote that on the Saturday morning.

1619. That was after you knew that the proceedings were going on before this Committee?—Yes.

1620. It had not occurred to you to make any memorandum of the substance of the letter before?—No.

1621. Mr. *Macaulay.*] I understood you a little while ago to say, that Rothwell told you, at Rochdale, that offers had been made to him to get him out of the way, so as not to give evidence?—Yes, he did.

1622. Then he told you that he was ready to come to London with Mr. Harris?—Yes.

1623. In these conversations with Rothwell before he left Rochdale, had anything passed in conversation between you and him, to the effect of what would become of Rothwell in the event of the petition going on, and his giving evidence upon your side, and such evidence as would satisfy what you wished to hear him say as a witness; I do not ask you for the particular words; but did anything pass between you as to what might be Rothwell's destination after the trial of the petition was over, if he remained your witness, and gave evidence?—I am not aware; I never held out any inducement to him at all.

1624. Did anything pass in conversation between you and Rothwell as to what might be Rothwell's destination after the trial of the petition should be over if he continued the witness of your party?—I do not remember any conversation of that kind.

1625. Try and recollect; was nothing of that kind ever said between you and Rothwell; I am not asking you whether you held out inducements; but was nothing said between you and Rothwell, by you or by him, as to his going to settle elsewhere than in Rochdale, with assistance to be rendered to him, in the event of his remaining your witness, and giving evidence upon the trial of the petition?—We have had conversation about his getting on in London, but I do not know of anything being held out to him.

1626. You have had conversation about his getting on in London?—Yes.

1627. Was that conversation about his getting on in London after he should have given his evidence before the Committee?—He said if he could get a situation in London, he intended to remain here.

1628. Was it not said in conversation between you and him, that in the event of his being a witness, and giving satisfactory evidence, he should be set up in London, or that he should not be at a loss for being set up elsewhere out of Rochdale?—I do not remember any such conversation.

1629. Do you mean that you are in doubt whether such a conversation may have taken place or not?—I have no recollection of any such conversation.

1630. Are you in doubt?—No.

1631. Then are you positive that no such conversation passed?—I do not remember any at this moment.

1632. What was the object, as understood between you and him, of his being taken from Rochdale to London at that time before the 10th of May?—To prevent his being taken away by the other party.

1633. Do you mean that he represented to you, that he was unable of his own power to leave Rochdale unless you removed him?—He said they were always bothering him; that he could not go out of doors or into company without their doing so; that they went to his house bothering him, and he wanted to go away.

1634. Had you any conversation with Mr. Harris on the subject of his going away?—None whatever.

1635. When he told you that he was ready to go with Mr. Harris, did not you know previously that Mr. Harris was ready to take him?—I believe that he had arranged with Mr. Harris before I knew of his going.

1636. How did you know of his having arranged with Mr. Harris?—I think

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some one told me that he was going, but I forget whether it was Mr. Harris or not.

1637. If you forget whether it was Mr. Harris, you may have spoken to Mr. Harris about it, although you said a moment ago that you had not?—Not on that subject; it was as to the inducement.

1638. Did not you say a minute ago that you had not spoken to Mr. Harris on the subject of Rothwell leaving Rochdale in Mr. Harris's company?—I do not remember having said so.

1639. I will put the question to you broadly; did not this man, Rothwell, at Rochdale, ever tell you that it was his wish to leave Rochdale, and to go to America (do not consider that I am repeating his words, but to this effect), and that he hoped that if he gave this evidence which would be satisfactory to the petitioners, he would go with their assistance?—He never intimated going to America to me in any conversation.

1640. To settle in London, or somewhere away from Rochdale?—He intended to go away from Rochdale.

1641. Do not you know, from your communications with him, that he expected, in the event of his evidence being satisfactory, that the party for whom he gave the evidence would settle him away from Rochdale?—I am not aware; I am not aware of his having any inducement held out.

1642. I did not ask you that question; do not you know, from your conversations with Rothwell, that Rothwell's own expectation was, that in the event of his evidence being satisfactory, he would be settled away from Rochdale by the party in whose favour he gave evidence?—He never intimated anything of the kind to me.

1643. Do not you know, from his conversation with you, that that is what he in truth expected?—He might expect it.

1644. Do not you believe, from the purport of your conversations with him, that his own expectation was, that in the event of his evidence being satisfactory, he would be settled, with assistance, away from Rochdale?—He has never put the question to me.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Joseph William Harris*, called in; and further Examined.

Mr. *J. W. Harris.*

1645. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] WILL you produce to the Committee Mr. Holland's letter to you, which you told us you got on Friday morning last?—(*The Witness produced the same.*)

1646. *Chairman.*] Have you the envelope of that letter?—I have not.

1647. What has become of it?—I am in the habit of throwing all my envelopes into a drawer in the office, and I dare say it was thrown in. There is only one envelope which I see, and this I got, I think, on Sunday, when I was not in the office; it is the same with my agents' letters. I save my envelopes, but do not pin them to the letters.

1648. Mr. *Egerton.*] As a man of business, do not you generally keep the letter in the same envelope?—I do not; I save the envelopes, and place the letters in a bundle.

1649. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Was it before you saw Mr. Ashworth that you got that letter?—It would be the same day, I think.

1650. But had you seen Mr. Ashworth; at what time in the day did you see Mr. Ashworth; this was last Friday?—Yes, I am aware of that; but I have a multiplicity of business, 70 witnesses.

1651. It was rather an important communication?—It was, and I immediately attended to it.

1652. Were you in your office?—Yes.

1653. Was it early in the day or not?—I believe it was in the afternoon.

1654. At what o'clock did you see Mr. Ashworth?—I think it was about three o'clock in the afternoon.

1655. When you saw him, had you heard from Mr. Holland?—I think I had heard from Mr. Holland; but I will not be positive whether I received that letter by the morning's post, or the afternoon's post.

1656. Cannot

1656. Cannot you say which; it is rather an important matter?—I think that I received that letter by the afternoon's post.

1657. Mr. *Roebuck.*] At what hour was it?—It would be about five or six that I should receive it, and I believe that Mr. Ashworth said that Rothwell had sent the letter, which is in pencil, to me, when he gave it to me. I believe he mentioned Rothwell's name at the time, and said that Rothwell had given it to him to give to me.

1658. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] You then wrote that letter to Rothwell which was produced here?—Yes.

1659. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Have you a copy of your letter to Lord?—I have a copy in my letter-book.

1660. Is your letter-book here?—I have not brought it to London; I have Rothwell's evidence.

1661. *Chairman.*] We do not want that?

1662. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] What is the time of the post in Rochdale?—The evening post closes at a quarter before seven o'clock, and you can post a little later by paying extra.

1663. *Chairman.*] Do you recollect whether your letter in answer to that communication which you got from Mr. Ashworth, was posted by the ordinary post?—It was immediately; immediately I received those letters, I sat down and wrote the answers.

1664. Was it in time for the ordinary post?—It was, and Lord said to me in the passage (I avoided any conversation with him), "I received your letter this morning." I said, "I cannot speak to you." It was posted at the same time as the other.

1665. Can you tell the Committee whether you answered or wrote to Lord before or after you had received Mr. Holland's letter?—I think it would be after I had received Mr. Holland's letter; I am not sure of that. If the letter were produced, of course it would explain itself. "I have received information, and I have also written evidence of your interference with Rothwell, and I beg to give you notice of the following Sessional Order;" and I then proceeded to threaten him with proceedings for what he had done, and I think I had received Mr. Holland's letter when I wrote that.

1666. Having received Mr. Holland's letter at what time?—Between five and six I should receive that, if it came by the second post, which I believe it did.

1667. At what time do you post letters in the ordinary way?—The office closes at a quarter before seven, and then by putting on a late stamp we can post till a later hour; I think it is something after seven.

1668. You said that it was sent by the ordinary mail; what time does the box close without a second stamp at Rochdale?—I believe it is half-past seven; I am not quite sure.

1669. Mr. *Roebuck.*] I thought you had just said a quarter before seven?—It closes at a quarter before seven, and you can post letters up to half-past seven; after a quarter before seven you must put on a penny stamp, or at a late hour a sixpenny one, until the bags are closed.

1670. *Chairman.*] Up to a quarter before seven you can post a letter with a single stamp upon it?—Yes.

1671. After that time it requires a double stamp?—It does.

1672. Can you tell us whether your letter to Lord was posted with a single or a double stamp upon it?—That I cannot positively state; my letters are sent into the office and the clerks attend to them; if they are too late they place an extra stamp upon them. I recollect distinctly immediately writing those letters, and I believe they went by the ordinary post, and without payment of any extra fee.

1673. Do you keep an account at the post-office?—I do not.

1674. Then why would your clerk put a stamp on?—My clerks are supplied with stamps; the letters go out and are copied; they are addressed by one of my clerks, and then a stamp is placed upon the letter, and it is sent by another clerk to the post.

1675. Was this letter of yours to Lord copied?—It was copied.

1676. You had to frame the letter yourself?—I do not draft my letters; I write my letters off, send them into the office, and they are copied by a clerk. Another clerk makes them up, and puts the postage stamps upon them, and then the clerk who copies them, a junior clerk, takes them to the post-

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office. If a letter should be late, he knows the time, and he puts on an extra stamp.

1677. How far do you live from the post-office?—A very short distance; 200 or 300 yards.

1678. We are to understand that you wrote the letter after you had received Mr. Holland's letter?—I would give the Committee to understand that.

1679. That is your impression?—That is my strong impression.

1680. Can you tell us now whether you have ever received any other letter from Rothwell?—I believe not. I am more confirmed in my opinion that I did not receive a letter from Rothwell with that letter of Lord's.

1681. Have you received any other letter from Lord?—No.

1682. Not either directly to yourself or communicated to you by any other person?—I have not.

1683 That you are sure of?—I have not, excepting a letter from Mr. Holland on the 19th, explaining what had been done.

1684. That letter from Mr. Holland is not a letter from Lord?—Of course not.

1685. I ask you whether any letter was sent by Lord to you, or whether any letter of Lord's came indirectly to you?—No, I never received any letter from him on this subject.

1686. Neither directly nor indirectly?—Neither directly nor indirectly.

1687. Any letter sent from him to any other person?—No.

1688. You have seen no other letter?—I have not seen any other letter.

1689. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Are you able to tell us now whether you received on Friday last any letter from Rothwell; that is the question which we asked you before?—I believe I did not.

1690. But you still are unable to answer the question, either negatively or affirmatively?—I am unable to answer it positively. I have no recollection of it, nor do I find such a letter amongst my letters.

1691. You have no doubt now that you did not get such a letter?—I feel that I have no doubt. I think that I should have recollected it, or that I should have had a minute of it.

1692. Cannot you answer the question one way or the other; did you get such a letter?—I believe not.

1693. Mr. *Roebuck.*] What makes you hesitate?—I hope I do not hesitate. I do not recollect it.

1694. Then will you say at once that you did not receive that letter; now you hesitate?—I do hesitate, it is true. I have no recollection of it. I may say that I did not receive it. I wish of course to be strictly correct in what I state to the Committee. Judging from the fact that I have no recollection of it, and that I have no minute of it, I do say that I did not receive such a letter.

1695. *Chairman.*] This was last Friday only?—I am aware of that.

1696. You speak positively that you received no letters from Lord; do you take another course with regard to letters from Rothwell?—I received that pencil letter from Lord.

1697. I asked you about other letters from Lord, and you told me positively that you had received no other letters?—Positively not.

1698. Then if you are so positive that you have received no letter from Lord, why do you hesitate and tell us about your belief, and having no memorandum, and so on, with regard to any letter from Rothwell; why is your memory so different in the one case from the other?—I can say that I did not receive one.

1699. Mr. *Roebuck.*] But do you say so?—I will say that I did not, positively.

1700. You give reasons for one statement, and you give no reasons for the other; in the one case where you give no reasons you say positively, "No;" in the other you speak about your belief, and having no memorandum, and so on?—In one case I have the document, and can speak positively; and with regard to Lord I can answer the Chairman's question most positively. I never received any letter from Lord.

1701. Then you have no document to refresh your memory if you did not receive a letter?—I have not.

1702. Then where is the difference between that case and the other?—Letters came into my possession; the pencil letter and the copy letter, which was sent by Lord; but I can say I did not receive a letter from Rothwell.

1703. Mr.

1703. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Do you say it?—I will say it.

1704. *Chairman.*] If you say now that you did not receive it, who could not you tell us at first that you did not receive it?—Because I felt a difficulty, not recollecting it, and still writing to Rothwell. I had an impression that I might have received such a letter from him, and I wanted an opportunity to see whether I had such a letter among my papers.

1705. But you did write to Lord as well as to Rothwell?—Yes.

1706. Why did you not feel equal difficulty there?—Because the matter was of great importance.

1707. The matter that you wrote upon to Lord was of great importance to warn him about Sessional Orders, and the position in which he might place himself?—That is the reason why I have a stronger recollection of that letter. The letter from Rothwell might be a letter saying, "Herewith I send a letter which I have received from Lord;" something of that sort.

1708. Rothwell's letter was upon the same subject; that he would place himself in greater peril if he were to take the course which was suggested, or equal peril with Lord, who might suggest it?—It might be so.

1709. Then what difference would it make in your recollection?—I can give no further information than that which I have given upon it.

1710. Mr. *Horsman.*] What was the object of taking Rothwell to Paris?—I cannot explain that; Mr. Livesey could do so. Mr. Livesey spoke about going, and it was mentioned. I have no doubt there was a second motive in it, which was this, to remove this man still further from any influence. The matter was mentioned. I believe it was mentioned in the presence of Mr. Newall, and we were very apprehensive. The man was in London, which of course was easier of approach from the country. It was partly that Mr. Livesey was desirous of change of air, and it was partly on that account, I believe.

1711. It was arranged between Mr. Livesey and yourself, I presume?—Not myself; it had been the subject of conversation, but not the subject of arrangement; it was left to Mr. Livesey, and of course I had little to do to it.

1712. Were not you and Mr. Livesey and Rothwell all living in the same hotel?—For a few days we were so, until I left; I left them there.

1713. And you had come up to the same hotel from Rochdale with Rothwell?—That was so.

1714. And Rothwell was brought up by arrangement between Mr. Livesey and yourself to London to be out of the way?—Not between Mr. Livesey and myself. Rothwell had expressed his wish to leave Rochdale. Mr. Livesey was coming to London; it was considered very desirable that in case of any influence, we might obtain his attendance, and get him served with the Speaker's warrant. Mr. Livesey was coming to London; he could not wait; Rothwell could not go on the Saturday. I was coming on the Sunday, and I, as solicitor to the petition, felt an equal interest to have his evidence, and he came up with me. When he came up with me, Mr. Livesey was at my hotel, and met him there, and then took charge of him, if I may use the expression.

1715. Was it the fact that on the first occasion of your coming up to London and seeing Mr. Newall, you communicated to him your apprehension that Rothwell might be taken away?—I do not think I did immediately. I recollect telling him shortly afterwards, a day or two, perhaps, afterwards, that such was the case; that we had a witness in London who we were apprehensive would be operated upon, and urged the necessity of our getting a Speaker's warrant as soon as possible, and one was obtained at the earliest possible moment, and served upon him.

1716. Had you not communicated with Mr. Newall before you came up to London with Rothwell about the election?—Certainly. I had been up before, and laid evidence before counsel before Rothwell's evidence had been taken.

1717. Had you not, upon one of those previous occasions before Rothwell was in London, at all communicated to Mr. Newall that you had a witness in Rochdale who you thought might be carried away?—I do not recollect that I did so; I believe not.

1718. Mr. Newall has stated that?—It may be so.

1719. When you came to London, having brought Rothwell up in concert with Mr. Livesey for the express purpose of getting him out of the way, were not you aware that Mr. Livesey was going to take him to Paris before you left London?—I was, after he came here, for we had reason to believe that there

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was a correspondence from Rochdale, and it was thought advisable to remove him still further from any influence. There was another impression, which was perhaps an erroneous one, that if he was got to France he would require a passport, and that if there was any attempt there to remove him, an obstacle might be thrown in the way of his leaving that country. That, I recollect, was mentioned by Mr. Livesey.

1720. He had been served with a Speaker's warrant before that?—He had been served with a Speaker's warrant then, but he had not been served, of course, with any notification of the day.

1721. I gather, in answer to what I asked you, first, that his being taken to France was concerted between Mr. Livesey and yourself?—It was the subject of conversation, and it was partly that, and partly, as I said before, that Mr. Livesey was unwell at the time and wanted to leave London; in fact London did not agree with him.

1722. Was the plan not determined on between Mr. Livesey and yourself before you left London, that Mr. Livesey should take Rothwell to France?—The plan was determined upon and was mentioned to Mr. Newall, and Mr. Newall, as far as my recollection serves, suggested Dieppe to go to as a better place.

1723. Did you correspond with Mr. Livesey while he was abroad?—I have no recollection that I did. I wrote a letter. I may have written more than one letter, but the letters were sent to Parliament-street to be forwarded by the agents here to his address, but on his return he wrote to me from New-haven.

1724. While Mr. Livesey was abroad did you write letters to Mr. Livesey, to the care of Mr. Newall?—I did.

1725. Do you know how long Mr. Livesey was abroad?—A few days; a week or so, I think; I am not sure.

1726. Do you know why he returned so soon again?—He was desirous to get home. His mill was in course of being built, and I know that Mrs. Livesey saw me and told me to write to Mr. Livesey and request his return home, for the men neglected their work, and she was anxious for him to return. An arrangement was made that he should return, and then Mr. Holland was sent up to take his place.

1727. We have it in evidence that Mr. Livesey was five days abroad?—That may be so.

1728. I presume that when he went abroad with Rothwell he did not mean to bring him back again in five days?—I do not know; there was no time mentioned at all, to my knowledge.

1729. Have you no knowledge of any reasons why he came back earlier than he intended when he went?—No, I have not, excepting that he desired it; perhaps it was in consequence of the letter which I wrote to him. I have a distinct recollection of writing to state that Mrs. Livesey was desirous that he should return, and he returned home immediately after he returned to London, as soon as we could supply his place.

1730. Did Rothwell know that he was taken abroad to be safe from being carried away by the other party?—I believe he had that impression; he seemed rather tenacious about it; he did not like the idea of it; of being under control.

1731. Was he unwilling to go abroad?—He was quite willing; but he stated a sort of impression that he did not like the idea that any one was watching him.

1732. Mr. *Roebuck.*] Though he was willing, he was unwilling?—I suppose it was a crotchet which he had; however, that was so.

1733. Mr. *Horsman.*] Was there any other object stated to him besides his being out of the way?—Not by me, and I do not think by any one else.

1734. Nothing relative to employment?—Yes, he was desirous to get employment, and he made inquiries, and was referred to houses in London. Ultimately he got employment.

1735. Who got him that employment in London?—I do not know who got it him. I believe Mr. Livesey requested some gentleman from Rochdale to endeavour to find him work, if he could, until the sitting of the Committee, or for a longer period if he chose to continue.

1736. Do not you know who got it him?—I do not.

1737. Has

1737. Has not Mr. Holland been living with him to watch him?—He has not been living with him; he has been living near to him.

1738. For the purpose of watching him?—For the purpose of keeping an eye upon him.

1739. Have you been in constant communication with Mr. Holland?—I have not, excepting when I have been in London; I have received no written communications from him, except such as I produce.

1740. Have you not been in correspondence with him?—He has written to Mr. Livesey, I believe, and I have seen the letters; merely general, stating that Rothwell was all right and safe.

1741. Are you aware of the exact time that he got this employment?—I am not; two or three weeks ago, I think.

1742. Mr. *Roebuck.*] Did you write directly to Rothwell?—Yes, I wrote the same day to Rothwell; I wrote by the same post to Rothwell, and to Lord, and to Macdougal and Newall.

1743. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] By the seven o'clock post?—Yes.

1744. Mr. *Egerton.*] Are you quite sure that you are accurate as to the date of the delivery of the second post. Are you quite sure that the delivery of the second post in Rochdale is at as early an hour as you have put it at; namely, between five and six; is it not rather after seven; take care of the answer which you give?—No, it is not; certainly not; I receive my letters before that hour.

1745. You are certain of that?—I am certain of that, though I have never taken any particular note of the time at which I received them.

1746. The post comes through Manchester, does it not?—It does.

1747. And leaves by the morning mail at ten?—No, that post, I believe, leaves at midnight. I may not be very accurate about my post-office information, for I leave that to the clerks.

1748. But you state that you receive your second post between five and six?—Yes, about that time.

1749. *Chairman.*] You state generally that the letters by the day mail are delivered in Rochdale at your office by half-past five?—About that time in the afternoon.

1750. Mr. *Roebuck.*] They are delivered in time for you to answer them by the common post?—They are.

1751. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Did you post your letter to Rothwell, or did you send it by your clerk?—I sent it into the office.

1752. Did you direct it?—I believe I did, because the letter which I sent to Rothwell I enclosed to Macdougal and Newall; that has been the way in which the correspondence has gone principally. We place the letters under cover to Macdougal and Newall.

1753. I asked you awhile ago and you could not tell me whether you got the letter from Rothwell in an envelope or not; the letter from Rothwell sent to you, which he got from Lord?—I recollect distinctly; this yellow paper strikes me.

1754. Are you positive now that you did not get it by post?—I am; this was handed to me by Mr. Ashworth.

1755. Mr. *Attorney-General for Ireland.*] Is Peter Johnson a town councillor of Rochdale?—Yes, and a beerseller.

1756. And Mr. Livesey is an alderman of the same council?—Yes.

1757. I believe they are intimate with each other?—They were very intimate in fighting the Three Ward matter when the town was about to be incorporated; their politics are different, I believe.

1758. Are they not on terms of social intimacy?—On that occasion I believe they were; they worked very hard together.

1759. Mr. *Macaulay.*] I understood you to say, in speaking of Rothwell's going to France with Mr. Livesey, that there were two reasons for it, one that he would be less accessible in France to the other side to communicate with him?—Yes.

1760. And also, although that might possibly be a mistake, that there would be some difficulty in his being exported from France, by reason of the passport system, to America?—Yes.

1761. You being solicitor for the Petitioner, was it not part of your duty to consider yourself responsible for the safety of the witnesses whom you had summoned?—As far as I possibly could be so.

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1762. Then did you leave it to the blind chance of Mr. Livesey's movements, whether this witness, who had been transported to France for safe keeping, came back or not?—It was so.

1763. You did?—Yes, but they were consulted, of course.

1764. Did you consult your clients whether they would authorise you to sanction the return to London of this witness, who had been away to France?—I did not.

1765. As far as you were concerned as solicitor, did he come back from France to London with your sanction and concurrence?—I was not consulted.

1766. When did you first find that he had been reimported into London from France?—On receipt of the letter from Newhaven.

1767. Within how many days of his return?—I think immediately upon their landing.

1768. Did you then take no step to have him removed from London, or did you acquiesce in his remaining in London, or what?—I consulted my clients upon that. That letter contained that information; and also that Mr. Livesey was desirous of returning home; and the conclusion was that Mr. Holland was instructed to come to London, and take Mr. Livesey's place.

1769. Upon the question of the comparative safety of the witness in London or in France, you no longer seem to have felt that there was any danger in his remaining in London?—We felt that there was a danger; but I think if Mr. Livesey were here he would tell you that Rothwell was desirous to return to England; he has said that to me.

1770. I do not enter upon the point of whether he received a bribe or not, because I understand he has stated point blank that he received a bribe; but independently of that information, did you have much intercourse with Rothwell from time to time, between the election and his coming to London; did you see him often?—No; only to take his evidence: he has spoken to me in the street, and told me the offers which he had had made to him.

1771. Did he explain to you in any of these conversations, either directly or by necessary inference from what he said, that he was anxious to be assisted to be set up in life away from Rochdale?—He said he was anxious to get away from Rochdale, and get employment in London.

1772. Do you mean temporarily or permanently?—Permanently, if it could be obtained; in fact he has been out of work for a considerable time, I believe, before he left Rochdale.

1773. Did anything pass between you and him as to his being assisted to be set up elsewhere?—I made him no offer whatever; nothing passed between us.

1774. Did anything pass between you as to whether he expected to be assisted to be set up elsewhere, if he gave his evidence in a manner satisfactory?—Nothing whatever.

1775. Then as far as you are concerned, he had no right to consider that he would receive any assistance?—None whatever.

1776. In point of fact, he did receive very immediate assistance, did not he, towards being established in London, after his return from France?—Not that I know of.

1777. I thought you said just now, that he made inquiries for occupation, and then you followed it up by saying, that you believed that Mr. Livesey asked some gentleman of Rochdale to interest himself to get him employment in London?—I believe that that was so, if it may be considered material.

1778. He was immediately, upon his return from France, assisted from Rochdale in being established in employment in London?—I believe inquiries were made to get him a situation, but that I only know by hearsay.

1779. You heard it, perhaps, from the best authority. Has he in point of fact got employment in London?—He has got employment in London.

1780. Has he in point of fact got it through the intervention of a friend of Mr. Livesey's?—That I cannot positively say.

1781. Why did you give us to understand so?—Mr. Livesey, I believe, told me so, as I said before. The object of it was to have the man more under control.

1782. Mr. *Horsman.*] I asked you if you could tell us why Mr. Livesey returned so soon to London. We have it in evidence, that from his leaving London to go abroad to his coming back again, including the nights that he spent

spent at Dieppe, he was altogether away only eight days. Am I to understand you now to say, that he came back so soon because Rothwell would not stay abroad any longer?—I believe he did.

1783. Then it was not because his wife wanted him to come back?—It is difficult for me to say what operated in Mr. Livesey's mind to induce him.

1784. Mr. Livesey, you say, wrote to you from Newhaven?—He wrote to me from Newhaven.

1785. As soon as he returned from France?—Yes.

1786. Did he state to you the reason why he came home so soon?—He stated, I believe, in that letter that he was desirous to return home as soon as possible, and requested us to send Mr. Holland, or some one else, to take his place.

1787. Did he or not state that Mr. Rothwell had been unwilling to stay abroad, and that in consequence of his reluctance to stay abroad he had come home sooner than he otherwise should have done?—He may have so stated.

1788. Can you recollect whether he stated that or not?—I cannot distinctly, but I know that I wrote to him to the effect I have stated, that Mrs. Livesey wished him to return.

1789. Do you remember Mr. Livesey's writing that Rothwell was unwilling to stay abroad?—I remember Mr. Livesey saying something about it.

1790. You do not remember his writing that?—I do not, but he may have mentioned it in the letter.

1791. Did not that letter which he wrote immediately upon his return to England give the causes of his early return?—I believe it was the letter which he wrote from Newhaven.

1792. Did not it state to you that he came home earlier than he expected, because he could not keep Rothwell abroad?—I do not positively recollect.

1793. Have you still got that letter, or is it destroyed?—I do not think it is destroyed, from the fact of its being wanted for the inquiry on Thursday.

1794. Mr. *Roebuck.*] Do you know Richard Mills?—Yes.

1795. What is he?—He purchases ammoniacal liquor from the gas company, and he converts it into some chemical compound; he is a chemical manufacturer.

1796. Has he long been in Rochdale?—I have known him about 10 years past.

1797. In what station of life is he?—He is in a very moderate station. I can state facts.

1798. Did he take an active part in the last election?—An exceedingly active part.

1799. On whose side?—On the side of Sir Alexander Ramsay.

1800. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Did you ever see him write; do you know his handwriting?—I do not.

1801. Mr. *Roebuck.*] Is he an educated man?—Moderately so, I should say; very moderately.

1802. Look at that letter (*handing the "Claude" letter to the Witness*)?—Of course; this is the only means that I have of judging. I call this inferior.

1803. That you assume to be his letter?—If this be his letter, judging from this.

1804. Is that your only means of judging of a man's education?—His language, of course.

1805. Cannot you tell the state of a man's education within three-quarters of an hour after you have talked with him?—I never had much conversation with him. I should say he is a man of inferior education.

1806. Has he a better education than to write such a letter as that?—No; I should say he has not.

1807. Sir *Henry Willoughby.*] You do not mean to say that he wrote that letter?—I do not mean to say so.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

John Newall, Esq., called in; and further Examined.

J. Newall, Esq.

1808. *Chairman.*] HAVING referred to your diary, or other books, are you able to give some information to the Committee which you were not able to give before?—Yes.

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1809. Will you state what that is?—My first interview with Mr. Harris was on the 21st of April. I have an entry in my day-book: "Attending Mr. Harris, and long conference and advising; attending consultation with counsel." I came over from Leamington on the morning of that day, having received a telegraphic despatch from my clerk to attend Mr. Harris the next morning, and this is the telegraphic despatch: "Mr. Harris is up from Rochdale; I have appointed a conference here in the morning at 12, between you and him; consultation with counsel afterwards. He goes down to-morrow."

1810. Can you tell us when your first interview with Mr. Livesey was?—I will come to that in a moment, if you will allow me. At the interview on the 21st of April Mr. Harris read over the notes which he had taken of the evidence which he had got up in this case, and I rather think, but I am not quite sure, that there was some evidence of Rothwell there. At all events this is the first document I find (*producing a brief*); I had a copy made from the brief handed to me by Mr. Harris, and here is Rothwell's evidence; but I do not find anything at all in that evidence with reference to the question which was put to me, whether that evidence informed me that Rothwell was likely to be abducted by the other side; there is not a word in it upon the subject. The next time that I saw Mr Harris was on the 11th of May. I have an entry in my day-book: "Rochdale Election; attending Mr. Harris and Mr. Livesey, by appointment." I find he came to my chambers on the morning of that day at a quarter past ten, and immediately under his name there is "Mr. Livesey and another" coming at the same time, and I have no doubt that other was Rothwell.

1811. Did anything pass upon that occasion to lead you to suppose that there was any endeavour to get Rothwell out of the way?—I should say first that the only time that I think I spoke to Rothwell after the time when I first saw him until——

1812. Be good enough to answer the question. Did anything pass when Mr. Harris, Mr. Livesey, and another came to your office on the 11th of May, to lead you to the supposition that there was any endeavour to get Rothwell out of the way?—Mr. Harris was at my chambers on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of May, and I have no hesitation in saying that upon one of those days a conversation took place between myself, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Livesey, which gave me very good reason to suppose that there was danger of Rothwell's being abducted.

1813. Whether it was upon the 11th you cannot say, but upon the 11th, 12th, or 13th that conversation took place?—I have not a doubt about it; I feel quite sure about it.

1814. Are you in a position to say that upon either of those days Rothwell was the party who came with him?—Rothwell came with Mr. Livesey on Monday, May the 11th, and I distinctly recollect on one of those days—I do not mean to say it was on the 11th, and I cannot say distinctly it was the 12th or the 13th, but on one of those days—I went into the waiting room where Rothwell was. I said, "This is Mr. Rothwell," but I addressed no questions to Rothwell. I think I may say that I never spoke to Mr. Rothwell from that first occasion until last Friday morning. He never came into my own room the whole of the time until last Friday, when I was taking steps to bring the petition before the House.

1815. Then whatever impression you had upon your mind from anything which passed upon one of those three days as to Rothwell being got out of the way, must have come from some other party than Rothwell?—Distinctly; it was from either Mr. Harris or from Mr. Livesey; I believe from both; that is my impression.

1816. Is there any other matter that you feel desirous to give any explanation to the Committee upon, with reference to your evidence?—Yes. The Committee will recollect that I stated to them that when this matter, with regard to Rothwell's going away was before me, I advised my clients to take measures to find him some employment, and that their conduct to him should be free from any attempt to purchase his evidence. Either on the 11th, 12th, or 13th, which day I cannot say, because I see that these gentlemen were there, I think upon each of those days; Mr. Harris certainly was, and Mr. Livesey was there, both on the Monday and the Tuesday, and I see Mr. Livesey's name again on the Wednesday; on one of those days the question was raised as to what was best to be done. Mr. Livesey (I think it was), in conversation, expressed

expressed his great apprehension that if Rothwell remained in London he would be abducted; the question was mooted as to his going to Germany to some house in trade there, in his own way of business. I understood that he did not wish to go there. Then Mr. Livesey suggested that he should go to Boulogne, and I recollect now distinctly, from the opportunity I have had of looking at my papers, that I said at the time, "Well, with regard to Boulogne, I do not think that that is the place to take him to, if you wish to keep him out of the way." I said, "Boulogne is on the highway from London to Paris, and I think that it is more than likely that somebody will recognise him there; besides that," I said, "there are a number of people frequently going there; I do not think that it is exactly the sort of place for him." I was then asked, What would I suggest? "Well," said I, "If you are determined to take Mr. Rothwell to the coast of France, I should certainly say that Dieppe was a better place to take him to than Boulogne." I was most distinctly under the impression on Saturday, when I gave my evidence, that Rothwell had been taken to Boulogne; and the Committee will recollect that in answer to a question put by them, I said that during the time that they were away I had not received any communication from Mr. Livesey. I find on looking over my letters, that in making that statement, I was under a mistake; for I find a letter here dated, "Dieppe, May the 14th, 1857. Messrs. M'Dougall & Newall. Gentlemen,—Any letters you may have for me, please forward to Paris, to Mr. Abel, 19 Avenue Malignon, 19, Champs Elysées. My friend is desirous to go to Paris, so we shall be there on Saturday morning."

1817. "My friend," means Rothwell?—No doubt; I at once handed that letter to my clerk, Mr. Pike, who is here; and I can truly say that it not being a matter of business which required any attention on my part, but a mere address, I never thought anything of it, and never recollected the circumstance from that day until yesterday, when I found that letter. I therefore find that I was in error in saying that I had not heard from Mr. Livesey, but I did not reply to that letter, and I never wrote to Mr. Livesey during the whole time that they were away.

1818. That is the only communication which passed?—That is the only communication which passed.

1819. You before informed the Committee that the address was in your office for letters?—Just so.

1820. You are not aware how the letter came there, I suppose?—It came by post. I have no doubt that I opened it with a number of letters which were lying on my table, and at once handed it over to Mr. Pike, who attends to all those matters of detail.

1821. Is there any other matter upon which you wish to give explanation? —You will just allow me to look through my note. I find, on referring to the name book, that Mr. Livesey and Rothwell did not come again to my chambers until the 25th of May. The Committee will recollect that I got into a little difficulty on Saturday through a misapprehension as to the length of time that Mr. Livesey and Rothwell stayed abroad. I was rather under the impression that it was three weeks; but I am sure honourable Members will easily understand that during the hurry of the Session a week looks more like a fortnight than anything else, and I have no doubt under that pressure I arrived at the conclusion that they were away three weeks. But it is quite clear, first, that they went after the service of the warrant; and, next, from my day-book, that Mr. Livesey and Rothwell came to my chambers together on the 25th of May. I had not seen either of them; there is no entry of their having come, and I am sure I had not seen either of them between the 13th and the 25th. Whether Mr. Livesey may have come through my room I know not, but certainly Mr. Rothwell did not; and I daresay, in passing through the waiting-room to go into another room, I may have seen Rothwell, but I did not speak to him.

1822. Is there any other matter upon which you wish to give explanation?— Yes. The Committee put certain questions to me which I gathered to mean, did I know by any means whatever that there was to be a meeting between Rothwell and Johnson on the Thursday night. I find on referring to my name book, that Mr. Holland was at my chambers on the 13th of June. I did not see either him or Rothwell from that 13th of June until Friday the 19th, being the day when I penned the petition; no communication whatever passed between

J. Newall, Esq.

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between us, and with reference to that letter of Lord's I never saw it; it was a mere conversation with Mr. Holland alone, or it may be that Rothwell joined in it (I will not say how that is), with reference to that letter of Lord's; but I did not know the contents of it; I had had no communication from Mr. Harris in any of his letters with reference to that letter; I have examined my letters and find that there is no communication whatever referring to it, and I had not the slightest idea that any such meeting was intended, either from Rothwell, Holland, or any one else.

1823. Then you wish to state to the Committee that not having seen Rothwell or Holland between the 13th of June and the Friday, that is the reason why you knew nothing of any meeting of that kind being about to take place?—I give that, to show the Committee that I knew nothing of it; besides my own assertion that I had received no information from any one about it, I give you the fact that Rothwell and Holland had neither of them been near my chambers between the 13th and the 19th.

1824. Your assertion is perfectly good, that you knew nothing of it, but the statement that you did not see these two parties would only go to show that they could not have had the means of making any communication to you?—Just so; and then I go further, and say, that no one else, in any shape or form, communicated it to me.

1825. Of course when you generally denied here that you knew anything about it, it was perfectly immaterial whether you had seen these parties or whether you had not. Do you wish to make any explanation of any other point?—I will just look over my notes, if you will allow me. You asked me to produce my letter to Mr. Harris, written on Friday; Mr. Pike appears not to have brought the letter-book.

1826. Have you a copy of it?—We take it off in the press; but the original is here, I am told; this is it (*producing the same*).

1827. Mr. Serjeant *O'Brien.*] Did you get a letter from Mr. Harris on Saturday last for Rothwell; did he enclose you a letter for Rothwell?—I cannot answer that question.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Colonel *C. W. Forester*, Assistant Serjeant-at-Arms, called in; and Examined.

Colonel *C. W. Forester.*

1828. *Chairman.*] IS Peter Johnson in custody?—Peter Johnson is not in custody.

1829. Mr. *Roebuck.*] Have you taken means to find him?—Every means has been taken to find him, both at Rochdale and in London.

1830. He was served on Friday night with a Speaker's warrant, was he not?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

APPENDIX.

LETTER sent by *S. Holland* to Mr. *Harris.*

Dear Sir, 204, Blackfriars-road, London, 18 June 1851.

On Abraham Rothwell's return from his work this evening he was met on the road by John Lord, who told him there was a person from Rochdale wanted to see him. Abraham asked who it was; Lords says, it is Peter Johnson. They arranged for an interview at nine o'clock at the Falcon, in Falconer-square; and begged on Abraham not to say a word to me about it; but to his credit he called at my lodgings before he washed him, and told me. As soon as he had done so, I accompanied him; John Lord was on the look-out in the square for him. I watched them; and after the interview Abraham told me the result: that he (P. J.) would pay his passage, provide him with an outfit to New Orleans, and give him 50 *l.* in money to start with. Abraham told them he would consider about it. They have appointed to meet him at the Elephant and Castle to-morrow night to receive his answer. I have pointed out to Abraham the danger of meeting these parties without a witness on his part; they might repudiate their own acts, and he be left without a witness. We have arranged that as soon as they are met to-morrow, I shall walk into the room, and I will take very good care that Abraham does not go out of my sight again, and let Mr. Town Councillor Johnson know that he is not an unobserved actor in the drama. Ask Livsey what he thinks of his friend Peter. I shall report this to Mr. Newall first thing to-morrow morning. If you have any claim against John Lord, or can in any way influence him, put the screw on; he is a vile, lying wretch. Rothwell assures me since the interview, and requests me to mention it to you, that he will stick to his integrity, and nothing on earth shall induce him either to leave the country or be absent when he is wanted. He has in my presence made a memorandum of the conversation, and will write you himself, and send you all particulars after to-morrow's meeting.

Yours, truly,

Thursday night, 11. 15. p. m. *Samuel Holland.*

PAPER delivered in by Mr. *Newall*, as the purport of the Letter sent by *Jno. Lord* to *Abm. Rothwell*, on Tuesday last,

Prepared by *Holland*,

Advising him not to be made an instrument of; that his conduct was a great deal talked about, not only by Londoners, but persons coming up from the country; and the party he was now acting with would turn their backs upon him as soon as this affair is over.

LETTER sent by *John Lord* to *Abraham Rothwell*, on Tuesday last.

Sir,

I called at the Bell, but was behind my time a little; I was detained; as we are making arrangements for stock-taking before I. C. commencement, I am sorry for the affair in hand; have wrote home giving my position; am surprised at your acts in this most unpleasant business; nothing on earth should have induced me to take money, and then own to it afterwards, as no one can for a moment respect you again as a politician, and that is the groundwork of a man of business. I can plainly see you have placed yourself in a position, that to go to Rochdale now to do any good would be ridiculous, as I am sure neither side will look at you, and to have it said you had to be guarded in London: the idea is such that every one from the town makes remarks, and such remarks, that I should be ashamed to make known to you from both sides; and as to the other private affairs, I feel so ashamed that I have ever been in any way connected, that I am almost ready to go right from the country; and would do so forthwith, if it was not for my children, as I can plainly see what the result will be, if the private characters of each be touched upon, and there is no doubt but they will use every means to make the characters known, to damage the evidence on both sides; such is my opinion, and if others who have no connexion are to have their names mixed up, I know the result, total ruin; I am only sorry I have ever been connected with such a disreputable society; it was foreign to me before going to Coptrod, and being in the company I have now to complain of, and will for the future wipe my hands of such a class; it's as well known in London as Rochdale

Appendix.

about the election business, and they know as much; I am only afraid it's the total destruction of more than you; if it should in any way fall on me, you will bear my everlasting curse for the affair.

I hope it may prove different, and am

Yours, &c.
J. L.

I will have no interviews, only private.

LETTER from Messrs. *Macdougall & Newall* to Mr. *J. W. Harris.*

ROCHDALE ELECTION.

44, Parliament-street, London. S. W.
19 June 1857.

Dear Sir,

WE enclose warrant to Mark Turner and James Sharp. We note what you say. We have thrown a petard amongst them to-day. They have sent Peter Johnson up to tamper with Rothwell. We learnt the facts this morning. Mr. Newall at once prepared a Petition to the House. He and Rothwell were examined as to the facts at the Bar of the House, and an order was made to bring up Johnson, and Lord, an accomplice, forthwith, and they are now being sought for by the Serjeant-at-Arms.

You will see the proceedings in the "Times."

Yours truly,
Macdougall & Newall.

J. W. Harris, Esq.

LETTER from Mr. *J. W. Harris* to Mr. *A. Rothwell.*

Sir,

Rochdale, 19 June 1857.

I AM surprised at John Lord's impertinence in writing to you, and interfering with you in reference to your evidence before the Committee, and I have written to him upon the subject, and referred him to the Sessional Orders on the subject, and that further steps will be taken in the matter.

He did not send any money to his wife to satisfy Mr. Lee's claim, but sent his acceptance to Richard Mills for 20 *l.* payable at three months. Mills offered the bill to Lee, and he refused to have anything to do with it. I understand from Lee that Mills intended to get the bill discounted, and, if so, he will probably pay the claim to protect himself. I will make some arrangement with Lee to obtain time for payment if the order is made against you.

Your letter to Lord was a very proper one.

Yours respectfully,
Jos. Wm. Harris.

Mr. Abraham Rothwell, London.

P. S.—The Committee will not hear evidence as to character.

J. W. H.

LETTER from Mr. *J. W. Harris* to Mr. *J. Lord.*

Sir,

Rochdale, 19 June 1857.

ROCHDALE ELECTION PETITION.

As the agent of Andrew Stewart and Thomas Southworth, esquires, I beg to give you notice that a summons of the Right honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons has been served upon Mr. Abraham Rothwell, in the matter of the above Petition.

I have also to give you notice, that, by the Sessional Orders of the House of Commons, it was resolved, "That if it shall appear that any person hath been tampering with any witness, in respect of his evidence to be given to this House, or any Committee thereof, or directly or indirectly hath endeavoured to deter or hinder any person from appearing or giving evidence, the same is declared to be a high crime and misdemeanor; and this House will proceed with the utmost severity against such offender."

I am in possession of written evidence, under your own hand, that you are unduly interfering with Mr. Abraham Rothwell, in violation of the above resolution; and I have instructions to adopt the necessary proceedings against you to enforce the resolution of the House. The Committee will sit on the 25th instant, when the matter will be brought before their notice.

Yours obediently,
Jos. Wm. Harris.

Mr. Jno. Lord,
Messrs. Wm. Bates, jun. & Co., Patent Wadding Manufacturers,
No. 6, Little Knight-rider-street, London.

I N D E X.

[*N.B.*—In this Index the *Figures* following the Names of the Witnesses refer to the Questions in the Evidence; and those following *App. p.* to the Paging of the Appendix; and the Numerals following *Rep. p.* to the Paging of the Report.]

A.

ABDUCTION OF WITNESS. Period at which witness was first told that the petitioners were apprehensive lest Abraham Rothwell might be got out of the way; witness saw from the first the value of his evidence, *Newall* 54–57. 80. 97, 101, 102. 137–143——Witness understood that the liberal party in Rochdale were apprehensive lest Rothwell should go away, but witness did not know why, *Lord* 848–858——It was rumoured previously to the interview with Peter Johnson on the 18th inst. that something would be done to get Rothwell out of the way, *Holland* 1430——John Lord remarked to witness on one occasion that Rothwell would be away when he was wanted, *ib.* 1484–1493——Witness had spoken to Mr. Newall about the importance of Rothwell's evidence, but does not recollect saying previously to Rothwell's coming to London, that he was apprehensive of his being got out of the way, *Harris* 1714–1718——Either on the 11th, 12th or 13th of May, Mr. Harris and Mr. Livesey, or at all events one of them, expressed an apprehension that Rothwell might be abducted, *Newall* 1811–1813. 1815, 1816.

See also *Johnson, Peter.*

Agents for Petitioners. Witness is agent for the petitioners in the matter of the Rochdale election, *Newall* 1——He had not the slightest previous intimation of the meeting between Abraham Rothwell and Peter Johnson on the 18th instant, *ib.* 28, 29.

Witness is a solicitor at Rochdale, *Harris* 900, 901——Did not act as agent for either of the candidates at the late election, *ib.* 902, 903——Since the election has acted as agent for the petitioners, *ib.* 904——Mr. Holland is secretary for the Reform Association, *ib.* 1172.

Witness came to London on the 12th of May on the matter of the election petition, and has been here ever since, *Holland* 1251, 1254——Witness expects to be paid for his services; he has received 15*l.* from Mr. Harris, *ib.* 1376–1380——Witness has not at any time made an appointment with Johnson on his own account, or any body else's, *ib.* 1416–1422. 1507–1516——Witness took an active part in the election, but cannot say at what time it was determined that Mr. Harris should be the agent for the petitioners, *ib.* 1517–1529.

The first interview between Mr. Harris and witness was on the 21st of April; nature thereof, *Newall* 1809, 1810——The second interview was on the 11th of May, *ib.* 1810——Further statement to the effect that witness knew knothing whatever of the intended meeting between Johnson and Rothwell, *ib.* 1822–1825.

B.

Bribery. From all the facts brought before witness in the preparation of the petitioner's case, he felt no doubt but Rothwell had been paid for his vote at the last Rochdale election, *Newall* 80——Rothwell is a liberal, and always voted with his party until the last election, *ib.* 105–107.

Earnings of witness at Rochdale; receipts on account of lodgings, *Rothwell* 155–163. 500–517——He voted at the last election, *ib.* 164——He did not make a memorandum of his being bribed at the election, inasmuch as he wished to forget so discreditable an act, *ib.* 347–356.

Witness was impelled to leave Rochdale partly by want of employment, but more especially by a feeling of shame on account of the bribe, *Rothwell* 386–403. 492, 493. 563.

Report, 1857—*continued*.

Bribery—continued.

563. 567-570——Previous arrangement and understanding under which witness came to London; his evidence on the election petition was part of the arrangement, *Rothwell* 415-425. 573-581——Witness got 5 *l.* for his vote, *ib.* 491——Circumstances under which it became generally known in Rochdale that witness had taken a bribe, *ib.* 492-499, 531-539.

About a month ago witness heard accidentally in London that Rothwell had taken a bribe of 5 *l.* at the election, *Lord* 596-611.

For the last seventeen years witness has known Rothwell to have voted for the liberal candidates, *Harris* 938-940. 1226-1228——Circumstance of Rothwell having come to witness's office in Rochdale about two weeks after the election, and made a statement as to his having been bribed; witness has got this statement, *ib.* 964-978——The circumstance of Rothwell having voted for the Conservative candidate naturally led to an inquiry into the matter, *ib.* 1226-1230.

About two weeks after the election, witness heard that Rothwell had taken a bribe, and spoke to him on the subject, *Holland* 1523. 1534, 1535——Rothwell subsequently made a statement to Mr. Livesey relative to the bribe, *ib.* 1536-1539.

See also *Johnson, Peter.*

C.

Communication between Witnesses. Nature of the latest communications between Mr. Harris and witness, *Newall* 38-45. 60-65——Nature of witness's communications with Mr. Holland, *ib.* 67.

Conversation this morning between John Lord and witness, *Rothwell* 461-463——Since witness's examination by The House last evening, he has had no communication with Rothwell, *Lord* 755-769.

Witness recently received in Rochdale a letter from Lord to Abraham Rothwell, and at the same time a copy of the reply of the latter to Lord's letter; these were handed to witness by Mr. Ashworth, of Rochdale, *Harris* 909-937. 1095-1105——Lord's letter to Rothwell is now in the hands of Mr. Newall (the same produced), *Harris* 910, and *App. p.* 75.

Particulars as to Rothwell, Holland, and Lord having called on witness at Ginger's hotel on an evening about ten days ago; they stayed about two hours, and had some refreshment; but, so far as witness recollects, the election petition was not talked of, *Harris* 993-1009. 1062-1094. 1106-1110. 1223-1225——To the best of witness's recollection, he did not receive during the past week any letter or communication from Rothwell on the subject of the election petition, *ib.* 1010-1018. 1050. 1097-1105. 1157-1161——Witness left Rochdale for London last evening, and brought all his papers with him; he had previously forwarded to London the letters from Lord to Rothwell, *ib.* 1044-1050——The copy of Rothwell's letter to Lord was written by Mr. Holland, *ib.* 1061.

Reference to a letter from witness to Rothwell, relative to the letter from Lord to the latter, and telling him that his reply to Lord was a very proper one, *Harris* 1097. 1151-1156——Explanation as to a communication from Mr. Holland, which first informed witness of the charge against Johnson of offering to bribe Rothwell; belief that this letter, which was received on the 19th instant, came by post, *ib.* 1175-1207.

Statement as to witness having late on Thursday night posted a letter to Mr. Harris, at Rochdale, about the offer of Johnson; doubt whether this letter reached Rochdale in time for an answer by Friday's post, *Holland* 1302-1321——On Wednesday Rothwell gave witness a letter from Lord, and on Thursday witness gave this letter and a copy (written by himself) of Rothwell's reply to Mr. Ashworth, of Rochdale, to give to Mr. Harris, *ib.* 1431-1442. 1454-1463——Rothwell's reply to Lord's letter was delivered by witness at Lord's place of business on Thursday afternoon, *ib.* 1443-1450——Witness did not write to Mr. Harris when sending him the letters of Lord and Rothwell, *ib.* 1455. 1459-1463——Witness has occasionally seen Lord relative to some business matters between him and Rothwell, but has not spoken to him about his letter to Rothwell, *ib.* 1565, 1566——Witness, Rothwell and Lord went one evening accidentally to Mr. Harris's hotel, but had no conversation about the election on that occasion, *ib.* 1587-1593.

Witness produces the letter received from Mr. Holland on Friday; the envelope has been detached from it, *Harris* 1645-1648——Doubts whether he had heard from Mr. Holland at the time he received Lord's letter from Mr. Ashworth, *ib.* 1649-1657——Mr. Holland's letter was received between five and six in the afternoon, *ib.* 1655-1657. 1744-1750——The letters from witness to Lord and Rothwell were written immediately after witness had seen Mr. Ashworth, and had heard from Mr. Holland, and were in time for the

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Communication between Witnesses—continued.

the evening post from Rochdale; they were posted by witness's clerks, *Harris* 1657–1679. 1742–1752——The letter to Lord was most probably written after the receipt of Mr. Holland's letter, *ib.* 1665. 1677, 1678.

Further statement that witness did not, to the best of his recollection, receive a letter from Rothwell on Friday; there is no such letter among his papers, *Harris* 1680. 1689–1709—— Witness is quite clear that he has not received any letter from Lord except the one to Rothwell, *ib.* 1681–1688. 1696, 1697. 1700–1702——Witness perfectly recollects that Lord's letter to Rothwell was given him by Mr. Ashworth, *ib.* 1753, 1754.

Witness produces a letter written by him to Mr. Harris on Friday last, *Newall* 1825, 1826; and *App. p.* 76.

Letter sent by Mr. Holland to Mr. Harris, dated 18 June 1857, *App. p.* 75——Copies of letters from Mr. Harris to John Lord and Abraham Rothwell, *ib.* 76.

See also *Johnson, Peter.* *Lord, John.* *Rothwell, Abraham.* *Undue Influence.*

E.

Employment (*Petitioner's Witness*). Explanation as to Rothwell having, by witness's advice, been furnished with employment in London; so far as witness is aware, no money whatever has been given to him, *Newall* 46–53. 73. 79. 85–94. 121–123——Means by which witness obtained employment in London about ten days ago, *Rothwell* 252–259 ——Statement relative to the employment procured for Rothwell; belief that it was obtained through the intervention of a friend of Mr. Livesey, *Harris* 1733–1736. 1741. 1776–1781.

Expenses of Witness. See *Travelling Expenses of Witness.* *Witness's Expenses.*

F.

Forester, Colonel C. W. (*Assistant Serjeant-at-Arms.*) (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Since the service of the Speaker's warrant on Peter Johnson, on Friday last, every step has been taken to find him, but without success, 1828–1830.

H.

Harris, Joseph William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Solicitor at Rochdale, 900, 901 ——Did not act as agent for either of the candidates at the late election, 902, 903—— Since the election, has acted as agent for the petitioners, 904——Is well acquainted with John Lord; did not see him at the election, and believes he took no part in it, 905–908. 1051–1060. 1236, 1237 —— Recently received in Rochdale a letter from Lord to Abraham Rothwell, and at the same time a copy of the reply of the latter to Lord's letter; these were handed to witness by Mr. Ashworth, of Rochdale, 909–937. 1095–1105 —— Lord's letter to Rothwell is now in the hands of Mr. Newall (the same produced), 910.

For the last seventeen years witness has known Rothwell to have voted for the liberal Members, 938–940. 1226–1228——Witness accompanied Rothwell to London, and paid his expenses, but is to be repaid by Mr. Alderman Livesey, of Rochdale, 941–946. 1042, 1043——Mr. Livesey kept an eye over Rothwell, in order to see that his evidence was not tampered with, 944. 947. 959——Rothwell left Rochdale partly in search of work, and partly in order to be removed from the interference of the Conservative party, 944. 947, 948——Witness left Rothwell with Mr. Livesey, at Ryder's Hotel, and only saw him occasionally afterwards when in London, 949. 963. 992, 993. 1111–1115.

Visit of Mr. Livesey and Rothwell to France, on account of the indifferent health of the former, and in order that the latter might not be tampered with, 950–962. 1116–1125——Before Rothwell left Rochdale, witness did not hear anything about his going to France, 950, 951——Circumstance of Rothwell having come to witness's office in Rochdale, about two weeks after the election, and made a statement as to his having been bribed; witness has got this statement, 964–978——On the 12th May, two days after leaving Rochdale, witness and Mr. Holland took Rothwell to Mr. Newall's office, and had him served with a Speaker's warrant, 979–991.

Particulars as to Rothwell, Holland, and Lord having called on witness at Ginger's hotel, on an evening about ten days ago; they stayed about two hours, and had some refreshment, but, so far as witness recollects, the election petition was not talked of, 993–1009. 1062–1094. 1106–1110. 1223–1225——To the best of witness's recollection, he did not receive, during the past week, any letter or communication from Rothwell on the subject of the election petition, 1010–1018. 1050. 1097–1105. 1157–1161.

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Harris, Joseph William. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Rothwell has not received any money from witness, 1019. 1111——Belief that Mr. Livesey has supplied Rothwell with money; grounds for this belief, 1020–1031. 1112–1115. ——Nature of Mr. Livesey's connexion with the election petition; he has not supplied funds for its conduct, 1032–1043——Witness left Rochdale for London last evening, and brought all his papers with him; he had previously forwarded the letters from Lord to Rothwell, 1044–1050——Reference to a letter given to witness in London by Rothwell, who had received it from Richard Mills, of Rochdale, whose handwriting he knew, 1050. 1127–1131.

The copy of Rothwell's letter to Lord was written by Mr. Holland, 1061——Reference to a letter from witness to Rothwell, relative to the letter from Lord to the latter, and telling him that his reply to Lord was a very proper one, 1097. 1151–1156——In consequence of Lord's letter to Rothwell, witness wrote to Lord, setting forth the impropriety of his interference with Rothwell's evidence, and threatening an application to the Committee on the subject, 1097. 1135–1150. 1175–1181——The letter from Lord to Rothwell read; inference that its effect might have been to induce Rothwell not to give evidence 1133–1141.

Reference to some letters received by witness at different times from Mr. Holland; these were not the cause of witness's letter to Lord, 1144–1149. 1175–1181——Occasion of witness having last seen Peter Johnson; he does not at all know where he has gone to, 1162–1164. 1167–1171——It is understood in Rochdale that Johnson is secretary for the Conservative registration, 1165, 1166——Mr. Holland is secretary for the Reform Association, 1172——Mr. Mills voted at the election, but did not take an active part, 1173, 1174.

Explanation as to a communication from Mr. Holland which first informed witness of the charge against Johnson of offering to bribe Rothwell; belief that this letter, which was received on the 19th inst., came by post, 1175–1207——Period at which witness first got from Rothwell the letter signed "Claude," 1208–1222——The circumstance of Rothwell having voted for the Conservative candidate, naturally led to an inquiry into the matter, 1226–1230——Particulars as to some pecuniary transactions between Lord and Rothwell, the latter having, conjointly with Mr. Mills, become security for the former for the payment of a debt which he (Lord) has since failed to meet, 1231–1235.

[Second Examination.]—Produces the letter received from Mr. Holland on Friday; the envelope has been detached from it, 1645–1648——Doubts whether he had heard from Mr. Holland at the time he received Lord's letter from Mr. Ashworth, 1649–1657—— Mr. Holland's letter was received between five and six in the afternoon, 1655–1657. 1744–1750——The letters from witness to Lord and Rothwell were written immediately after witness had seen Mr. Ashworth, and had heard from Mr. Holland, and were in time for the evening post from Rochdale; they were posted by witness's clerks, 1657–1679. 1742–1752——The letter to Lord was most probably written after the receipt of Mr. Holland's letter, 1665. 1677, 1678.

Further statement that witness did not, to the best of his recollection, receive a letter from Rothwell on Friday; there is no such letter among his papers, 1680. 1689–1709 ——Witness is quite clear that he has not received any letter from Lord, except the one to Rothwell, 1681–1688. 1696, 1697. 1700–1702——Twofold motive of Mr. Livesey in going to France and taking Rothwell with him, further adverted to, 1710. 1719. 1721 ——Mr. Livesey rather than witness arranged that Rothwell should go to France, 1711–1713. 1719–1722.

Further reference to Rothwell's desire to leave Rochdale and obtain employment in London; witness made him no promises, 1714. 1771–1775——Witness merely came with him to London, and then Mr. Livesey looked after him, 1714——Witness had spoken to Mr. Newall about the importance of Rothwell's evidence, but does not recollect saying, previously to Rothwell coming to London, that he was apprehensive of his being got out of the way, 1714–1718——With regard to Mr. Livesey and Rothwell having been only eight days absent, witness believes it was partly owing to pressure of business on Mr. Livesey, and partly to Rothwell's reluctance to be watched or kept under control, 1723–1730. 1769. 1782–1793.

Surveillance exercised by Mr. Holland over Rothwell, after Mr. Livesey's departure for Rochdale, 1726. 1737–1740——Statement relative to the employment procured for Rothwell in London; belief that it was obtained through the intervention of a friend of Mr. Livesey, 1733–1736. 1741. 1776–1781——Witness perfectly recollects that Lord's letter to Rothwell was given him by Mr. Ashworth, 1753, 1754——Intimacy between Johnson and Mr. Livesey, though their politics are different, 1755–1758——Nature of the steps taken by witness, as agent for the petitioners, to see that Rothwell was properly looked after, 1759–1770.

Information relative to Richard Mills; he took an exceedingly active part on the side of Sir Alexander Ramsay, but with regard to the letter signed "Claude," witness states that he does not know the handwriting of Mills, 1794–1807.

Harris,

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Harris, Mr. Letter from Mr. Harris to Abraham Rothwell, dated 19 June 1857, approving of his reply to the letter from Lord, *App. p.* 76——Letter from Mr. Harris to John Lord, dated 19 June 1857, relative to the attempted interference of the latter with the evidence of Abraham Rothwell, *ib.*——*See* also *Communication between Witnesses.*

Holland, Samuel. (Analysis of his Evidence).—Wool-sorter at Rochdale, 1239, 1240——Is well acquainted with Peter Johnson, John Lord, and Abraham Rothwell, 1241–1245——Is Secretary to the Rochdale Reform Association, 1246, 1247——Johnson is agent or secretary for the Conservative party, 1248–1250——Came to London on the 12th May on the matter of the election petition, and has been here ever since, 1251–1254.

Since witness's arrival in London he has lived close to Rothwell, in order to have opportunities of preventing any tampering with him, 1255–1270. 1544–1549——On Thursday evening (the 18th instant), Rothwell called on witness and told him he had made an appointment with Lord to meet Johnson that evening, with reference to his attendance before the Election Committee, 1271–1276. 1322–1324——Witness tried to dissuade Rothwell from keeping the appointment, but not prevailing, told him to be as brief and pointed as possible, and then accompanied him to the neighbourhood of the place of meeting, 1276–1279. 1501–1506.

Rothwell was with Johnson and Lord at the appointment for about half an hour, 1280–1290——On coming back to witness he said that he had been offered 50 *l.* to go to America, and that he was to meet Johnson again on the following evening, 1291–1299. 1478——Witness advised Rothwell to make a note of the interview with Johnson, which Rothwell did, and on the following morning drew up a statement from his notes for Mr. Newall, 1300, 1301. 1325–1329. 1494, 1495——Statement as to witness having late on Thursday night posted a letter to Mr. Harris at Rochdale, about the offer of Johnson; doubt whether this letter reached Rochdale in time for an answer by Friday's post, 1302–1321.

On Friday evening witness met Johnson at the Elephant and Castle, the place of appointment with Rothwell; character of the conversation between them previously to the arrival of the Speaker's messenger, 1330–1360. 1414. 1464–1479. 1567–1583——Remarks of the messenger in serving the warrant on Johnson; he did not explain the consequences of disobeying the Order of the House, 1343–1345——When Rothwell was served with the Speaker's warrant witness gave him a sovereign, 1361, 1362. 1415.

Witness has not given Rothwell any money, save the sovereign referred to; explanation hereon that he has paid Rothwell's hotel expenses, and lent him 2 *l.* before leaving Rochdale; but that these items are to be repaid, 1363–1407——Witness expects to be paid for his services; he has received 15 *l.* from Mr. Harris, 1376–1380——Witness did not take from Rothwell any acknowledgment for the 2 *l.*, 1399. 1402——Witness has not seen Johnson since Friday, and does not know where he is, 1408–1413——He has not at any time made an appointment with Johnson on his own account or anybody else's, 1416–1422. 1507–1516.

Lord never told witness that Johnson did not wish to see him (witness), until he had first seen Rothwell, 1423, 1424——Witness did not know Johnson was in London until he was told by Rothwell on Thursday, 1425–1429——It was rumoured previously that something would be done to get Rothwell out of the way, 1430——On Wednesday Rothwell gave witness a letter from Lord, and on Thursday witness gave this letter and a copy (written by himself), of Rothwell's reply to Mr. Ashworth of Rochdale, to give to Mr. Harris, 1431–1442. 1454–1463.

Rothwell's reply to Lord's letter was delivered by witness at Lord's place of business on Thursday afternoon, 1443–1450——Witness did not write to Mr. Harris, when sending him the letters of Lord and Rothwell, 1455. 1459–1463——Witness has mentioned to Lord the serious effect of tampering with a witness who has been served with a Speaker's warrant, 1480–1483——Lord remarked on one occasion that Rothwell would be away when he was wanted, 1484–1493——Richard Mills, of Rochdale, belongs to the party opposed to the reformers, 1496–1500.

Witness took an active part in the election, but cannot say at what time it was determined that Mr. Harris should be the agent for the petitioners, 1517–1529——About two weeks after the election, witness heard that Rothwell had taken a bribe and spoke to him on the subject, 1523. 1534, 1535——Rothwell told witness that Richard Mills had offered him money to go away, 1530–1533. 1550–1553——Rothwell subsequently made a statement to Mr. Livesey relative to the bribe, 1536–1539.

Mr. Livesey is a witness for the petitioners, but is not now in London, 1540–1542——Peter Johnson voted for Sir Alexander Ramsay, 1543——Witness knew and approved of the arrangement for Rothwell's leaving Rochdale, 1554–1560——Willingness of Rothwell to come to London; he fully knew the object of his coming, 1561–1564. 1621, 1622. 1632–1635——Witness has occasionally seen Lord relative to some business matters between him and Rothwell, but has not spoken to him about his letter to Rothwell, 1565, 1566——Rothwell had been to Mr. Newall's chambers before witness went with him there,

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Holland, Samuel. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

1577. 1584–1586——Witness, Lord, and Rothwell went accidentally one evening to Mr. Harris's hotel, but had no conversation about the election on that occasion, 1587–1593.

Examination relative to a copy of Lord's letter to Rothwell, written by witness from memory, on Saturday last, and given to Mr. Newall; want of coincidence with the language of the original, 1594–1620——Statement that witness never held out any inducement to Rothwell with reference to his evidence, and that he does not remember Rothwell to have expressed himself as expecting that something would be done for him when the petition was over, 1621–1644.

Holland, Samuel. Paper prepared by Samuel Holland, and delivered in by Mr. Newall, as the purport of the letter sent by John Lord to Abraham Rothwell, *App. p.* 75.

See also *Communication between Witnesses. Johnson, Peter. Surveillance of Witness.*

J.

Johnson, Peter. Witness was first told yesterday (the 19th inst.) by Mr. Holland, that a man named Peter Johnson had come from Rochdale for the purpose of getting Rothwell out of the way, *Newall* 20. 30–32. 69——Rothwell was subsequently brought to witness's office, and gave him some written memoranda of what had taken place between him and Johnson; the same produced, *ib.* 20, 21. 27. 34——A statement of what had occurred was also drawn up by Rothwell, Mr. Holland being with him at the time, in witness's office, upon which it was determined to petition the House for Johnson's attendance, *ib.* 20–27. 145–148——Johnson has a vote for Rochdale, and is the Conservative registration agent, *ib.* 69.

Until last Thursday (the 18th inst.) witness had not seen Peter Johnson since he left Rochdale, *Rothwell* 265——Intimate acquaintance of witness with Johnson, *ib.* 266–275. 522, 523——The conversation between Johnson and witness, on Thursday, took place in a street, *ib.* 297, 298. 300.——Particulars of the interview; Johnson eventually offered witness 50 *l.* to go to America, which witness declined, adding that 100 *l.* was little enough, *ib.* 300–305.

A second appointment was made between Johnson and witness for last evening (the 19th inst.), *Rothwell* 300——Witness told Mr. Holland what Johnson had said, and Mr. Holland told Mr. Newall, *ib.* 320. 329–333. 442–444——Statement as to witness having, at the time, committed to writing what had passed between him and Johnson, *ib.* 334–346. 444——Witness did not know that the memorandum of the interview with Johnson was to be shown to Mr. Newall, *ib.* 442–444——Witness did not believe that Johnson of himself could have paid the 50 *l.* which he offered to witness, *ib.* 522–530.

On Thursday morning (the 18th instant), Peter Johnson, of Rochdale, called on witness at the place of his employment; witness had not previously had any communication with him and did not know he was in London, *Lord* 612–619. 749–752. 823–830——Particulars of what passed between Johnson and witness on this occasion; the former seemed to wish that Rothwell should leave the country, and asked witness to tell him that he (Johnson) would give him 50 *l.* towards going away, *ib.* 620–643——Particulars of what passed between Johnson and Rothwell so far as it reached the ears of witness, who was standing pretty near; the former offered the latter 50 *l.* to leave the country, which Rothwell declined, saying it should have been 100 *l.*, *ib.* 692–730——The interview took place in the room of a public-house, and not in the street, *ib.* 693–699. 780–790.

Johnson said nothing about Rothwell's evidence on the election petition, and witness did not know that the offer of money had reference to it, *Lord* 706–715. 738–744. 845–847——Witness concluded that Johnson was prepared at the time to pay the 50 *l.* as from himself, *ib.* 718–723——The interview occupied only a few minutes, *ib.* 725–730——Witness knows but little of Johnson, *ib.* 827–830——Johnson said he would not like to see Mr. Holland until he had first seen Rothwell, *ib.* 836–840. 883–886. 895–898——Johnson did not say where the 50 *l.* was to come from, *ib.* 880–882.

Occasion of witness having last seen Peter Johnson; he does not at all know where he has gone to, *Harris* 1162–1164. 1167–1171——It is understood in Rochdale that Johnson is secretary for the Conservative Association, *Harris* 1165, 1166; *Holland* 1248–1250——Rothwell was with Johnson and Lord at the appointment for about half an hour, *Holland* 1280–1290——On coming back to witness he said that he had been offered 50 *l.* to go to America, and that he was to meet Johnson again on the following evening, *ib.* 1291–1299. 1478.

Witness advised Rothwell to make a note of the interview with Johnson, which Rothwell did, and on the following morning drew up a statement from his notes for Mr. Newall, *Holland* 1300, 1301. 1325–1329. 1494, 1495——On Friday evening witness met Johnson at the Elephant and Castle, the place of appointment with Rothwell; character of the conversation between them previously to the arrival of the Speaker's messenger,

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Johnson, Peter—continued.

Holland 1330–1360. 1414. 1464–1479. 1567–1583——Witness has not seen Johnson since Friday, and does not know where he is, *ib.* 1408–1413——Lord never told witness that Johnson did not wish to see him (witness) until he had first seen Rothwell, *ib.* 1423, 1424——Witness did not know Johnson was in London until he was so told by Rothwell on Thursday, *ib.* 1425–1429——Johnson voted for Sir Alexander Ramsay, *ib.* 1543.

Since the service of the Speaker's warrant on Peter Johnson on Friday last every step has been taken to find him, but without success, *Forester* 1828–1830.

Remarks by the Committee on the interview between Johnson, Lord, and Rothwell, *Rep. p.* iii——The inference would seem to be that the object of Johnson was to prevent Rothwell's being examined on the trial of the election petition, *ib.*

See also *Speaker's Warrant.*

L.

Livesey, Mr. Abraham Rothwell was brought to London by Mr. Livesey, Alderman of Rochdale, *Newall* 71–78——Absence of communication between witness and Mr. Livesey, whilst the latter and Rothwell were in France, *ib.* 111. 115–118——Belief that Mr. Livesey has supplied Rothwell with money; grounds for this belief, *Harris* 1020–1031. 1112–1115——Nature of Mr. Livesey's connexion with the election petition; he has not supplied funds for its conduct, *ib.* 1032–1043.

Mr. Livesey is a witness for the petitioners, but is not now in London, *Holland* 1540–1542——Intimacy between Johnson and Mr. Livesey, though their politics are different, *Harris* 1755–1758——Explanation that Mr. Livesey, when in France, wrote one letter to witness, which he reads, but that witness did not write to him, *Newall* 1816–1820.

See also *Surveillance of Witness.*

Lord, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Used to live in Rochdale; is now at work in London, 582–586——Was at Rochdale on the nomination day, but not on the polling day of the late election, 587, 588——Left Rochdale to go to Paris, with reference to wool cleaning, 589–591——Is not an elector of Rochdale, and has not for more than two years taken any part in the politics of the place, 592, 593. 899.

Witness returned from Paris about six weeks ago, 594——About a month ago he heard accidentally in London that Abraham Rothwell had taken a bribe of 5 *l.* at the Rochdale election, 596–611——On Thursday morning, the 18th instant, Peter Johnson, of Rochdale, called on witness at the place of his employment; witness had not previously had any communication with him, and did not know he was in London, 612–619. 749–752. 823–830——Particulars of what passed between Johnson and witness on this occasion; the former seemed to wish that Rothwell should leave the country, and asked witness to tell him that he (Johnson) would give him 50 *l.* towards going away, 620–643.

Witness told both Johnson and Rothwell that he wished to have nothing to do with the matter of the election petition, 627. 646. 649. 710, 711. 736–742. 791–794. 800. 834. 847——On Thursday evening witness saw Rothwell, and told him that Johnson would give him money if he would go away, and that he wanted to see him on the subject, 644–662——Witness had previously heard of the election petition, and that Rothwell was to give evidence upon it, 663–675. 860–873.

Johnson and Rothwell came simultaneously to the meeting on Thursday evening; witness had not seen Johnson in the meantime, 676–691——Particulars of what passed between Johnson and Rothwell, so far as it reached the ears of witness, who was standing pretty near; the former offered the latter 50 *l.* to leave the country, which Rothwell declined, saying it should have been 100 *l.*, 692–730——The interview took place in the room of a public-house, and not in the street, 693–699. 780–790——Johnson said nothing about Rothwell's evidence on the election petition, and witness did not know that the offer of money had reference to it, 706–715. 738–744. 845–847.

Witness concluded that Johnson was prepared at the time to pay the 50 *l.*, as from himself, 718–723——The interview occupied only a few minutes, 725–730——Witness continued with Johnson for some time subsequently, but did not enter upon the matter of the petition, or Rothwell's evidence, 731–737——Intimacy between Rothwell and witness, 745–748——Explanation as to the object of a recent letter from witness to Rothwell; how far it may have related to the evidence of the latter, with a view to its being suppressed, or to his keeping out of the way, 749–754. 770, 771. 791–810. 842–879.

Since witness's examination by the House last evening, he has had no communication with Rothwell, 755–769——Reference to a letter from Rothwell in reply to the one written to him by witness, 772–779——Witness was aware that Rothwell had been summoned before the Committee, but was not aware that he had received a Speaker's warrant, 811–822——Witness knows but little of Johnson, 827–830——Witness desired

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Lord, John. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Rothwell not to tell Mr. Holland what had occurred, so far as it related to witness, and afterwards upbraided Rothwell because he had told Mr. Holland, 831–834. 841.

Johnson said he would not like to see Mr. Holland until he had first seen Rothwell, 836–840. 883–886. 895–898——Witness understood that the Liberal party were apprehensive lest Rothwell should go away, but witness did not know why, 848–858——Witness never spoke to Rothwell about his evidence, 874–876——Johnson did not say where the 50 *l.* was to come from, 880–882——Witness was to have met Johnson and Rothwell again last evening, but his presence was not essential, and he did not go, 887–892.

Lord, John. It was arranged on Thursday (the 18th instant) between Lord and witness, that later in the evening witness should meet Peter Johnson at the Falcon Inn, Falcon-square, *Rothwell* 291——Nature of the part taken by Lord in the second interview on Thursday; he was near enough to hear Johnson's offer, *ib.* 357–366. 453–459——Intimacy between Lord and witness when at Rochdale; pecuniary obligations of the former to witness, *ib.* 470–490.

On Thursday evening witness saw Rothwell, and told him that Johnson would give him money if he would go away, and that he wanted to see him on the subject, *Lord* 644–662——Witness had previously heard of the election petition, and that Rothwell was to give evidence upon it, *ib.* 663–675. 860–873——Johnson and Rothwell came simultaneously to the meeting on Thursday evening; witness had not seen Johnson in the meantime, *ib.* 676–691——Witness continued with Johnson for some time subsequently to the interview with Rothwell on Thursday, but did not enter upon the matter of the petition or Rothwell's evidence, *ib.* 731–737——Witness was to have met Johnson and Rothwell again last evening, but his presence was not essential, and he did not go, *ib.* 887–892.

Witness is well acquainted with John; did not see him at the election, and believes he took no part in it, *Harris* 905–908. 1051–1060. 1236, 1237——Particulars as to some pecuniary transactions between Lord and Rothwell, the latter having conjointly with Mr. Mills become security for the former for the payment of a debt which he (Lord) has since failed to meet, *ib.* 1231–1235.

Letter from Lord to Rothwell relative to the intended evidence of the latter, and setting forth what he (Lord) considers the evils likely to result therefrom, *App. p.* 75.

The Committee report that the fact of Rothwell being a person likely to be examined as a witness, became known in Rochdale, and was before the 18th instant known to John Lord, *Rep.* iii—— Lord became aware of Johnson's object in desiring to communicate with Rothwell, *ib.*

See also *Johnson, Peter.* *Rothwell, Abraham.* *Speaker's Warrant.* *Undue Influence.*

M.

Macdougall & Newall, Messrs. see *Agents for Petitioners.* *Newall, John.*

Mills, Richard. Reference to a letter signed "Claude," which was sent to Rothwell, and was given to witness by Mr. Harris; its object was to induce Rothwell to leave the country, and was written, according to Mr. Harris, by Richard Mills, of Rochdale, *Newall* 34–37.

Remark recently by John Lord, that if witness gave evidence, Mr. Mills would get two years' imprisonment for the part taken by him in the election, *Rothwell* 283–289——Mr. Mills was one cause of witness taking money for his vote, *ib.* 284——Statement as to Mr. Mills having offered witness 10 *l.* on one occasion, and 20 *l.* on another occasion, to keep out of the way in the matter of the election petition, *ib.* 540–565.

Reference to a letter given to witness in London by Rothwell, who had received it from Richard Mills, of Rochdale, whose handwriting he knew, *Harris* 1050. 1127–1131——Mr. Mills voted at the election, but did not take an active part, *ib.* 1173, 1174——Period at which witness first got from Rothwell the letter signed "Claude," *ib.* 1208–1222.

Mr. Mills, of Rochdale, belongs to the party opposed to the reformers, *Holland* 1496–1500——Rothwell told witness that Mills had offered him money to go away, *ib.* 1530–1533. 1550–1553.

Information relative to Mr. Mills; he took an exceedingly active part on the side of Sir Alexander Ramsay, but with regard to the letter signed "Claude," witness states that he does not know the handwriting of Mills, *Harris* 1794–1807.

N.

Newall, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is agent for the petitioners in the matter of the Rochdale election, 1——On the 12th May witness's clerk served an order on Abraham Rothwell to attend before the Committee, 2–5——Witness is not clear as to the time he first saw Rothwell, 6. 9, 10——Rothwell came to witness's chambers in Parliament-street at an early stage of the proceedings, but witness had never seen him previously, 6–10——Before the service of the Speaker's warrant, Rothwell had been brought to witness's office by Mr. Holland, of Rochdale, 11–16——Previously to the 18th instant Rothwell had been occasionally at witness's office, but witness did not have much communication with him, 17, 18.

Witness was first told yesterday (the 19th inst.) by Mr. Holland, that a man named Peter Johnson had come from Rochdale for the purpose of getting Rothwell out of the way, 20. 30–32. 69——Rothwell was subsequently brought to witness's offices, and gave him some written memoranda of what had taken place between him and Johnson; the same produced, 20, 21. 27. 34.——A statement of what had occurred was also drawn up by Rothwell, Mr. Holland being with him at the time, in witness's office, upon which it was determined to petition the House for Johnson's attendance, 20–27. 145–148.

Witness had not the slightest previous intimation of the meeting between Rothwell and Johnson, 28, 29——Mr. Holland holds some office in connexion with the Liberal party, at Rochdale, 30.——Reference to a letter from John Lord to Rothwell; witness has not seen it, and only heard of it yesterday from Mr. Harris, 33, 34. 38–41. 58–65. 129–133.——Reference to a letter signed "Claude," which was sent to Rothwell, and was given to witness by Mr. Harris, the petitioner's local agent; its object was to induce Rothwell to leave the country, and was written, according to Mr. Harris, by Richard Mills of Rochdale, 34–37.——Nature of the latest communications between Mr. Harris and witness, 38–45. 60–65.

Explanation as to Rothwell having, by witness's advice, been furnished with employment in London; so far as witness is aware, no money whatever has been given to him 46–53. 73. 79. 85–94. 121–123——Period at which witness was first told that the petitioners were apprehensive lest Rothwell might be got out of the way; witness saw from the first the value of his evidence, 54–57. 80. 97. 101, 102. 137–143——Nature of witness's communications with Mr. Holland, 67——Johnson has a vote for Rochdale, and is the Conservative registration agent, 69.

Rothwell was brought to London by Mr. Livesey, Alderman of Rochdale, 71–78——From all the facts brought before witness, he felt no doubt but Rothwell had been paid for his vote, 80——Statement as to Mr. Livesey and Rothwell having gone to France shortly after witness had seen the latter and advised his employment in London; period of their going and returning, 81–89. 109, 110. 119–127——Impression that Rothwell had returned from France when the Speaker's warrant had been served upon him, 85. 89. 108. 126. 135——Further evidence as to the period at which and circumstances under which witness first saw Rothwell, 89 *et seq.*

Constant surveillance over Rothwell from the first, 103, 104——Rothwell is a Liberal and always voted with his party until the late election, 105–107——Absence of communication between witness and Mr. Livesey, whilst the latter and Rothwell were in France, 111. 115–118——The petition was presented on the 11th of May, and the Speaker's warrant, as regards Rothwell, was obtained on the following day, 134, 135.

[Second Examination.]—The first interview between Mr. Harris and witness was on the 21st of April; nature thereof, 1809, 1810——The second interview was on the 11th of May, on which occasion Rothwell first came to witness's office, 1810. 1814——Either on the 11th, 12th, or 13th of May, Mr. Harris and Mr. Livesey, or at all events one of them, expressed an apprehension that Rothwell might be abducted, 1811–1813. 1815, 1816.

Statement as to witness having suggested that Rothwell should go to Dieppe rather than to Boulogne, though he was under the impression that eventually he went to the latter place, 1816——Explanation that Mr. Livesey, when in France, wrote one letter to witness, which he reads, but that witness did not write to him, 1816–1820.

After the 13th of May, Rothwell next came to witness's office on the 25th of May, having been to France in the meantime, after the service of the Speaker's warrant; previous misapprehension of witness on this point; 1821——Statement to the effect that witness knew nothing whatever of the intended meeting between Johnson and Rothwell, 1822–1825——Witness produces a letter written by him to Mr. Harris on Friday last, 1825, 1826.

Newall, Mr. Letter from Messrs. Macdougall and Newall to Mr. Harris, dated 19th June 1857, *App. p.* 76.

See also *Agents for Petitioners.* *Communication between Witnesses.*

Report, 1857—*continued*.

R.

Ramsay, Sir Alexander, M. P. The Committee state that nothing has transpired before them to connect the Sitting Member, or his agents, with the transactions between Johnson, Lord, and Rothwell, *Rep. p.* iii.

Rothwell, Abraham. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is a wool-sorter at Rochdale, 149, 150 ——Is married; has left his family still at Rochdale, 151–154——Earnings of witness at Rochdale; receipts on account of lodgings, 155–163——Witness voted at the last Rochdale election, 164. 500–517——Came to London on the 10th May with Mr. Harris, 165–169——Borrowed 5 *l.* from Mr. Livesey before leaving Rochdale; gave an acknowledgment for it, 170–177——His travelling expenses to London were paid by Mr. Harris; witness will have to repay the amount, 178–185.

On coming to London witness and Mr. Harris went to Ryder's hotel, where Mr. Livesey was staying, and where witness's expenses were paid, 186–192. 211——After staying at the hotel for three or four days, Mr. Livesey and witness went on a pleasure trip to Paris, and were absent altogether about eight days, 193–210. 219, 220. 426–441 ——Mr. Livesey paid all the expenses of witness's visit to Paris, but witness understands that it was only a loan, and is to be repaid, 211–218.

On returning to London witness went for a day or two to Ryder's hotel, where his expenses were again paid by Mr. Livesey, who only lent the money, 221–223. 227–229 ——Witness did not receive any other money from Mr. Livesey, except perhaps a chance shilling or two, 230, 231——Besides receiving a sovereign, when served with the summons, witness has had about two pounds from Mr. Holland to support himself in London; this was in the nature of a loan, 232–240. 260, 261.

Witness first went to the office of Messrs. Macdougal & Newall about the 12th of May; he was accompanied by Mr. Livesey, 241–245——He did not then make any statement relative to his evidence before the Election Committee, 246–251——Means by which witness obtained an employment in London about ten days ago, 252–259—— Means of support of his wife and family during his absence, 262–264. 392.

Until last Thursday (the 18th instant) witness had not seen Peter Johnson since he left Rochdale, 265——Intimate acquaintance of witness with Johnson, 266–275. 522, 523——Particulars as to what passed on Thursday evening between witness and John Lord, of Rochdale, relative to witness's evidence before the Committee, 276–291. 456. 459——Remark by Lord, that if witness gave evidence, Mr. Richard Mills, of Rochdale, would get two years' imprisonment for the part taken by him in the election, 283–289 ——Mr. Mills was one cause of witness taking money for his vote, 284.

It was arranged on Thursday between Lord and witness, that later in the evening witness should meet Peter Johnson at the Falcon Inn, Falcon-square, 291——Before meeting Johnson, witness communicated with Mr. Holland, who accompanied him to the neighbourhood of the place of appointment, 291–297——The conversation between Johnson and witness took place in a street, 297, 298. 300——Particulars of the interview; Johnson eventually offered witness 50 *l.* to go to America, which witness declined, adding that 100 *l.* was little enough, 300–305.

A second appointment was made between Johnson and witness for last evening (the 19th instant), 300——In saying that 100 *l.* would be little enough, witness had no intention to accept that sum if it were offered, or any other sum, his mind having been made up to attend the Committee and speak the truth, 302–328——Witness intended to have kept the appointment for last evening for the sake of curiosity, but was dissuaded by Mr. Newall, 314–328——Witness told Mr. Holland what Johnson had said, and Mr. Holland told Mr. Newall, 320. 329–333. 442–444.

Statement as to witness having at the time committed to writing what had passed between him and Johnson, 334–346. 444—Witness did not make a memorandum of his being bribed at the election, inasmuch as he wished to forget so discreditable an act, 347–356——Nature of the part taken by Lord in the second interview on Thursday; he was near enough to hear Johnson's offer, 357–366. 453–459——Circumstance of Lord having on recent occasions tried to persuade witness to keep back his evidence or to go away; he knew at the time that witness had been served with a Speaker's warrant, 366–385. 445–449. 456–469.

Witness was impelled to leave Rochdale, partly by want of employment, but more especially by a feeling of shame on account of the bribe, 386–403. 492, 493. 563. 567–570——Further statement relative to the money lent witness in Rochdale by Mr. Livesey, 404–414——Previous arrangement and understanding under which witness came to London; his evidence on the election petition was part of the arrangement, 415–425. 573–581.

Witness did not know that the memorandum of the interview with Johnson was to be shown to Mr. Newall, 442–444——Doubt whether Johnson knew that witness had received the Speaker's warrant, 450–452——Intimacy between Lord and witness when at

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Rothwell, Abraham. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

at Rochdale; pecuniary obligation of the former to witness, 470–490——Witness got 5 *l.* for his vote, 491——Circumstances under which it became generally known in Rochdale that witness had taken a bribe, 492–499. 531–539.

Explanation as to witness being at present respectably clothed, although for some months before leaving Rochdale his wages were very scanty, 500–513——He lived chiefly at the expense of his friends, 514, 515——Reference to a letter from Lord to witness which the latter forwarded to Mr. Harris, 518–521——Witness did not believe that Johnson could of himself have paid the 50 *l.* which he offered to witness, 522–530——Statement as to Mr. Mills having offered witness 10 *l.* on one occasion and 20 *l.* on another occasion to keep out of the way in the matter of the election petition, 540–565——Witness received the Speaker's summons before he went to Paris, 571, 572.

Rothwell, Abraham. On the 12th of May witness's clerk served an order on Abraham Rothwell to attend before the Committee, *Newall* 2–5——Witness is not clear as to the time he first saw Rothwell, *ib.* 6. 9, 10——Rothwell came to witness's chambers in Parliament-street at an early stage of the proceedings, but witness had never seen him previously, *ib.* 6–10——Before the service of the Speaker's warrant, Rothwell had been brought to witness's office by Mr. Holland, of Rochdale, *ib.* 11–16——Previously to the 18th inst. Rothwell had been occasionally at witness's office, but witness did not have much communication with him, *ib.* 17, 18——Further evidence as to the period at which, and circumstances under which witness first saw Rothwell, *ib.* 89 *et seq.*

Witness first went to the office of Messrs. Macdougal and Newall about the 12th of May; he was accompanied by Mr. Livesey, *Rothwell* 241–245——He did not then make any statement relative to his evidence before the Election Committee, *ib.* 246–251——In saying to Peter Johnson that 100 *l.* would be little enough for witness to take in order to go to America, he had no intention to accept that sum if it were offered, or any other sum, his mind having been made up to attend the Committee and speak the truth, *ib.* 302–328——Witness intended to have kept the second appointment with Johnson for last evening for the sake of curiosity, but was dissuaded by Mr. Newall, *ib.* 314–328.

Rothwell left Rochdale partly in search of work, and partly in order to be removed from the interference of the Conservative party, *Harris* 944. 947, 948——Willingness of Rothwell to come to London; he fully knew the object of his coming, *Holland* 1561–1564. 1621, 1622. 1632–1635——Rothwell had been to Mr. Newall's chambers before witness went with him there, *ib.* 1577. 1584–1586——Statement that witness never held out any inducement to Rothwell with reference to his evidence, and that he does not remember Rothwell to have expressed himself as expecting that something would be done for him when the petition was over, *ib.* 1621–1644——Further reference to Rothwell's desire to leave Rochdale and obtain employment in London; witness made him no promises, *Harris* 1714. 1771–1775.

On the 11th of May Rothwell first came to witness's office with Mr. Harris, *Newall* 1810, 1811——After the 13th of May Rothwell next came to witness's office on the 25th of May, having been to France in the meantime, after the service of the Speaker's warrant; previous misapprehension of witness on this point, *ib.* 1821.

Remarks by the Committee on the interview between the witnesses Johnson, Lord, and Rothwell, *Rep. p.* iii.

See also *Abduction of Witness. Bribery. Communication between Witnesses. Employment (Petitioner's Witness). Johnson, Peter. Lord, John. Mills, Richard. Speaker's Warrant. Surveillance of Witness. Travelling Expenses of Witness. Undue Influence. Witness's Expenses.*

S.

Speaker's Warrant. Impression that Rothwell had returned from his visit to France with Mr. Livesey when the Speaker's warrant had been served upon him, *Newall* 85. 89. 108. 126. 135——The petition was presented on the 11th of May, and the Speaker's warrant, as regards Rothwell, was obtained the following day, *ib.* 134, 135.

Doubt whether Johnson knew that witness had received the Speaker's warrant, *Rothwell* 450–452——Witness received the Speaker's summons before he went to Paris *ib.* 571, 572.

Witness was aware that Rothwell had been examined before the Committee, but was not aware that he had received a Speaker's warrant, *Lord* 811–822.

On the 12th of May, two days after leaving Rochdale, witness and Mr. Holland took Rothwell to Mr. Newall's office, and had him served with a Speaker's warrant, *Harris* 979–991.

Remarks of the Speaker's messenger in serving the warrant on Johnson; he did not explain the consequence of disobeying the order of the House, *Holland* 1343–1345——Witness has mentioned to Lord the serious effect of tampering with a witness who has been served with a Speaker's warrant, *ib.* 1480–1483.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Surveillance of Witness. Statement as to Mr. Livesey and Rothwell having gone to France shortly after witness had seen the latter, and advised his employment in London; period of their going and returning, *Newall*, 81–89. 109, 110. 119–127——Constant surveillance over Rothwell from the first, *ib.* 103, 104.

Witness came to London on the 10th of May with Mr. Harris, *Rothwell* 165–169——Before meeting Johnson on the 18th inst., witness communicated with Mr. Holland, who accompanied him to the neighbourhood of the place of appointment, *ib.* 291–297.

Mr. Livesey kept an eye over Rothwell in order to see that his evidence was not tampered with, *Harris* 944. 947. 959——Witness left Rothwell with Mr. Livesey at Rider's Hotel, and only saw him occasionally afterwards when in London, *ib.* 949. 963. 992, 993. 1111–1115——Before Rothwell left Rochdale, witness did not hear anything about his going to France, *ib.* 950, 951——Visit of Mr. Livesey and Rothwell to France, on account of the indifferent health of the former, and in order that the latter might not be tampered with, *ib.* 950–962. 1116–1125.

Since witness's arrival in London he has lived close to Rothwell, in order to have opportunities of preventing any tampering with him, *Holland* 1255–1270. 1544–1549——On Thursday evening, the 18th instant, Rothwell called on witness, and told him he had made an appointment with Lord to meet Johnson that evening, with reference to his attendance before the Election Committee, *ib.* 1271–1276. 1322–1324——Witness tried to dissuade Rothwell from keeping the appointment, but not prevailing, told him to be as brief and pointed as possible, and then accompanied him to the neighbourhood of the place of meeting, *ib.* 1276–1279. 1501–1506——Witness knew and approved of the arrangement for Rothwell's leaving Rochdale, *ib.* 1554–1560.

Twofold motive of Mr. Livesey in going to France, and taking Rothwell with him, further adverted to, *Harris* 1710. 1719. 1721——Mr. Livesey, rather than witness, arranged that Rothwell should go to France, *ib.* 1711–1713. 1719–1722——Witness merely came with Rothwell to London, and then Mr. Livesey looked after him, *ib.* 1714——With regard to Mr. Livesey and Rothwell having been only eight days abroad, witness believes it was partly owing to pressure of business on Mr. Livesey, and partly to Rothwell's reluctance to be watched or kept under control, *ib.* 1723–1730. 1769. 1782–1793——Surveillance exercised by Mr. Holland over Rothwell after Mr. Livesey's departure for Rochdale, *ib.* 1726. 1737–1740——Nature of the steps taken by witness, as agent for the petitioners, to see that Rothwell was properly looked after, *ib.* 1759–1770.

Statement as to witness having suggested that Rothwell should go to Dieppe, rather than to Boulogne, though he was under the impression that eventually he went to the latter place, *Newall* 1816.

T.

Tampering with Witness. See *Johnson, Peter.* *Lord, John.* *Rothwell, Abraham.*

Travelling Expenses of Witness. Witness's travelling expenses were paid to London by Mr. Harris; witness will have to repay the amount, *Rothwell* 178–185.

Witness accompanied Rothwell to London and paid his expenses, but is to be repaid by Mr. Alderman Livesey, of Rochdale, *Harris* 941–946. 1042, 1043.

U.

Undue Influence. Reference to a letter from John Lord to Abraham Rothwell; witness has not seen it, and only heard of it yesterday from Mr. Harris, *Newall* 33, 34. 38–41. 58–65. 129–133.

Particulars as to what passed on Thursday, between witness and Lord, relative to witness's evidence before the Committee, *Rothwell* 276–291. 456. 459——Circumstance of Lord having on recent occasions tried to persuade witness to keep back his evidence or to go away; he knew at the time witness had been served with a Speaker's warrant, *ib.* 366–385. 449. 456–469——Remarks relative to the letter from Lord to witness, which the latter forwarded to Mr. Harris, *ib.* 518–521.

Witness is not an elector of Rochdale, and has not for more than two years taken any part in the politics of the place, *Lord* 587. 592, 593. 899——Witness told both Johnson and Rothwell that he wished to have nothing to do with the matter of the election petition, *ib.* 627, 646. 649. 710, 711. 736–742. 791–794. 800. 834. 847——Intimacy between Rothwell and witness, *ib.* 745–748——Explanation as to the object of a recent letter from witness to Rothwell; how far it may have related to the evidence of the latter with a view to its being suppressed, or to his keeping out of the way, *ib.* 749–754. 770, 771. 791–810. 842–879——Reference to a letter from Rothwell in reply to the one written to him by witness, *ib.* 772–779.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Undue Influence—continued.

Witness desired Rothwell not to tell Mr. Holland what had occurred relative to the election petition, so far as related to witness, and afterwards upbraided Rothwell because he had told Mr. Holland, *Lord* 831–834. 841——Witness never spoke to Rothwell about his evidence, *ib.* 874–876.

In consequence of Lord's letter to Rothwell, witness wrote to Lord, setting forth the impropriety of his interference with Rothwell's evidence, and threatening an application to the Committee on the subject, *Harris* 1097. 1135–1150. 1175–1181——The letter from Lord to Rothwell read; inference that its effects might have been to induce Rothwell not to give evidence, *ib.* 1133–1141——Reference to some letters received by witness at different times from Mr. Holland; these were not the cause of witness's letter to Lord, *ib.* 1144–1149. 1175–1181.

Examination relative to a copy of Lord's letter to Rothwell, written by witness from memory on Saturday last, and given to Mr. Newall; want of coincidence with the language of the original, *Holland* 1549–1620.

Letter from John Lord to Abraham Rothwell, relative to the intended evidence of the latter before the Election Committee, and setting forth what he (Lord) considers the evils likely to result therefrom, *App. p.* 75.

See also *Johnson, Peter. Rothwell, Abraham.*

W.

Witness's Expenses. Witness borrowed 5*l.* from Mr. Livesey before leaving Rochdale; gave an acknowledgment for it, *Rothwell* 170–177——On coming to London, witness and Mr. Harris went to Ryder's hotel, where Mr. Livesey was staying, and where witness's expenses were paid, *ib.* 186–192. 211——After staying at the hotel three or four days, Mr. Livesey and witness went on a pleasure trip to Paris, and were absent altogether about eight days, *ib.* 193–210. 219, 220. 426–441——Mr. Livesey paid all the expenses of witness's visit to Paris; but witness understands that it was only a loan, and is to be repaid, *ib.* 211–218——On returning to London, witness went for a day or two to Ryder's hotel, where his expenses were again paid by Mr. Livesey, who only lent the money, *ib.* 221–223. 227–229.——Witness did not receive any other money from Mr. Livesey, except perhaps a chance shilling or two, *ib.* 230, 231.

Besides receiving a sovereign when served with the summons, witness has had about 2 *l.* from Mr. Holland to support himself in London; this was in the nature of a loan, *Rothwell* 232–240. 260, 261——Means of support of witness's wife and family at Rochdale during his absence in London, *ib.* 262–264. 392——Further statement relative to the money lent witness in Rochdale by Mr. Livesey, *ib.* 404–414——Explanation as to witness being at present respectably clothed, although for some months before leaving Rochdale his wages were very scanty, *ib.* 500–513——He lived chiefly at the expense of his friends, *ib.* 514, 515.

Rothwell has not received any money from witness, *Harris* 1019. 1111——When Rothwell was served with the Speaker's warrant, witness gave him a sovereign, *Holland* 1361, 1362. 1415——Witness has not given Rothwell any money since the sovereign referred to; explanation hereon that he has paid Rothwell's hotel expenses, and lent him 2 *l.* before leaving Rochdale, but that these items are to be repaid, *ib.* 1363–1407——Witness did not take from Rothwell any acknowledgment for the 2 *l.*, *ib.* 1399–1402.

REPORT

FROM THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

ROCHDALE ELECTIO
(NEWALL'S PETITION);

TOGETHER WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE,

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

APPENDIX AND INDEX.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
24 *June* 1857.

[*Price* 1 *s.*]

128—Sess. 2.

Under 1(

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

SLIGO BOROUGH ELECTION PETITION;

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
3 *August* 1857.

Mercurii, 29° *die Julii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Borough of Sligo.

John Whitehall Dod, Esq.	John Martin, Esq. (Tewkesbury).
Earl Jermyn.	John Benjamin Smith, Esq. (Stockport).

Chairman, Sir JOHN YARDE BULLER, Bart.

Jovis, 30° *die Julii*, 1857.

Ordered, THAT the Petitions and List relative to the said Election be referred to the Committee.

Ordered, THAT the Committee do meet to-morrow, in one of the Committee-rooms of the House, at Eleven of the clock.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE - - - - - - - p. iv

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE - - - - - - - - - - p. 1

REPORT.

SLIGO BOROUGH ELECTION COMMITTEE.

Veneris, 31° *die Julii*, 1857.

The House informed that the Committee had determined,—

That John Patrick Somers, esquire, is not duly elected a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of Sligo.

That the Right honourable John Arthur Wynne is duly elected, and ought to have been returned a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of Sligo.

The House further informed, that the Committee had altered the Poll taken at the last Election for the Borough of Sligo, by striking off the names of William Dudgeon and Martin Feenarty from the Votes given for John Patrick Somers, esquire, and by adding them to the Votes given for the Right honourable John Arthur Wynne; and had further altered the Poll by striking off the name of Edward George Elliott from the Votes given for the said John Patrick Somers, it having been proved that he did not vote at all at the said Election; and had further altered the Poll by adding to the Votes given for the said Right honourable John Arthur Wynne, the names of James Henry Ferguson and Francis Yarde Gilbert, whose Votes had been improperly refused at the said Election.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Veneris, 31° *die Julii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated, and agreed to the following Resolutions;—

1. " That Counsel will not be allowed to go into matters not referred to in their opening statement, without a special application to the Committee for permission to do so.

2. " That if costs be demanded by either party, under the 11 & 12 Vict. c. 98, the question must be raised immediately after the decision on that particular case, unless the Committee shall otherwise decide.

3. " That the Committee expect, that with respect to cases of bribery, or offers or promises of money, or other valuable consideration, which it is intended to bring home to the Sitting Member, or his agents, the Counsel for the Petitioners will now state the names of the electors bribed, or to whom such offers were so made, and those of the persons who actually gave the bribe, or offered to do so.

4. " The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a power, upon the special application of Counsel, to proceed with any case which tends to inculpate any principal or agent, the knowledge of which case has been brought out before the Committee in the progress of the investigation, with the circumstances of which the parties could not be reasonably supposed to have been previously cognizant.

5. " That with respect to treating, the Committee will expect Counsel to state the times and places where such treating is alleged to have taken place.

6. " That with respect to undue influence, the Committee will require to be furnished with a list of the persons who are alleged to have been subjected to such undue influence, and also with a list of those who are alleged to have exercised it.

7. " The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a discretionary power, as in cases of bribery.

8. " That no person shall be examined as a witness, who shall have been in the room during any of the proceedings, with the exception of the agents, whose names shall be handed in, without the special leave of the Committee.

9. " That the Committee will only allow one Counsel to address them on opening the case, and one Counsel on the summing up.

10. " That if any point of law should arise requiring argument, the Committee reserve to themselves the power of hearing only one Counsel on each side.

11. " That if the leading Counsel are not prepared to sum up the case on either side, when the evidence is terminated, the Committee will not protract the proceedings for the convenience of Counsel who may be absent.

12. " That with respect to objected votes, the Committee expect Counsel to exhaust one class of objections before proceeding to another."

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolutions.

The Petition of the Right Hon. *J. A. Wynne*, the unsuccessful candidate at the last Election against the Return of *J. P. Somers*, was read.

Counsel for the Petitioner, Mr. *Slade* and Mr. *Clerk*.

Agents, Mr. *Mostyn* and Messrs. *Baxter, Rose, & Norton*.

The Petition of *William Clarke* and *Thomas Reed Wilson*, electors, against the Return of *J. P. Somers*, was read.

No person appeared in support of this Petition.

The Petition of *Thomas Cowan* and *Patrick Farrell*, against the Return of *J. P. Somers*, was read.

No person appeared in support of this Petition.

Counsel

Counsel for the Sitting Member: Mr. Serjeant *Thomas*, Mr. *J. G. Jones*, and Mr. *C. M. Lewis*.

Agent: Mr. *C. Lewis*.

Mr. *Slade* opened a case of scrutiny.

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas* applied for an adjournment of the case, on the ground that the mayor of Sligo, whose conduct was complained of, was unable to attend in consequence of indisposition, and produced a medical certificate stating that the mayor of Sligo was in such a state of health that it was impossible for him to undertake a journey for some time.

The medical certificate was put in and read.

The Committee decided that there was no charge in the Petition of Mr. *Wynne* against the Returning Officer, and therefore called upon the Counsel for the Petitioners to proceed with the case.

The Shorthand-writer was sworn by the Chairman.

James Richard Naylor, from the office of the Clerk of the Crown, called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*. Produced writ to the sheriff of the county of Sligo, precept to the mayor of Sligo, and return for the last election for the said borough. Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas*.

Edward Clements, called; sworn; examined by Mr *Clerk*; produced two poll-books of last election for the borough of Sligo; cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas*.

John Charles Welsh, called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Jones*.

Edward Clements, recalled; and further examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas* objected to the reception of the poll-books on the ground that Clements was not an agent for the Clerk of the Crown within the meaning of 13 & 14 Vict. c. 69, and that the poll-books not being produced out of the proper custody, were not receivable in evidence.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in answer to the objection.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated, and decided that the poll-books are properly put in, and are admissible in evidence.

Poll-books put in accordingly.

Parties called in, and informed thereof.

Edward Jones, called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; produced a copy of the register for the borough of Sligo.

ON THE VOTE OF WILLIAM DUDGEON,

(No. 80 on the Register; objected to on the ground that he tendered his vote at the last election for Wynne, and that notwithstanding said tender the said vote was fraudulently and corruptly recorded in favour of Somers.)

William Dudgeon, called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Edward Pollock, called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas*.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard against the vote being retained on Mr. Somers' poll.

Mr. *Jones* heard in favour of vote being retained, and objected that the register was not sufficiently proved.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated.

Resolved, "That the vote of William Dudgeon be struck off the votes given for Mr. Somers, and added to those given for Mr. Wynne."

Parties called in, and informed thereof.

ON THE VOTE OF MARTIN FEENARTY.

(No. 92 on Register. Objected to on the ground that it was tendered for Wynne, and being refused by deputy, who alleged that the voter was drunk, was notwithstanding recorded for Somers.)

Martin Feenarty, called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas* objected that certain words added after the voter's name in the poll-book were not proved to have been made at the time.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in answer to the objection.

The *Committee* overruled the objection.

The entry in the poll-book was read.

Martin Feenarty further examined by Mr. *Clerk;* cross-examined by Mr. *Lewis;* re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Edward Pollock called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk;* cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas.*

Thomas Mostyn called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk;* cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas.*

Mr. *Clerk* summed up evidence.

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas* heard in reply.

Resolved, "That the vote of Martin Feenarty be struck off the votes given for Mr. Somers and added to those given for Mr. Wynne."

ON THE VOTE OF EDWARD GEORGE ELLIOTT,

(No. 86 on Register. Objected to on the ground that he did not vote or appear at the last election, but that notwithstanding his vote is fraudulently recorded for Somers).

Edward George Elliott, called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk;* cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas.*

Resolved, "That the vote of Edward George Elliott be struck off the poll."

ON THE VOTE OF JAMES HENRY FERGUSON,

(Claimed to be added to the votes of Wynne, such vote having been duly tendered, but not added to the poll).

James Henry Ferguson, called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk;* cross-examined by Mr. *Lewis.*

Resolved, "That the vote of James Henry Ferguson be added to the poll."

ON THE VOTE OF FRANCIS YARDE GILBERT,

(Claimed to be added to the votes of Wynne, such vote having been duly tendered, but not added to the poll).

Captain *Francis Yarde Gilbert,* called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Edward Pollock, called; sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Mr. *Clerk* heard in favour of adding the vote to Mr. Wynne's poll.

Resolved, "That the vote of Francis Yarde Gilbert be added to the poll."

Mr. *Clerk* stated that Mr. Wynne was now in a majority, and claimed the seat on his behalf.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated.

Resolved, "That John Patrick Somers, Esq., is not duly elected a burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the borough of Sligo.

Resolved, "That the Right Hon. John Arthur Wynne is duly elected, and ought to have been returned a burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the borough of Sligo.

Resolved, "That the Committee had altered the poll taken at the last election for the borough of Sligo, by striking off the names of William Dudgeon and Martin Feenarty from the votes given for John Patrick Somers, Esq., and by adding them to the votes given for the Right Hon. John Arthur Wynne; and had further altered the poll by striking off the name of Edward George Elliott from the votes given for John Patrick Somers, it having been proved that he did not vote at all at the said election; and had further altered the poll by adding to the votes given for the said Right Hon. John Arthur Wynne, the names of James Henry Ferguson and Francis Yarde Gilbert, whose votes had been improperly refused at the said election."

Ordered, "To report the above Resolutions to The House."

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

WITNESSES.

Veneris, 31° *die Julii*, 1857.

James Richard Naylor, Esq. - - - - - p. 1
Edward Clements, Esq. - - - - - pp. 2. 5
Mr. John Charles Welsh - - - - - - p. 4
Mr. Edward Jones - - - - - - - p. 6
Mr. William Dudgeon - - - - - - p. 6
Mr. Edward Pollock - - - - - - p. 6. 11. 15
Mr. Martin Feenarty - - - - - - - p. 8
Mr. Thomas Mostyn - - - - - - - p. 12
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Mr. James Henry Ferguson - - - - - - p. 13
Captain Francis Yarde Gilbert, R. E. - - - - p. 14

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Veneris, 31° *die Julii*, 1857.

PRESENT.

John Whitehall Dod, Esq.
Earl Jermyn.
John Martin, Esq. (Tewkesbury).
John Benjamin Smith, Esq. (Stockport).
Sir John Yarde Buller, Bart.

SIR JOHN YARDE BULLER, BART., IN THE CHAIR.

THE committee-room was cleared.

After some time the Counsel and Parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee had come to the usual Resotions, with the exception of the last.

The Petition of *John Arthur Wynne*, Esq., complaining of the return of *John Patrick Somers*, Esq., at the last election for the Borough of Sligo, was read.

Mr. *Slade* and Mr. *Clerk*, appeared as Counsel.

Messrs. *Baxter*, *Rose*, and *Norton*, appeared as Agents.

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas*, Mr. *J. G. Jones*, and Mr. *Charles Wray Lewis*, appeared as Counsel for the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Lewis* appeared as Agent.

Mr. *Slade* was heard to open the case on behalf of the Petitioner.

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas* applied for a postponement, on the ground of the absence of the returning officer, the Mayor of Sligo, through illness, and produced medical certificates in support of his application.

After some discussion, the *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the case should now proceed.

James Richard Naylor, Esq., was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

J. R. Naylor, Esq.
31 July 1857.

1. YOU are the Chief Clerk in the office of the Clerk of the Crown?—Yes, I am.

2. Do you produce a writ to the sheriff of Sligo, with the precept to the mayor of the borough?—The writ to the sheriff of the county of Sligo, and the precept to the mayor of the borough of Sligo.

3. What is the date of the precept?—"Given under the seal of my office the 25th of March."

4. Have you also the return by the mayor?—The return made by the mayor and the electors.

5. What is the date of that?—2d of April.

6. Who is returned?—John Patrick Somers, Esq., No. 6, Denbigh-place, London, England.

J. R. Naylor, Esq.

31 July 1857.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas*.

7. You get that from the office here; you are clerk in the office; where do you get that from?—This came by post from the Crown and Hanaper Office in Ireland to us, by virtue of the statute. "Received by post, the 18th of April 1857. J. R. Naylor."

The following endorsement on the return was read, stating that 260 votes were received at the poll for John Patrick Somers, Esq., and 144 votes for the Right Honourable John Arthur Wynne.

[The Witness withdrew.

Edward Clements, Esq., is called in; and, having been sworn, is Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

E. Clements, Esq.

8. WHAT is your office?—I have no office at present, except that I come here as agent from Mr. John O'Connell, the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper in Ireland.

9. Do you produce from the Office of the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper in Ireland certain documents which have been delivered to you by him?—The two poll-books left with him by the sheriff; poll-books respecting the borough of Sligo election.

10. Left with him as the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper?—Left with him as the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper for the borough of Sligo for the last election.

11. Are there two poll-books?—Two poll-books, just as delivered. (*Delivering in the same.*)

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas*.

12. What are you?—I am a barrister.

13. Are you employed to come over here by some person in Ireland?—Yes.

14. By whom were you employed?—By John O'Connell, the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper. I have just delivered in, in the same way, the Dublin books.

15. I do not care about that; when did you get these books?—I got these books on Wednesday last.

16. On Wednesday last?—Yes.

17. Where?—In Kingstown, and I had a great number; I want to explain.

18. Do limit yourself to answering my question?—It is necessary to explain.

19. Where does Mr. O'Connell live?—In Kingstown.

20. Did you receive these books by the hand of any person?—I received these books on Wednesday by the hand of Mr. John O'Connell, the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, in Dublin, on the way to Kingstown; I travelled with him in the train.

21. Did you receive the books in Kingstown or in Dublin?—In both, for he was sitting with me in the train while we were travelling.

22. Then you received the books in both?—Yes.

23. Will you tell us in English what that means; did you receive them in Kingstown?—I am only an Irishman.

24. Then you can perhaps English it; in Kingstown or in Dublin?—We travelled together with these books.

25. By the *Committee*.] Where was Mr. O'Connell when he delivered these books into your hands?—At the Dublin station of the Kingstown Railway.

26–27. In Dublin?—In Dublin.

28. Mr. Serjeant *Thomas*.] What did he deliver you; a bundle?—No; a tin-case.

29. Did you open that, and examine it?—Yes.

30. Every book that it contained?—No, I did not indeed; I never opened these, for instance; I looked at the endorsement.

31. That was just as it is now when you examined the tin case of parcels?—Yes, several parcels; a large tin case, much larger than this.

32. When

32. When did you change it into this?—That is what I wanted to explain.

33. When did you take it out of the larger tin case, and put it into this smaller one?—They were shifted into two different tin cases; this is the third case.

34. When did they shift from the first to the second; did you do that?—On Wednesday morning, I think.

35. The day before yesterday?—Yes.

36. Did you do it, or some person, a porter, or a clerk, or what?—It was Mr. O'Connell himself.

37. Where was that?—In Kingstown.

38. Then the large tin case that he had delivered to you at Dublin was opened at Kingstown, and some taken and put into a smaller case; is that so?—In a smaller case than the very large one; there are three sizes; it was opened, and he put in additional papers; he took out some, and changed others.

39. That is into the second case?—Yes; some of the proceedings were withdrawn last week.

40. When were they removed from the second to the third case?—I should think on Wednesday morning.

41. But you do not know?—No.

42. Who did that?—On Tuesday evening I suppose he did, for he told me he had, and he delivered me the case.

43. Then you do not know except from his telling you?—No, I do not; I did not see him do it; I said this is another case ——

44. I do not want what he said to you, or what you said. If you are a barrister, without reminding, you must know that what he said to you, or you said to him, ought not to be mentioned, and is not evidence. Then you did not see the shifting from the second case to the third case?—No.

45. You say, perhaps it was on Tuesday night they were shifted from the second to the third?—Tuesday night or Wednesday morning; I cannot say.

46. You have already said they were shifted on the Wednesday morning from the first to the second?—I said perhaps Wednesday morning. I had got them as shifted on the Wednesday morning; he might have shifted them the night before.

47. Then you did not see them shifted at either time?—No.

48. Then was it when he first delivered them to you at Dublin that you examined them?—No, it was not.

49. Then was it after they had been shifted into the second case or the third case that you opened the first, second, or third case and examined them; when was that?—I opened the first tin case after we had terminated our little journey from Dublin to Kingstown.

50. With him in person?—With him in person.

51. Did you open either case after he had shifted them into the second or into the third?—Yes; I opened the second case, that is, he opened the second case for me in my presence in Kingstown.

52. What day was that?—Before I started in the packet on Wednesday.

53. Then you are certain it was Wednesday?—Yes.

54. But you do not know whether they were shifted from the first to the second on the Tuesday night?—No, I do not know. I do not know when he shifted them.

55. Were they then shifted twice?—No, I think only once.

56. You have sworn to having seen them shifted on the Tuesday night?—No; I said I never saw them shifted.

57. You said you saw them shifted from the first to the second case?—No, I never saw them shifted; I found they were different in size and bulk.

58. I want to know when it was you saw them shifted?—I never saw them shifted at all.

59. At all?—No; I found a difference in size of the boxes.

60. Then you never saw them shifted at all?—No.

61. Then what did you mean by saying you opened them and shifted them on the Wednesday?—No; he opened them and showed them me the first day; he opened them and showed me a different number the second day.

62. I want to know this: you never saw them shifted at all, from the first to the second, or from the second to the third?—No; I never saw the act of shifting.

E. Clements, Esq.

31 July 1857.

63. Did you ever see those books in the Crown Office yourself?—I do not know; I might.

64. You do not know?—I do not know. I had been his deputy, appointed by the Lord Chancellor on Tuesday. I had been appointed as deputy to the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper when he was about, as he thought, to proceed with his documents to London.

65. I asked you this simple question, to which you have answered me this long answer. I ask you if you will swear that you saw that bundle in the Crown and Hanaper Office?—No, I will not swear any such thing; but I might have seen it, for I saw a great many.

66. So might I?—I never distinguished it; I might have seen it; I do not know whether I did or not. I saw hundreds of bundles there, similar to this.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

67. I understand you to say you were appointed by the Lord Chancellor to be deputy, and you were appointed on last Tuesday?—Yes.

68. From whom did you receive that tin case which contains that parcel?—I received this tin case with this parcel in it this day from one of the clerks of the office. This was the matter I wanted to explain.

69. Mr. *Thomas*.] Have you got your authority or appointment with you?—No.

70. Mr. *Clerk*.] Who was it who authorised you to bring over those papers which you have there; who was it that authorised you to bring over those papers which you have there?—Mr. John O'Connell, the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper, delivered me a tin box, containing a number of poll-books.

71. Did it contain those papers?—No, it did not contain those papers; but he said it did. That is what I wanted to explain.

72. By the *Committee*.] He told you the box did contain those books, whereas it did not contain them?—Yes. When I arrived in London, I immediately, on looking over the books and papers, found that the Sligo books were not amongst them, and I telegraphed that fact yesterday.

73. Mr. *Clerk*.] Then when did you get those?—About less than an hour ago I re-got them. I once had them.

74. When you arrived here yesterday, did you find the Sligo poll-books in the parcel which you had?—No.

75. Upon that you telegraphed to Ireland?—Yes.

76. Did you this morning receive those books?—Those books.

77. In that case?—In that case.

78. As they are?—As they are.

79. From whom did you get them?—From one of the clerks in the office.

80. By the *Committee*.] To whom did you telegraph?—To Mr. John O'Connell, the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

81. Who is the clerk who brought them over?—Charles Welsh.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *John Charles Welsh* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Mr. *J. C. Welsh*.

82. WHAT are you?—I am a Clerk.

83. Where?—In the Hanaper Office.

84. In Dublin?—In Dublin.

85. Did you receive a parcel yesterday?—I did.

86. Is it there (*pointing to the parcel produced by the previous Witness*)?—Yes.

87. That is it?—Yes.

88. To whom did you deliver it?—To Mr. Clements, this day.

89. From whom did you receive that parcel?—From Mr. John O'Connell.

90. The Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper?—The Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

91. Did you deliver it to Mr. Clements in the same state that you received it from Mr. John O'Connell?—I did.

92. When

92. When did you deliver that to Mr. Clements?—This day, immediately I arrived by the train. Mr. *J. C. Welsh.*

93. You arrived this morning from Dublin?—Yes, I arrived by the Holyhead train, and that comes in here, I think, about 11 o'clock; and immediately after the train arrived I took a cab, and came here straight with these books. 31 July 1857.

94. Was that case in your custody from the time you received it from Mr. John O'Connell till the time you delivered it to Mr. Clements?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Jones.*

95. When did you leave Dublin?—On yesterday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, by the Holyhead train steamboat.

96. What did you bring over with you?—Those books.

97. In the state they are now?—In the same state they now are in.

98. Tied in that way?—Tied in that way.

99. Was there any other wrapper upon them?—No other wrapper, but just as they are.

100. They were locked in that box?—They were locked in that box.

101. Had you the key?—I had the key.

102. Where did you get them?—I got them from Mr. O'Connell, at his residence in Kingstown; Tivoli-terrace, in Kingstown, where Mr. O'Connell resides.

103. The Crown and Hanaper Office is not in Kingstown, I think?—Oh no.

[The Witness withdrew.

Edward Clements, Esq., was again called in; and further Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

104. IS that the case you received from John Charles Welsh this morning?—Yes. *E. Clements*, Esq.

105. Do you produce it in the same state as you received it?—Yes.

106. You say that the poll-books, the same poll-books, were shifted by Mr. O'Connell at Kingstown; were they?—Yes; so he told me.

107. Then you arrived, as I understand it, in London without the Sligo poll-books?—I missed them. He told me they were in that large parcel.

108. You found they were not, and you then telegraphed?—Yes.

Mr. *Clerk* proposed to put in the poll-books as evidence.

109. By the *Committee.*] You supposed, when you set out at first, that you had those books with you?—Yes, I saw them the evening before.

110. You did not find the mistake out till you got to London?—No, it was in changing cases.

111. You did not see that?—I did not see that.

112. You fancied they were in the case which you brought to London, and when you got to London you found they were not there?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas* was heard against the reception of the poll-books.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in answer.

The committee-room was cleared.

After some time the Counsel and parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the books were properly put in, and were admissible in evidence.

Mr. *Edward Jones* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Mr. *E. Jones.*
31 July 1857.

113. ARE you the Clerk of the Peace for the borough of Sligo?—Yes.

114. You keep the records of that county, I believe?—Yes, the Peace Office records.

115. Are the revised lists for the borough delivered to you as clerk of the peace?—Yes.

116. I believe you are directed to have them printed in a book?—Yes.

117. Have you the lists delivered to you printed in a book?—Yes, I have (*producing the same*).

118. That is the Register, I believe, for the borough of Sligo?—It is.—(*The same was delivered in.*)

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Clerk* stated that he would proceed with the case of William Dudgeon, No. 80 on the Register.

Mr. *William Dudgeon* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Mr. *W. Dudgeon.*

119. WHERE do you reside in Sligo?—In Knox-street.

120. Did you go to the poll-booth on the last election for Sligo?—I did.

121. At the booth No. 1, I believe?—Mr. Conlan's booth; he was deputy, and Ward was the poll-clerk.

122. For whom did you tender your vote?—The Right honourable John Wynne.

123. When did you first hear there was some error in recording your vote?—

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas* objected to the question.

124. Did you know until after the election that your vote had not been recorded for Mr. Wynne?—I did not; it became a general rumour.

125. Did you and your brother give your votes about the same time that day?—He voted first, and I voted immediataly after.

126. Did you vote for Mr. Wynne or Mr. Somers?—I voted for the Right honourable John Wynne.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Edward Pollock* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Mr. *E. Pollock.*

127. YOU are a Solicitor at Sligo?—I am.

128. Were you acting as inspector at No. 1 booth at the last election?—I was.

129. Do you know William Dudgeon?—I do.

130. Did you see him vote at the election?—I did.

131. For whom did he vote?—The Right honourable John Wynne.

132. Had you a check-book at the election in which you entered the votes?—I had.

133. How did you enter that vote in your check-book?—For the Right honourable John Wynne.

134. Just look at it, if you please: No. 80 is the number—(*The Witness referred to his book*)?—"No. 80, Dudgeon, William, Sligo."

135. Voted for whom?—Voted for the Right honourable John Wynne.

136. Did you make that entry at the time?—I did.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas.*

137. Did you at that time see the entry made in this book; the poll-book?—No, I did not see the entry made; I saw the sheriff's deputy and his poll-clerk professedly make some entry.

138. By the *Committee.*] You did not see what he wrote?—I did not.

139. Mr. Serjeant *Thomas.*] What do you mean by "professedly" make some

some entry?—He was above me; I was below. It was in the Crown Court of Sligo; I was below him, and he was elevated, where the judges sit.

140. Did you turn round to see how he had entered the vote?—No, not particularly; I never guessed that he had entered it wrong.

141. You say "not particularly;" did you turn round to see what he had done; how he had entered the vote?—No; I could not have seen the book without rising up.

142. Did you see how he had entered the vote?—No.

143. Did you not, upon each vote, turn round to see how the vote was entered?—No.

144. Did you occasionally do so?—I might.

145. You might occasionally do so?—Yes.

146. Were there any persons behind this Mr. Ward; you were before him?—I was before him.

147. Were there any persons behind him?—Behind him?

148. Yes; you could not see, you know, unless you got up and turned round; but a person behind him might see him make the entry without any effort?—The deputy sheriff could have seen him.

149. You were there on behalf of Mr. Wynne?—I was.

150. Was there any other person there besides you on behalf of Mr. Wynne?—I was inspector; there was a check-clerk there besides me, under my control; a private check-clerk.

151. Did you put the check-clerks to sit where they could not see what was done?—No; for instance, if I was where you are I necessarily would be below.

152. Were there some persons above that you had appointed inspectors for watching the votes?—No.

153. Then your answer is, there were none?—None.

154. Were there persons behind at all?—None.

155. No persons behind at all?—None.

156. Then you did not at all take the precaution of looking over the clerks who were entering the votes?—I did not; it was not my business.

157. Nor did you employ any person to do so?—Certainly not.

158. Who is the check-clerk; is there a check-clerk; I am told there is a check-clerk?—A poll-clerk.

159. Well, poll-clerk; some person who looks over to see that the votes are properly entered; you say you had appointed a check-clerk?—It was some person to keep a book, somewhat similar to my own, under my eye.

160. Then do you make entries from what you hear persons say?—I do, in this book.

161. You merely make entries yourself from hearing the voter name his choice?—Yes.

162. What does your check-clerk do?—He records the vote as given.

163. From hearing also?—From hearing also; and as inspector it is my duty to see that he enters it right in his book.

164. Is that clerk here?—Not that I am aware of.

165. How is your check-clerk appointed; by you?—Not appointed by me; he is appointed by the gentleman; the conducting agent.

166. At all events, you watch him, to see that he does it correctly?—It is my duty to do so.

167. You do not know whether that clerk is here?—I do not.

168. Have you his book here?—I am not aware.

169. You do not know whether he or his book is here?—No, I do not know.

170. By the *Committee.*] That is merely a check upon the book?—That is merely a check upon the book.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

171. At this election where was the poll-clerk sitting?—He was sitting in a seat above where I was sitting.

172. Was the deputy sheriff sitting by him, or above him, or how?—I am not quite certain whether he was seated just under the deputy or beside the deputy, but at all events both of them were above where I was.

173. How much were you below where the poll-clerk was?—The bench

Mr. *E. Pollock.*

31 July 1857.

where the judge sits in the Crown Court, the deputy sat there; I am not sure whether his poll-clerk was beside him or under him; I rather think he was under him, where the clerk to the Crown sits; and then I was in the bar seat below that; a little below that.

174. So that you were not able to overlook at the time?—No.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Clerk* proposed to strike off this vote, and add it to Mr. Wynne's poll, and was heard in support thereof.

Mr. *Jones* was heard in support of the vote.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard in reply.

The committee-room was cleared.

After some time the Counsel and parties were again called in.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee had resolved that the vote of William Dudgeon, No. 80 on the Register, should be struck off the poll of Mr. Somers, and added to that of Mr. Wynne.

Mr *Clerk* stated that he would proceed with the vote of Martin Feenarty, No. 92 on the Register.

Mr. *Martin Feenarty* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Mr. *M. Feenarty.*

175. DO you live in High-street, Sligo?—Yes.

176. Did you vote at the last election for Sligo?—I tendered a vote for the Right honourable John Wynne.

177. Who was the deputy at the booth where you tendered your vote?—Mr. Conlan.

178. And was Ward the poll-clerk?—He was.

179. You tendered your vote; for whom did you tender your vote, do you say?—The Right honourable John Wynne.

180. Were you drunk on the day when you went to poll?—I did not drink a drop of spirits for 18 years before the day I voted.

181. Had you drunk any spirits upon that day?—No.

182. What had you drunk upon that day?—I drank that morning, about four o'clock, a tumbler of porter.

183. Was that all you had had on the day you voted?—It was; at four o'clock in the morning.

184. Were you sober at the time you went to the poll?—At sober as I am now.

185. For whom did you tender your vote at the election?—For the Right honourable John Wynne.

186. Do you recollect whether when you tendered your vote for the Right honourable John Wynne anything was said to you by the mayor's deputy, Mr. Conlan, or the poll-clerk?—They were all crying out, "Somers, Somers, Somers;" and I cried out "The Right honourable John Wynne," with a loud voice.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Lewis.*

187. What are you?—A tinsmith.

188. You say you went down to the booth and tendered a vote for Mr. Wynne?—Yes.

189. You say there were people calling out "Somers, Somers"?—Yes.

190. Who were those people?—I could not tell the half of them, let alone the whole of them. Every one that was in the court, I may say, was crying out.

191. Was it the poll-clerk?—No, it was not the poll-clerk.

192. Any one official; was it the deputy?—The deputy, the poll-clerk, spoke to me; no one spoke to me except the poll-clerk. The deputy axed me who I was going to vote for.

193. You

193. You say there were persons calling out "Somers, Somers;" I want to know who those parties were?—Cannot tell you half of them.

194. It was not the deputy or the poll-clerk?—No.

195. Your recollection of the proceedings appears to be very distinct; where were you the night before you went down to vote?—I was in the court, the court-house.

196. What were you doing there?—Just to save my life.

197. What do you mean by "saving your life"?—I mean to save my life before I would be killed.

198. Killed by whom?—By Mr. Somers's mob.

199. You went in the court-house?—Yes.

200. Were you alone?—I was.

201. In the court-house?—No.

202. Who was with you?—A few more had to make away; one Mulligins, and one Charley Tiernan. After our places was broken in we had to make off.

203. By the *Committee.*] Did they break into the court-house?—Oh no, but our houses.

204. Mr. *Lewis.*] Anybody else there in the court-house?—There was one Mr. Caveney, who lived next door to me, was there.

205. Anybody else?—Not that I know of.

206. About three or four?—Yes.

207. There were three or four and you there; what were you doing in the court-house when you were there; what time was it you went into the court-house?—I went in the day after the house being broken in.

208. What time of the day?—I dare say about four o'clock in the day.

209. That was the day before the election?—The day of the nomination; that evening my house was broken in.

210. How long did you stay there?—I had to stay there for seven days; I was seven days away altogether.

211. You were seven days in the court-house?—Yes, seven days; dare not show my nose.

212. You did not dare show your nose?—No.

213. But there are no bakers or butchers' shops in the court-house; how did you live?—I was able to live.

214. How did you live there those seven days?—I got plenty to eat.

215. Where did you get it from?—Faith, I cannot tell you who gave it me; I am not going to tell you.

216. I must know where you got your victuals from; you say you were shut up seven days?—You cannot know what I do not know myself.

217. Where did you get your eating and drinking from?—I told you before I did not know where it came from.

218. You do not know where?—No.

219. Were the doors ever opened?—They were.

220. Could not the mob have come in there?—No, they could not come in there.

221. Why?—Every way they could not; because we used to keep it closed until there came a rap at the door, and then we would know who came.

222. How did you know who came?—Could not we look out at the key-hole, and know.

223. Do you mean to swear that you could open that door to a person bringing your food, without the other party coming in; this mob you have described of Mr. Somers's, if you opened the door, if they were outside and wished to come in, they would come in?—If they came in, I was better prepared to meet them than I was that night they broke in my house.

224. Having been in the court-house this number of days, you admit you had something to eat and drink, but you do not remember where you got it from?—I do not remember; I cannot say where it came from; that is what I say; of course I could not know; I ate it, but I cannot say where it came from.

225. What had you to eat and drink?—They gave the best that was fit to maintain any one with.

226. By the *Committee.*] They gave you very good food?—Yes.

227. What was it; beef and mutton?—Beef and mutton for dinner.

Mr. M. Feenarty.

31 July 1857.

228. Mr. *Lewis.*] What had you to drink?—A drop of porter; I could drink nothing else; a small bottle of porter.

229. You could drink nothing else; why not?—Because I do not like to do it; that is, because I am bound not. I told you before I am pledged. I did not drink a drop of spirits these 18 years before I voted.

230. Was there any whiskey in the court-house?—I do not know; I took none.

231. Was there any whiskey there; what whiskey was there?—I answer, that I took no whiskey.

232. Were there spirits in the court-house?—There were.

233. Large quantities?—No; I see no more than about, I think, a couple of glasses; that was all I seen.

234. Plenty of beer?—No.

235. How much?—I see no beer at all.

236. Did you not see any beer there?—No.

237. Mr. *Clerk.*] Porter?—Yes.

238. Mr. *Lewis.*] Is not porter beer?—No; it is not called beer.

239. Will you swear that the men in the court-house with you were not drunk the whole of those seven days?—Yes, I will swear there was not a man, no one, that could drink a drop of whiskey, except Charley Teirnan, who could take a glass of spirits; Mulligan could take none.

240. Charley Tiernan could take his share, could he not?—I cannot tell whether he took his share or not.

241. Was not he very drunk during those seven days?—No, he was not.

242. Was he drunk at all?—He was not. If he was drunk, he could not stand upon his feet, because if he had been drunk he would fall. I never saw the man fall; I always seen the man stand.

243. Do you swear you did not take any?—Spirits?

244. Any whiskey?—Yes, I do.

245. All the time?—Never took a drop of whiskey these 18 years to the day I voted for Mr. Wynne; that I do swear.

246. Have you never been taken up before a magistrate for being drunk?—Never.

247. Not in Sligo?—Not these 18 years.

248. Were you before 18 years?—Do not ask me that.

249. By the *Committee.*] Have you taken the pledge to be a temperance man?—I have these 18 years.

250. Mr. *Lewis.*] You say you went down, and you called out to the poll-clerk that you wished to vote for the Right honourable John Wynne?—Yes.

251. Did the poll-clerk enter any name?—I do not know; I cannot tell you what he did.

252. Did you see him do nothing?—No.

253. Was your voice heard above the voices of the others when the people were calling out, "Somers, Somers?"—It was.

254. Are you quite clear upon that?—Oh, they could hear it if they liked to hear it.

255. Have you reason to believe they did hear it?—I will tell you how it was plainly. When I went up they asked who I would vote for. I said, "The Right honourable John Wynne;" then he tendered me a book. I took the book in my right hand. He asked me if I was the man who appeared upon the list of voters. He know'd I did. "Who do you vote for?" "The Right honourable John Wynne," said I, with a loud voice; and then he said I was drunk; "Take him away; he is very drunk."

256. They would not have said, "Take him away; he is very drunk," if you were not drunk; will you swear you were not drunk?—Yes; I have told you before I was not.

257. I believe you have been indicted for perjury; you know what I mean?—Yes.

258. You were tried for it, were not you?—Yes, and for being drunk too.

259. For committing perjury?—No.

260. Do you mean you were never tried?—No.

261. Who defended you?—Mr. Jones.

Mr. *M. Feenarty.*

31 July 1857.

262. You said just now you had never been indicted for perjury?—No, I did not say any such thing. I said Mr. Jones had defended the case.

263. You were indicted for perjury?—Yes.

264. And you were tried?—I was.

265. And you say this gentleman, Mr. Jones, defended you?—Yes; but he will not say I was found guilty for the like.

266. Were you not acquitted upon a mere quibble?—

267. By the *Committee.*] Were you acquitted?—I was.

The *Chairman* stated that the fact that the man had been acquitted was enough for the Committee; they could not permit further inquiry upon that point.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

268. That is the gentleman whom you entrusted with your defence?—Yes.

269. And he was successful?—Yes. I know him well.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Edward Pollock* was again called in; and, having been sworn, was further Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Mr. *E. Pollock.*

270. YOU told us you were an inspector at the booth No. 1?—Yes.

271. Do you know Martin Feenarty?—I do,

272. Did you see him come to vote on the polling day?—I did.

273. Just tell me what passed when he came to vote; what was he asked, or what happened?—He came up on one of Mr. Wynne's tallies, and I was proceeding to poll him.

274. Was he asked for whom he voted?—Yes.

275. Who asked him that; did the poll-clerk?—Yes.

276. Just tell us what passed?—He was asked in the ordinary way first of all.

277. What was he asked?—I think for whom he voted.

278. What name did he give?—Mr. Wynne.

279. When he gave his name for Mr. Wynne, did you hear the deputy or the poll-clerk say anything?—Yes.

280. What did the deputy say?—Said he was drunk.

281. Was he drunk?—He was not.

282. Did you make an entry at the time in your book about it?—I did.

283. Just refresh your recollection by reading your entry; it is No. 92 (*the Witness referred to his book*); looking at that entry, do you recollect whether any oath was put to him?—No.

284. What passed with regard to the oath?—The deputy refused to put the oath.

285. Had you requested it?—I had.

286. You requested the deputy to put the oath to him, and did the deputy refuse?—He did.

287. Was that after he had said that he was drunk?—They were almost simultaneous.

288. What made you request this?—Oh, I was sure of the contrary.

289. The deputy said he was drunk, and then you requested the oath to be put to him?—Yes.

290. And then he refused?—He refused.

291. By the *Committee.*] What oath was it you required to be put to him?—The oath under the Act, which is mentioned in the Act; the only one that can be put.

292. What is the nature of it?—Merely as to the identity of the man; that he was the same man whose name appeared upon the register, and that he had not before voted at the election; that is the only oath now that can legally be put.

293. Why did you ask to have the oath put to him?—When the deputy said he was drunk, I saw the man was sober, and I asked him to put the oath; the only question he could put to him was the oath; that was my opinion of the law.

294. It was the custom then to poll in tallies, was it?—It was.

295. He was one of the tallies?—He was one of the tallies.

296. The whole tally voted for Mr. Wynne?—Yes.

Mr. *E. Pollock.*

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Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas.*

297. Do you know where he had been the seven days prior to the time of voting?—No.

298. You do not know anything about him?—Nothing whatever.

299. Were you employed by Mr. Wynne?—Yes.

300. Paid by him?—No.

301. Then you were employed by him without being paid?—Yes.

302. Did you not know there were certain voters in the court-house?—I did not.

303. A number of persons kept there for seven days?—I did not.

304. You did not know anything about it?—Nothing whatever about it.

305. So that you did not know where Feenarty came from?—No.

306. When he was asked for whom he would vote he was told he was drunk; did you get up to see how the vote was recorded, or whether it was recorded?—No; I insisted upon the vote being recorded for Mr. Wynne; the deputy refused.

307. And who was the deputy?—A person named Conlan.

308. What did Conlan say upon that?—Conlan refused, saying he was drunk; and I stated to Conlan it was monstrous; the man was perfectly sober; he might as well refuse my vote.

309. You were there?—I was there.

310. You did not look at Conlan's book?—I did not.

311. Why did not you?—I could not look at Conlan's book where I was.

312. Was not he very near you?—He was up above, as described.

313. By the *Committee.*] Was your impression that the clerk had not taken the vote; you believed the clerk had not taken the vote?—I believed he had not when the deputy refused him as being drunk; I presumed he would not be entered at all.

314. Did you put him down as having polled in your book?—Shall I look to the entry?

315. If you please?—"Ninety-two, Martin Feenarty, Sligo," was the entry; and I see I have entered here for Mr. Wynne: "Tendered his vote for Mr. Wynne; objected to as being drunk; deputy refused to put the oath; he appeared sober, and in perfect senses. *E. Pollock.*" That was made at the moment when I found the deputy objected. I crossed it out, as you see.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Thomas Mostyn* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Mr. *T. Mostyn.*

316. YOU are a Solicitor in Dublin, I believe?—Yes.

317. Were you acting as agent for Mr. Wynne at the last election for Sligo?—I was.

318. Did you hear the charge that was made against Feenarty being drunk upon that day?—I did after it had been made.

319. Did you go to him and examine him to see what state he was in?—I saw him before he went to poll at all that morning in the tally-room.

320. What time did you see him?—Before eight o'clock in the morning.

321. What state was he in then?—Perfectly sober, as far as I could judge.

322. Did you see him after his vote was rejected for Mr. Wynne?—I did.

323. What state was he in then?—Perfectly sober.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas.*

324. What time did he tender his vote?—I think it was very early, immediately after the opening of the poll, as well as I recollect; it was very early.

325. You were the paid agent for Mr. Wynne, I believe?—No, I was not, nor never was.

326. What were you at the election?—I was Mr. Wynne's friend, and conducting agent, unpaid.

327. You

Mr. *T. Mostyn.*

31 July 1857.

327. You were the conducting agent?—Conducting agent.

328. Unpaid agent?—Unpaid.

329. Did you know where this man came from?—Never heard it until I heard him tell himself upon the trial in Dublin; I never knew it.

330. You did not know he had been in the court-house for seven days?—No, I never heard it at all.

331. Though you were the agent, you had nothing to do in procuring their safety?—Nothing in the world. I believe the man fled there for protection.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard against the vote.

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas* was heard in support of the vote.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the vote must be struck off Mr. Somers's poll, and placed upon that of Mr. Wynne.

Mr. *Clerk* stated that he would proceed with the case of Edward George Elliott, number 86 on the Register.

Mr. *Edward George Elliott* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Mr. *E. G. Elliott.*

332. DO you reside in Wine-street, Sligo?—I do.

333. What are you?—A Lieutenant in the Navy, and Inspector of the Coast-guard.

334. I see by the Register that you are a voter for the borough of Sligo?—I am on the Register.

335. Did you vote at the last election?—I did not.

336. For no one?—For no one.

337. Did you go to the polling-booth during the day?—No, I did not go near it.

338. Why did you not vote; had you any reason for not voting?—I was under a penalty.

339. Do you mean from being connected with the coast-guard?—From the situation I hold I am not enabled to vote.

340. That is a mistake; but still you did not vote?—I did not vote.

341. By the *Committee.*] You did not vote, and you did not go near the place?—I did not; there is a penalty of 100 *l.* or 500 *l.*, I am not sure which.

342. Mr. *Clerk.*] That you say you did not do?—I did not.

Cross-examined by Mr. Serjeant *Thomas.*

343. Is your name Edward George?—Yes.

344. By the *Committee.*] Are you the occupier of the premises in 3, Wine-street, No. 86 on the Register?—I am the owner of the premises, No. 3, Wine-street; owner and occupier; I do not know the number on the Register.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr Serjeant *Thomas* declined to address the Committee.

The vote was struck off.

Mr. *Clerk* stated he would proceed with the case of James Henry Ferguson, No. 93 on the Register.

Mr. *James Henry Ferguson* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Mr. *J. H. Ferguson.*

345. ARE you a dentist, at Sligo?—Yes.

346. Where do you reside in Sligo?—In Old Market-street.

347. I believe you are a voter for the borough?—Yes.

348. At the last election did you go to the poll-booth to vote?—Yes.

349. Was Mr. Conlan the deputy of that poll-booth?—He was; Hugh Conlan.

Mr. *J. H. Ferguson.*
31 July 1857.

350. When you got to the poll-booth, were you asked your name?—I was.
351. What name did you give?—James H. Ferguson.
352. Did Mr. Conlan say anything to you upon that?—He said he would have to reject my vote.
353. Did he give any reason?—He said I gave in a wrong name.
354. Did he say what the name was?—He said that I gave in the name James H. Ferguson, and that the name on the tally-slip was James Henry Ferguson.
355. Did you bring the tally-slip with you from the committee-room?—One of the persons with whom I was on the tally did; a man named John Derrig.
356. There were five names on the tally?—Yes.
357. When he said that you had given the wrong name, that the name was James Henry Ferguson, what did you say to that?—I said, that is perfectly right; that he knew that was my name.
358. Did this gentleman, Mr. Conlan, live near you?—Yes.
359. Was he acquainted with you before this day?—Intimately, as far as men of business may be.
360. When you told him he knew that was your name, what did he say?—He said he could not know me, but in the eye of the law, on that occasion; something tantamount to that.
361. Did he reject your vote?—He took up a book, and said he could not receive my vote, because I gave in a wrong name.
362. For whom did you tender your vote?—I tendered my vote for the Right honourable John Wynne.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Lewis.*

363. You say you know Mr. Conlan?—Yes.
364. What is he?—He is a seller of delf china.
365. He holds some offices?—Not any public office that I know of.
366. A town councillor?—A town councillor I believe he is.
367. You believe he is?—I do not know it of my own certain knowledge.

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas* abandoned the vote.

The vote was sruck off, and added to Mr. Wynne's poll.

Mr. *Clerk* stated that he would next proceed with the case of Francis Yarde Gilbert, who gave his name Francis Gilbert, and was rejected.

Captain *Francis Yarde Gilbert*, R.E., was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Capt. *F. Y. Gilbert*, R.E.

368. YOU are a Captain in the Royal Engineers, are you not?—I am.
369. Do you reside in Stephen-street, Sligo?—Yes.
370. Your name is Francis Yarde, I believe?—It is.
371. At the last election for Sligo did you go to vote at the booth?—I did.
372. Was that No. 1 booth, where Mr. Conlan was the deputy?—It was.
373. And Ward the poll-clerk. When you went there, did you tender your vote for any one?—I was asked my name.
374. You were first asked your name; by whom were you asked your name?—By Mr. Conlan.
375. What name did you give?—I gave Francis Gilbert.
376. What was said upon that?—He said, "That will not do. I have not your name upon the register; I have Francis Yarde Gilbert."
377. What did you say to that?—I said, "Very well; I am Francis Yarde Gilbert, or Francis Gilbert, which ever you please; I am the same person."
378. Did Mr Conlan know you?—Very well.
379. Did you tender your vote for any one?—No; he desired me to go down; that my vote should not be taken; he refused me.
380. Did you say for whom you wished to vote?—I said I wished to vote for Mr. Wynne; but he said; "Go down; your vote will not be taken."
381. And your vote was refused?—It was refused.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Edward Pollock* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

382. DO you know Captain Gilbert?—I do.

383. Did you see him come to Mr. Conlan's polling-booth to vote at the last election?—I did.

384. Did you hear him tender his vote for any one?—I did.

385. Pray, whom?—The Right honourable John Wynne.

386. Did you hear anything said by the deputy to him as to why he would not record his vote?—I did.

387. What was it?—That he had not given his second name.

388. By the *Committee.*] Did you ask to have the oath put to him in that case?—I cannot tell without referring to my book.

389. Mr. *Clerk.*] Just look at your book?—(*The Witness referred to the same.*)—What number?

390. One hundred and thirteen?—Yes.

391. By the *Committee.*] Did you make any entry in your check-book?—I said, "Rejected because he said his name was Francis Gilbert."

392. Did you make any memorandum as to whether you asked to have the oath put?—I did not; but I know distinctly I pressed most strongly upon the deputy to receive it, and that his act was illegal in rejecting the voter for that, and to receive it.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the vote must be added to Mr. Wynne's poll.

Mr. *Clerk* stated that that gave Mr. Wynne a majority of one, and as the other side had given in no list, he claimed the seat for Mr. Wynne.

Mr. Serjeant *Thomas* requested that Mr. Somers might be put in the box, to declare he had no knowledge of anything of this sort taking place at the booth.

Mr. *Clerk* submitted that there was no charge against Mr. Somers.

The *Chairman* stated that that was so, and that therefore there was no necessity for putting Mr. Somers in the box.

The committee-room was cleared.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

SLIGO BOROUGH ELECTIO PETITION;

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
3 *August* 1857.

227—Sess. 2.

Under 4 *oz.*

REPORT

FROM THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

SLIGO BOROUGH ELECTION (MR. SOMERS' PETITIONS);

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
23 *July* 1857.

Jovis, 16° *die Julii*, 1857.

Ordered, THAT the Petitions of John Patrick Somers, Esq., presented upon the 15th and 16th days of this instant, July, be referred to a Select Committee, to inquire into the Matters stated therein, and to Report their Opinion how far there are any circumstances in the case affecting the Privileges of this House.

Lunæ, 20° *die Julii*, 1857.

Select Committee nominated:—

Lord John Russell.	Mr. Butt.
Mr. Attorney-General.	Mr. Roebuck.
Sir James Graham.	Mr. George Alexander Hamilton.
Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland.	Mr. Gregory.
Sir Frederic Thesiger.	Mr. Hildyard.
Mr. Baines.	Mr. Warren.

Ordered, THAT the Committee have power to send for Persons, Papers, and Records.

Ordered, THAT Five be the Quorum of the Committee.

Martis, 21° *die Julii*, 1857.

Sir John Pakington added to the Committee.

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REPORT.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE appointed to inquire into the Matters stated in the PETITIONS of *John Patrick Somers*, Esquire, presented on the 15th and 16th of this Instant, July, and to Report their Opinion how far there are any circumstances in the Case affecting the Privileges of this HOUSE;——HAVE considered the Matters to them referred, and have come to the following RESOLUTION, which they have agreed to Report to The House:

THAT, assuming the allegations of fact made in the Petitions of J. P. Somers, Esquire, to be correct, this Committee is of opinion that there are no circumstances in the case affecting the privileges of this House.

23 *July* 1857.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Mercurii, 22° *die Julii*, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. Gregory.	Sir James Graham.
Mr. Warren.	Mr. G. A. Hamilton.
Mr. Hildyard.	Sir Frederic Thesiger.
Mr. Roebuck.	Mr. Butt.
Mr. Attorney-general for Ireland.	

Motion made, and question proposed, "That Mr. Attorney-general for Ireland do take the chair" (Sir *J. Graham*):—Afterwards motion made, and question proposed, "That Sir James Graham do take the Chair" (Mr. *Attorney-general for Ireland*).

Question, "That Mr. Attorney-general for Ireland do take the Chair," put, and agreed to.

Mr. Attorney-general for Ireland took the chair.

The petitions of John Patrick Somers, Esq., presented upon the 15th and 16th July, were read.

The Committee deliberated.

Motion made, and question proposed, "That assuming the allegations of fact made in the petitions of J. P. Somers, Esq. to be correct, this Committee is of opinion that there are no circumstances in the case affecting the privileges of this House" (Mr. *Hildyard*).

Amendment proposed, "To leave out from the word 'That' to the end of the question, in order to add the words, 'the Committee do now proceed to inquire into the truth of the matters contained in the petitions referred to them'" (Mr. *Butt*) instead thereof.

Question proposed, "That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question."

Committee deliberated.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at half past One o'clock.

Jovis, 23° *die Julii*, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. Attorney-General for Ireland, in the Chair.

Mr. Butt.	Mr. Hildyard.
Sir J. Pakington.	Mr. Warren.
Sir F. Thesiger.	Mr. Gregory.
Mr. G. A. Hamilton.	Mr. Roebuck.
Sir James Graham.	Mr. Attorney-general.

Consideration resumed of amendment proposed (22d July) to be made to the question, "That assuming the allegations of fact made in the petitions of J. P. Somers, Esq., to be correct, this Committee is of opinion, that there are no circumstances in the case affecting the privileges of this House," and which amendment was to leave out from the word "That" to the end of the question, in order to add the words "the Committee do now proceed to inquire into the truth of the matters contained in the petitions referred to them."

Question again proposed, "That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question." Amendment by leave withdrawn. Main question proposed, "That assuming the allegations of fact made in the petitions of J. P. Somers, Esq., to be correct, this Committee is of opinion, that there are no circumstances in the case affecting the privileges of this House." Amendment proposed to leave out from the word "That" to the end of the question,

question, in order to add the words " That there be laid before the Committee a copy of the indictment alleged in the petition to have been sent up at the last assizes for the county of Sligo, against the Mayor of Sligo and others."—(Mr. *Butt*), instead thereof. Question put, " That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question."

The Committee divided:

Ayes, 9.	Noe, 1.
Sir J. Graham.	Mr. Butt.
Sir F. Thesiger.	
Mr. Roebuck.	
Mr. G. Hamilton.	
Mr. Gregory.	
Mr. Hildyard.	
Mr. Warren.	
Sir J. Pakington.	
Mr. Attorney-general.	

Main question put. The Committee divided:

Ayes, 9.	Noe, 1.
Sir J. Graham.	Mr. Butt.
Sir F. Thesiger.	
Mr. Roebuck.	
Mr. G. Hamilton.	
Mr. Gregory.	
Mr. Hildyard.	
Mr. Warren.	
Sir J. Pakington.	
Mr. Attorney-general.	

Motion made and question, " That the Resolutions of the House of Commons, of the year 1703, deliberately affirmed that an action brought against a returning officer for maliciously refusing a vote at the election, was a breach of the privileges of the House of Commons, and that these resolutions were adhered to and affirmed upon a complaint made to the House of Commons on the 9th of March 1767; that the action in this case appears, from the petitions, to be brought in direct contravention of these resolutions; and that it is the opinion of this Committee, that nothing that has occurred in legislation has altered the law of Parliament since the adoption by The House of these Resolutions." (Mr. *Butt.*)—Put, and negatived.

Motion made and question, " That, assuming the allegations in the petition to be true, it appears to the Committee that the institution of the criminal proceedings mentioned in the petition with a view of prejudicing the trial of the election petition, amonnts to a breach of the privileges of The House." (Mr. *Butt.*)—Put and negatived.

Motion made and question, " That the Resolution agreed to by the Committee be reported to The House." Put and agreed to.

Ordered to Report.

REPORT

FROM THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

SLIGO BOROUGH ELECTION (MR. SOMERS' PETITIONS);

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
23 *July* 1857.

206—Sess. 2.

Under 1 *oz.*

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

WAREHAM ELECTION PETITIONS;

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
7 *July* 1857.

Mercurii, 24° *die Junii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petitions complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Borough of Wareham.

Sir William Dunbar, Bart.	John Robert Mowbray, Esq.
George Carr Glyn, Esq.	Hon. Frederick Lygon.

Chairman, JAMES MILNES GASKELL, Esq.

Jovis, 25° *die Junii*, 1857.

Ordered, THAT the Petitions and Lists relative to the said Election be referred to the Committee.

Ordered, THAT the Committee do meet to-morrow, in one of the Committee-rooms of the House, at a quarter after Eleven of the clock.

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE - - - - - - - - - p. 1

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Veneris, 26° die Junii, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

Room cleared.

The Committee deliberated, and agreed to the following Resolutions:—

1. "That Counsel will not be allowed to go into matters not referred to in their opening statement, without a special application to the Committee for permission to do so.

2. "That if costs be demanded by either party, under the 11 & 12 Vict. c. 98, the question must be raised immediately after the decision on that particular case, unless the Committee shall otherwise decide.

3. "That the Committee expect, that with respect to cases of bribery, which it is intended to bring home to the Sitting Member, or his agents, the Counsel for the Petitioners will now state the names of the electors bribed, and those of the persons who actually gave the bribes.

4. "The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a power, upon the special application of Counsel, to proceed with any case which tends to inculpate any principal or agent, the knowledge of which case has been brought out before the Committee in the progress of the investigation, with the circumstances of which the parties could not be reasonably supposed to have been previously cognizant.

5. "That with respect to treating, the Committee will expect Counsel to state the times and places where such treating is alleged to have taken place.

6. "That with respect to undue influence, the Committee will require to be furnished with a list of the persons who are alleged to have been subjected to such undue influence, and also with a list of those who are alleged to have exercised it.

7. "The Committee, however, reserve to themselves a discretionary power, as in cases of bribery.

8. "That no person shall be examined as a witness, who shall have been in the room during any of the proceedings, with the exception of the agents, whose names shall be handed in, without the special leave of the Committee.

9. "That the Committee will only allow one Counsel to address them on opening the case, and one Counsel on the summing up.

10. "That if any point of law should arise requiring argument, the Committee reserve to themselves the power of hearing only one Counsel on each side.

11. "That if the leading Counsel are not prepared to sum up the case on either side, when the evidence is terminated, the Committee will not protract the prooceedings for the convenience of Counsel who may be absent.

12. "That with respect to objected votes, the Committee expect Counsel to exhaust one class of objections before proceeding to another."

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolutions.

The Petition of *J. S. W. S. E. Drax*, the unsuccessful candidate, and the Petition of electors, against the return of *J. H. Calcraft*, were read.

Counsel for both Petitions, Mr. *Montague Smith*, Q. C., Mr. *Rodwell*, Mr. *John Clerk*.

Agents, Messrs. *Thompson, Debenham & Brown*, Messrs. *Phippard & Son*, Mr. *W. C. Lacey*.

Counsel for the Sitting Member, Mr. *Edwin James*, Q. C., Mr. *Phinn*, Q. C., Mr. *Welsby*.

Agents, Mr. *Coppock*, Mr. *Cooper*, Mr. *Filliter*, Mr. *Marshfield*.

Mr. *M. Smith* opened a case of scrutiny on behalf of the Petitioner, Mr. Drax, and was proceeding to open the case of the Petition of Electors, which alleged bribery, treating, undue influence, and intimidation against the Sitting Member and his agents, when Mr. *Phinn* objected to this course, on the ground that the petitions were totally different, and that confusion would arise if they were opened together.

The Committee decided that the first petition should be disposed of before the opening of the case on behalf of the second petition.

The short-hand writer was sworn by the Chairman.

ON THE VOTE OF JAMES HILLIER, SENIOR,
(Tendered for Mr. Drax),

Mr. *Smith* proposed to add this vote to the poll on behalf of Mr. Drax.

James Richard Naylor, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Produced writ and return, and put in five poll-books relative to the last election.

James Panton examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Produced and put in the register of voters in force at the last election.

William Meaden, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

Christopher Pike, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Jonathan Riggs, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

Charles Oldfeld Bartlett, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Smith.*

Mr *Phinn* was called upon to answer the case made by the Petitioner.

The Committee resolved, " That the vote of *James Hillier,* senior, be not added to the poll."

Mr. *Phinn* applied for costs with reference to the above case.

The Committee refused the application.

ON THE VOTE OF JOHN ANGEL TALBOT,
(No. 199 on Register; voted for Mr. *Calcraft*).

Objected to on the ground of non-residence, and of having been bribed by payment of travelling expenses.

John Angel Talbot, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

Resolved, " That the vote of John Angel Talbot is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll, on the ground of non-residence."

ON THE VOTE OF WILLIAM HARRIS,
(No. 287 on Register; voted for Mr. *Calcraft*).

Objected to on the ground of non-residence, and of having been bribed by payment of travelling expenses.

Jonathan Bennett, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

William Harris, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

Mr. *M. Smith* contended that the payment of travelling expenses to the voter must be considered in the nature of a bribe.

Resolved, " That the vote of William Harris is a good vote."

ON THE VOTE OF EDWARD APLIN,
(No. 118 on Register; voted for Mr. *Calcraft*).

Objected to on the ground of non-residence.

Edward Aplin, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Resolved, " That the vote of Edward Aplin is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll."

ON THE VOTE OF GEORGE HATCHARD,
(No. 134 on Register; voted for Mr. *Calcraft*).

Objected to on the ground of non-residence.

George Hatchard, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. *Smith.*

Mr. *M. Smith* was heard against the vote.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard in support of the vote.

Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.

Motion

Motion made, and question proposed (Mr. *Gaskell*), "That the vote of George Hatchard is a good vote." Question put. The Committee divided:

Ayes, 3.	Noes, 2.
Mr. Glyn.	Sir W. Dunbar.
Mr. Gaskell.	Mr. Lygon.
Mr. Mowbray.	

Resolved, "That the vote of George Hatchard is a good vote."

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolution.

ON THE VOTE OF CHARLES DAVIS,
(No. 253 on Register; voted for Mr. *Calcraft*).

Objected to on the ground of having been unduly influenced, and of having been bribed.

Edward Clerk, jun., sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

William Meaden, further examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Sabbati, 27° *die Junii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

William Meaden, further examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Betty Davis, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Sarah Norris, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Charles Davis, sworn; examined by Mr. *M. Smith*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. *M. Smith*.

Mr. *Rodwell* stated that he had concluded his evidence against the vote.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard in defence of the vote.

William Joseph Pike, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*; cross-examined by Mr. *M. Smith*.

Freeland Filliter, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*; cross-examined by Mr. *M. Smith*.

Anna Pike, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*; cross-examined by Mr. *M. Smith*.

Mr. *Welsby* summed up the evidence in support of the vote.

Mr. *M. Smith* summed up the whole case against the vote.

Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.

Resolved, "That the vote of Charles Davis is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll."

[Adjourned till Monday next, at quarter past Eleven o'clock.

Lunæ, 29° *die Junii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

ON THE VOTE OF WILLIAM JOSEPH PIKE,
(No. 3 on Register; voted for Mr. *Calcraft*).

Objected to on the ground of having promised a bribe.

Mr. *M. Smith* applied to the Committee to decide on this vote at the present time, although in a different class, as the same evidence as that given on the vote of Charles Davis applied to this case.

Mr. *James* offered no objection to this course.

The evidence given in the case of the vote of Charles Davis was read.

Resolved, "That the vote of William Joseph Pike is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll."

ON THE VOTE OF JOHN MEADEN,

(No. 274 on Register; voted for Mr. *Drax*).

Objected to on the ground of having offered a bribe.

William Bridle, sworn; examined by Mr. *James*; cross-examined by Mr. *M. Smith*; re-examined by Mr. *James*.

Jane Bridle, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

George Best, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*; cross-examined by Mr. *M. Smith*; re-examined by Mr. *James*.

Resolved, "That the vote of John Meaden is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll."

ON THE VOTE OF WILLIAM BEST,

(No. 265 on Register; voted for Mr. *Drax*).

Objected to on the ground of having offered a bribe.

William Bridle, re-called. His evidence in chief given on the last vote was read; cross-examined by Mr. *M. Smith*.

Resolved, "That the vote of William Best is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll."

ON THE VOTE OF JAMES KING,

(No. 257 on Register; voted for Mr. *Calcraft*).

Objected to on the ground of having been unduly influenced.

James King, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr *Rodwell*.

Anne King, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard against the vote.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard in support of the vote.

Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.

Motion made, and question proposed (Mr. *Mowbray*), "That the vote of James King is a good vote." Question put. The Committee divided:

Ayes, 4.	Noes, 1.
Mr. Mowbray.	Mr. Lygon.
Mr. Gaskell.	
Mr. Glyn.	
Sir W. Dunbar.	

Resolved, "That the vote of James King is a good vote."

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolution.

ON THE VOTE OF GEORGE BAKER,

(No. 178 on Register; voted for Mr. *Calcraft*).

Objected to on the ground of having been bribed.

George Baker, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard against the vote.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard in support of the vote.

Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.

Motion made, and question proposed (Mr. *Mowbray*), "That the vote of George Baker is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll." Question put. The Committee divided:

Ayes, 3.	Noes, 2.
Mr. Lygon.	Sir W. Dunbar.
Mr. Mowbray.	Mr. Glyn.
Mr. Gaskell.	

Resolved, "That the vote of George Baker is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll."

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolution.

ON THE VOTE OF ROBERT CRIBB,
(No. 226 on Register; voted for Mr. *Calcraft*).

Objected to on the ground of having been bribed.

Unity Cribb, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Robert Cribb, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

Resolved, "That the vote of *Robert Cribb* is a good vote."

ON THE VOTE OF RICHARD CHAFFEY,
(No. 128 on Register; voted for Mr. *Calcraft*).

Objected to on the ground of having received parochial relief since the 1st July 1856.

John Travers, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*; re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

Richard Chaffey, sworn; examined by Mr. Rodwell; cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard against the vote.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard in support of the vote, and cited cases.

Mr. *Rodwell* commented on the cases cited.

Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.

Resolved, "That the vote of Richard Chaffey is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll."

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolution.

ON THE VOTE OF SAMUEL BAKER,
(No. 226 on Register; voted for Mr. *Drax*).

Objected to on the ground of not being the owner or occupier of a house of sufficient value within the borough of Wareham.

William Durrant Cooper, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

Colonel *Robert Kearsley Dawson*, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*; cross-examined by Mr. *M. Smith*.

John Hall, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Charles Edmunds, sworn; examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Martis, 30° *die Junii*, 1857.

Names of the Members called over; all present.

Freeland Filliter, further examined by Mr. *Phinn*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; re-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

Colonel *R. K. Dawson*, further examined by Mr. *Phinn*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; re-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

Mr. *Phinn* summed up the evidence against the vote.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard in support of the vote.

Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.

Motion made, and question proposed (Mr. *Glyn*), "That the vote of Samuel Baker is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll." Question put. The Committee divided.

Ayes, 3.	Noes, 2.
Mr. Mowbray.	Mr. Lygon.
Sir W. Dunbar.	Mr. Gaskell.
Mr. Glyn.	

Resolved, "That the vote of Samuel Baker is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll."

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolution.

ON THE VOTE OF HENRY GALTON,

(No. 33 on Register; voted for Mr. *Drax*).

Objected to on the ground of non-residence and non-occupancy. It was admitted on both sides that this vote was retained on the register by the express decision of the Revising Barrister.

Edward Roper, sworn; examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

Jane Galton, sworn; examined by Mr. *Phinn*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; re-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

Mr. *Phinn* summed up the case against the vote.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard in support of the vote.

Resolved, "That the vote of Henry Galton is a bad vote, and be struck off the poll."

The Sitting Member was now in a majority on the poll.

Mr. *M. Smith* stated that he should not continue the scrutiny, but should proceed with th eallegations of the second petition, charging bribery, treating, undue influence, and intimidation against the Sitting Member and his agents.

Mr. *Phinn* stated that he was entitled to recriminate on the first petition, and that he made that statement at present, in order that if Mr. *M. Smith* proceeded now with the second petition, he might not be precluded from recriminating on the first petition at a later stage.

Mr. *M. Smith* acknowledged the right of Mr. *Phinn* to recriminate, and proceeded to open the second petition, proposing to read certain evidence taken on the scrutiny as evidence of agency with reference to the allegations of this petition.

Mr. *Phinn* objected to this course, contending that the second petition was altogether a separate case, in which witnesses must be sworn, and evidence taken in the usual way.

Mr. *M. Smith* opened a case of bribery against the Sitting Member by his agent.

Charles Groves, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

On this question being put to the witness, "Since the election, have you printed circulars?"

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question, on the ground that what was done subsequent to the election was not admissible as proof of what was done at the election.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard in answer to the objection.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in reply.

Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.

Resolved, "That the question may be put."

Parties called in, and informed of the decision of the Committee.

Charles Groves, further examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

John Cust, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

Jonathan Frampton, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

George Baker, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

Charles Oldfeld Bartlett, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

Mr. *Rodwell* applied for an adjournment till to-morrow, in consequence of the absence of a material witness.

Mr. *Phinn* stated that he did not oppose the application.

Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.

Parties called in, and informed that the Committee acceded to the application for an adjournment.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Twelve o'clock.

Mercurii, 1° *die Julii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

William Joseph Pike, sworn; examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*; re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

Mr. *Rodwell* stated that he had concluded his evidence on behalf of the second petition.

John Hales Calcraft, the Sitting Member, sworn; examined by Mr. *Phinn*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; re-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

Mr. *Phinn* addressed the Committee on behalf of the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Rodwell* replied on the whole case on behalf of the second petition.

[Adjourned till To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Jovis, 2° *die Julii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

Room cleared. The Committee deliberated.

Motion made, and Question proposed (Mr. *Mowbray*), "That it was proved to the Committee that William Joseph Pike, an agent for John Hales Calcraft, Esq., at the last election for the borough of Wareham, was guilty of bribery and undue influence; but that it was also proved that such offences were committed by the said William Joseph Pike without the knowledge and consent of the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., and that the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., was in nowise party or privy thereto."

Amendment proposed (Sir *W. Dunbar*):—To leave out from the words "Committee that" to the end of the question, in order to add the words "two persons hereinafter named were bribed and unduly influenced by William Joseph Pike, a member of the committee constituted to promote the election of John Hales Calcraft, Esq.

"That there was no evidence to show that the said acts of bribery and undue influence were committed with the knowledge and consent of the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., and that the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., was not guilty of the same," instead thereof.

Question put, "That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question."—The Committee divided:

Ayes, 2.	Noes, 3.
Mr. Lygon.	Mr. Gaskell.
Mr. Mowbray.	Sir W. Dunbar.
	Mr. Glyn.

Words added. Main question, as amended, put and agreed to.

Resolved, 1. "That it was proved to the Committee, that two persons hereinafter named were bribed and unduly influenced by William Joseph Pike, a member of the committee constituted to promote the election of John Hales Calcraft, Esq."

Resolved, 2. "That there was no evidence to show that the said acts of bribery and undue influence were committed with the knowledge and consent of the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., and that the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., was not guilty of the same."

Motion made, and question proposed (Sir *W. Dunbar*), "That John Hales Calcraft, Esq., is duly elected a burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the borough of Wareham." Question put. The Committee divided:

Ayes, 3.	Noes, 2.
Mr. Gaskell.	Mr. Lygon.
Sir W. Dunbar.	Mr. Mowbray.
Mr. Glyn.	

Resolved, 3. "That John Hales Calcraft, Esq., is duly elected a burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the borough of Wareham."

Resolved, 4. "That George Baker was induced to vote for the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., by a promise made to the said George Baker, by the said William Joseph Pike,

that he would endeavour to procure for him money or valuable consideration from the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq.; that is to say, that he would see the said George Baker righted, by a repayment of money alleged by the said George Baker to have been overpaid by him as rent of a meadow held under the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq."

Resolved, 5. " That Charles Davis was induced to vote in favour of the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., by a promise conveyed to him through his wife, on the part of the said William Joseph Pike, to pay certain arrears of rent, amounting to about 17*l.*"

Resolved, 6. " That the said Charles Davis was unduly influenced to vote in favour of the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., by a threat conveyed to him through his wife, on the part of the said William Joseph Pike, his employer, that he, the said Charles Davis, should lose his employment if he did not vote in favour of the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., and by various other acts on the part of the said William Joseph Pike."

Resolved, 7. " That William Bridle was induced to refrain from voting in favour of the said John Hales Calcraft, Esq., by the sum of 5*l.* given to him by John Meaden and William Best, in order that the said William Bridle might go to Portsmouth, and thereby absent himself from the borough of Wareham on the day of election."

Resolved, 8. " That the Committee had altered the poll taken at the last election for the borough of Wareham, by striking off the names of John Angel Talbot, Edward Aplin, Charles Davis, William Joseph Pike, John Meaden, William Best, George Baker, and Richard Chaffey, as not having had a right to vote at such election; and had also altered the poll, by striking off the names of Samuel Baker, No. 266, and Henry Galton, No. 33, on the Register, as not having had a right to vote at such election, and who ought not to have been placed on the Register of Votes for the said borough."

Parties called in, and informed of the above Resolutions.

Ordered, " To report the foregoing Resolutions to The House."

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Veneris, 26° *die Junii*, 1857.

J. M. GASKELL, Esq., IN THE CHAIR.

THE Names of the Committee were called over; all present. 26 June 1857.

The Room was cleared.

After some time Counsel, Agents, and Parties were called in and informed that the Committee had come to certain Resolutions with regard to the conduct of the case.

The petition of *John Samuel Wanley Sawbridge Erle Drax*, Esq., a Candidate at the last election, complaining of an undue election and return for the borough of Wareham, was then read.

Counsel for the Petitioner: Mr. *Montague Smith*, Mr. *Hunter Rodwell*, and Mr. *John Clerk*.

Agents: Messrs. *Thompson*, *Debenham & Brown*, Mr. *Phippard & Son*, and Mr. *W. C. Lacey*.

Counsel for Sitting Member: Mr. *James*, Mr. *Phinn*, and Mr. *Welsby*.

Agents: Mr. *Coppock*, Mr. *Cooper*, Mr. *Filliter*, and Mr. *Manfield*.

Mr. *Montague Smith* was heard to open the case on the part of the Petitioner.

Mr. *George Blagrave Snell* was sworn as short-hand writer.

After which Mr. Smith called the following Witnesses:

James Richard Naylor, Esq.; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

J. R. Naylor, Esq.

1. I BELIEVE you are the Chief Clerk in the office of the Clerk of the Crown?—I am.
2. Do you produce the writ and the return for the borough of Wareham?—Yes.
3. At the last election?—Yes; the writ is dated the 21st of March, and the return is dated the 28th of March.
4. Is Mr. J. H. Calcraft the gentleman there returned?—The gentleman there returned is J. H. Calcraft, of Rempson Hall, in the parish of Corfe Castle, in the county of Dorset, esquire.
5. Have you also there the poll-books of the last election at the borough?—Yes.
6. Did they come to you in the ordinary course by post?—Yes.
7. Are they signed by the mayor?—Yes.
8. Did they come accompanied by a letter?—Some do and some do not; I will tell you in a moment; yes, they were accompanied by a letter.
9. Are they five in number?—They are five in number.

Mr. *Phinn* stated he would admit that Mr. Calcraft polled 143, and that Mr. Drax polled 140.

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Mr. *Montague Smith* was then heard to propose that the vote of James Hellyer, senior, brickmaker, East Morden, should be added to the poll of Mr. Drax.

It was admitted on both sides that James Hellyer was objected to before the revising barrister, and that his name was struck out.

James Penton, Esq., called; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

J. Penton, Esq.

10. Do you produce the register made up in 1856?—Yes. (*The register was put in.*)

Mr. *William Meadon*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Mr. *W. Meadon.*

11. WERE you present at the election on the 28th of March last at Wareham?—Yes.

12. Do you know James Hellyer, senior?—Yes. He is a brickmaker at East Morden.

13. Did you see him go to the poll and tender his vote for Mr. Drax?—There are three James Hellyers. I was present with each. I delivered each one to the poll clerk, Frank Edward Cave.

14. Did that person go up with you and tender his vote?—Yes.

15. Was it this James Hellyer, senior?—This James Hellyer, senior. I was present when his vote was tendered, and I can swear that I gave in the tender.

16. Which James Hellyer?—James Hellyer, senior.

17. Where does he live?—He is a 10 *l.* householder in Morden.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

18. Were you acting as agent for Mr. Drax?—No.

19. What were you doing?—I was clerk to Mr. Phippard.

20. He was a legal gentleman?—I believe he is.

21. Did you attend the last revision court?—I had no business there.

22. Did you attend the last revision court?—I believe I looked in, sir; I had no business there, further than just looking in as I might to any justices' meeting, or anything of that kind.

23. Who was the last revising barrister?—His name was Platt.

24. I believe that was in 1856, last year?—1856, last year.

25. Have you been in the habit of attending the revision court?—No, sir, not at all.

[The Witness then withdrew.

Mr. *Christopher Pike*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Mr. *C. Pike.*

26. YOU are an oldish man, I see; you are about 73?—Yes, sir, that is my age.

27. Do you live at East Morden?—Yes.

28. Have you lived there long?—All my lifetime; I was bred and born there, in the house where I am now.

29. Were you at any time hayward of the manor of East Morden?—Yes, and am at this time.

30. For how many years were you hayward?—Twenty-eight years.

31. Are you a labouring man in East Morden?—Yes; I buy a little wood for myself, and make hurdles and spikes.

32. Do you know the boundaries of the parish of East Morden?—Yes, very well; as well as most, I believe.

33. Have you walked it?—I have perambled the boundaries.

34. Often?—I have not perambled for the last 10 years.

35. Not often for the last 10 years?—No; before that I had a peramble touch on the outside extent boundary of Morden.

36. Do

36. Do you know a wood called Park Wood, at East Morden?—Very well.

37. There is a Park Wood in East Morden?—Yes.

38. How near is that to the boundary of the parish?—It is adjoining the parish, adjoining to East Morden.

39. What is the next parish on that road?—Higher Lytchett.

40. That would come up to the boundary between these two parishes?—Between East Morden and Higher Lychet.

41. Is there any boundary stone?—Yes.

42. Where is that?—There is one just at the corner of Park Wood.

43. Does that boundary stone divide the parishes of East Morden from Lytchett?—Yes.

44. Has it gone by any other name than Park Wood; do you call it by any longer name?—Not that I know of.

45. Do you know a place called Morden Park Wood?—Yes.

46. Which is that?—That is Morden Park Wood which I am mentioning.

47. When did you first, if you can recollect, hear that wood called Morden Park Wood?—Ever since I was a child.

48. Do you know whether it is continued to be so called?—It always has been called that, as far as I ever heard; I never heard it called by any other name.

49. What sort of wood is it?—It is a niceish copse, a good large copse; the underwood is oak wood; I don't say it is all, but it is mostly oak wood.

50. *Committee.*] How many acres?—I cannot exactly say; it might be 50 or 60, the copse might; I cannot exactly say that I ever knew the measure, but I have walked all over it at different times, more than once or twice.

51. Mr. *Clerk.*] Is there any stream of water in that part of the parish?—There is a stream of water that rises just above Park Wood; that comes right through Park Wood.

52. Does that stream of water go by any name?—Sherford Lake; that is what I have always heard it called.

53. Can you say how long ago it was that you first heard it called Sherford Lake?—Ever since I was a child. I make no doubt I can remember for 65 years, and I have always heard it called Sherford Lake.

54. Does that river you call Sherford Lake go through the village of East Morden?—Yes, right through the village of East Morden.

55. Does it pass by the house of a Mr. George James?—Yes.

56. Does it run into a fish-pond?—Yes, and there is no other stream that ever did feed the fish-pond but that, and there is always a good supply of water. There is never a want of any water.

57. Are there any fish in the pond?—There are thousands of fish.

58. What is the size of the pond?—I am sure I cannot particularly say. It is a largish pond; it might be more than half an acre.

59. Not the lower pond?—No.

60. Does the stream you call the Sherford Lake run onwards to Sherford River?—It runs on and enters the river at Sherford Farm.

61. It joins another stream called Sherford River?—It joins the other stream, which is Sherford River. I never heard it called anything else in my life.

62. Have you ever heard Sherford River called by any other name?—I never heard it called by any other name.

63. Sherford River comes out of a pond near the fir plantation?—Yes.

64. At Bloxworth?—Bloxworth is the parish adjoining West Morden on the west side.

65. That rises, you say, at Bloxworth, into the pond near the fir plantation, and then runs out of it down to Sherford House?—Yes.

66. The Sherford Lake joins Sherford River before you get to Sherford House?—Yes, upon Sherford Farm.

67. Then I believe Sherford River passes under Sherford Bridge?—Yes.

68. Is that bridge the parish boundary?—Yes, that is upon the parish boundary. The parish boundary turns just as you turn from the bridge, and to Orgon Ford.

69. Do you know a fir plantation?—Yes, I have walked it scores and hundreds of times.

70. Do you recollect that being planted?—The biggest part of it.

71. When you were a boy what age was the other part of the plantation?—It was all furze and turf.

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72. You can recollect one part being planted, and the other part?—Yes, the other part; the southward side was planted before; when it was first taken in.

73. Can you tell how long before it had been taken in?—I suppose it had been taken in hard upon 60 years.

74. Sixty years from this time?—Yes; I was a boy when I put the first boundary. I went and fenced it over for Mrs. Grosvenor. Mrs. Grosvenor was then owner of the property. Mrs. Grosvenor took great delight in planting. I made a fence. There was a woman who fetched them, and I made a fence round; a good large fence; it may be five, six, seven, eight or 10 acres, and made a boundary, and Mrs. Grosvenor told me I should cut the turf. In the evening she forbid me; she would not have it done.

75. Do you know the extent of that fir plantation?—Yes.

76. Does any part of that fir plantation come up to the parish boundary?—No.

77. Is the parish boundary some distance from any portion of that fir plantation?—Yes, it is; it is a piece of common land; it was taken in out of the common some years ago; my father was the first man who carried the first load of posts to bound it in.

78. *Committee.*] What was the age of that part of the plantation that was in existence at the time?—(*No answer.*)

79. Mr. *Clerk.*] Some part of it was done before you were born?—It was all done before I was born; it was all taken in before I was born.

80. Was not some more taken in after you were born?—No.

81. You planted some of it?—There was a little of it planted before.

82. Some you say was planted before; how old were the trees that were planted before you first recollect them?—I am sure I cannot say; it might be 30 or 40 years old.

83. That was a fir plantation?—Yes; that is what we call a fir plantation.

84. Did you ever call that a wood?—There is no part of any wood adjoining to it that I know of.

85. Would you call that a wood?—No; I should call it a fir plantation, and it is nothing else but a fir plantation.

86. I believe your recollection has been refreshed upon this subject several times of late years?—Yes, it has.

87. I believe you have been in the revision court on several occasions?—I have.

88. Do you recollect going with Mr. Douglas, the revising barrister?—I went and showed him the boundaries.

89. Was that in 1843?—I am sure I cannot exactly recollect what date it was, but I know he came to my house, and several other gentlemen, and we went up to the bound between High Lytchett and Morden boundary, and then we went and took the lake, and went all down it.

90. After Mr. Douglas saw it, was the larger boundary included in the borough of Wareham?—It was.

91. Did you ever hear that fir plantation called Morden Park Wood?—No, I did not.

92. You have lived in the parish all your life?—I have lived in the parish all my lifetime, and was born and bred there.

93. I believe there was another old witness of the name of Domine?—He is very ill; he is not capable of attending or else he would.

94. How old is he?—70 years of age last Christmas; that is his age.

95. I believe he is not able to leave his house?—He is not able to be moved. I do not think he will be here in a few days longer; he is in a deep decline.

96. Was he examined at the revision court?—Only him and me, and Jonathan Riggs.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

97. You were examined before the revising barrister after the examination by Mr. Douglas, and then the borough was altered; were you examined several times before Mr. Douglas came; several years before?—I was examined several years before that.

98. Do you recollect any of the gentlemen; were you examined by Mr. Hayward?—I am sure I cannot say the barrister's name, because I don't recollect.

99. You don't recollect any of the names?—I don't know that I ever heard their names.

100. Were you examined seven or eight times before several gentlemen?—Upon the whole I believe I have been examined eight or nine times.

101. I think out of the eight or nine times, eight times the borough was made small, and the one it was made large?—No, sir.

102. Was the borough ever enlarged by any one before Mr. Douglas?—Not that I know of.

103. Were you examined in May last years 1854, 1855, and 1856?—Yes, I was.

104. Were you examined in 1856?—Not the last year; no, I was not called upon.

105. How was that?—I don't know; they did not call me.

106. In 1854-1855 the borough was made small again?—There was an interruption, but I cannot say which way it was.

107. Do you mean to tell us that the borough was not made small?—I don't know whether it was made smaller or larger; I never troubled my head about that. I was called and sworn, and I told the same as I should here.

108. You do not know the result?—I did not know that they had done anything to make it smaller or larger.

109. Do you mean the Committee to believe that; do you not know whether it was made smaller or larger?—No, I cannot say; I did not trouble myself about it.

110. Do you rent under Mr. Drax?—I cannot say I do not rent under Mr. Drax, I cannot say I do; he had a cottage; it was my own cottage; but when the life dropped I rented it of Mr. Drax.

111. Did you pay any rent?—Yes.

112. Do you owe him anything now?—No, sir, I don't; not a penny, nor, I believe, a halfpenny, and I stand all repairs for my cottage, the same as I did when it was my own.

113. You call it, as I understand, "Park Wood," where a boundary of the parish of Morden Lytchett meet?—That is "Park Wood."

114. Have you ever heard it called "Loppets Barrow"?—I will tell you how it was. There was an old man went up there when it was a very warm day; he put the barrow down and went to sleep, the master came and catched him asleep, and asked him what he was loppeting there for; and so it got that name; it is only a bit of a nickname.

115. It was 30 years ago?—It was always called Park Wood.

116. When you were a boy did you ever hear it called Loppets Barrow?—No, not until after this poor man went to sleep in the Barrow.

117. When was it he went to sleep in the Barrow?—When I was a boy.

118. Sixty or 70 years ago?—I should not wonder but that it was more than 60 years ago.

119. This parish, I believe, is called the parish of Morden?—The parish of East Morden.

120. There are two tithings, one called East Morden and the other West Morden?—Yes.

121. In which was this Loppets Barrow?—In East Morden.

122. That is quite eastward?—That is a little touch to the eastward.

123. Now about this lake; is not the little stream you call Sherford Lake very frequently dry?—Why it is never dry.

124. Do you mean to say that?—I do mean to say it; I say it before your face or any other gentleman.

125. Now take care?—What I say is this: it goes into a sink oftentimes after it comes out of the fish-pond; there is a pond where they sometimes turn it off into a sink, and the cattle go to drink there, but it never stops.

126. Do you recollect being examined once before by this gentleman (*pointing to Mr. Pike*)?—I have been examined by a good many.

127. Did you not tell me that the upper part of the lake was dry for 40 lugs below the bridge?—(*No answer*).

128. Do you know Mr. Pike?—I know him when I see him.

129. Do you remember being examined by him?—I might have been examined by him; I cannot say.

 130. Did

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130. Did you tell him that the other part of the lake was dry for 40 lugs below the bridge?—The upper part of the lake is dry now.

131. Do you know a place called the Cat and Bottle?—Yes.

132. How broad is the lake just below the Cat and Bottle?—About five feet wide at the top and 2½ feet at the bottom.

133. Is it dry there now?—Oftentimes it is when the water is let into this cattle pond; it is dry then.

134. Now you say that you know what you called the plantation; is there a good big pond in the plantation?—Yes.

135. How big is it?—I should not wonder but that it is nine or ten acres.

136. Does Sherford River run out of that lake?—Sherford Lake runs out of that pond.

137. Out of that runs Sherford River?—Out of that pond runs Sherford River.

138. You say that the wood, or plantation (wood, as we call it, plantation, as you call it) does not touch the parish boundary; how far is the parish boundary from this wood?—I cannot particularly say; a good bit.

139. How many lugs is it?—It does not come up to the boundary by several lugs; not by more than 30 or 40 lugs.

140. Is it in the same field in which the parish boundary runs?—Yes.

141. It is a piece of open common?—It is a piece of open common.

142. What is it now?—They have got an inclosure round it to keep the stock off.

143. Outside the plantation, between that and the parish boundary, is an open field?—Yes.

144. The boundary runs right across the field?—Yes.

145. You have known Morden village a good time?—All my lifetime.

146. There are some pretty good houses in it, are there not?—There be some middling cottages, some of them.

147. I want to ask you, do you remember, some two, three, or four years ago, that there were a good many new cottages there?—Yes, sir.

148. It is all Mr. Drax's?—It belongs to the manor.

149. Which is Mr. Drax's?—I suppose so; I am sure I cannot say.

150. Do you not know who is the owner of the manor?—I do not know.

151. Who appointed you?—I was appointed at the Court.

152. Who holds the Court?—Mr. Shettle.

153. Is he Mr. Drax's steward?—I do not know that he is.

154. If it is not Mr. Drax's, it is the lady's?—Well, it might be, I cannot say.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

155. Do you know what was the first year you were examined before the barrister?—I am sure I cannot recollect; I never keep an account.

156. Did you ever know the person in Morden who was loppeting in the barrow; did you ever know what his name was?—I think I heard my father say, but I should not speak it for a truth; my father said it was old Farmer Brown; he used to live at Churchhatch-yard.

157. You have heard your father tell that story?—My father always did tell it, but he never would call it Loppeting Barrow.

158. You told my friend that there are two tithings, East and West Morden?—I do not know that there is.

159. You say that Loppeting Barrow is in the East Morden?—Yes.

160. Is the fir plantation in East or West Morden?—In the West Morden, most of it.

161. The parish is called East Morden?—Yes.

162. Near there are two villages, East and West Morden?—Yes.

163. You say the stream is never dry except a little bit near the wood?—Yes.

164. Is there a bridge in that part?—Yes.

165. A brick bridge?—A brick bridge, an arch turned. I have known enough water there to burst the bridge.

166. Is that before you get into Morden Park Wood?—Not before you get into it; it is just after you leave Morden Park Wood.

167. Is

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167. Is that near George James's house?—Yes; it is just by George James's house.

168. Is that near the village of East Morden?—It is near the village of East Morden.

169. Now there is a pond near the fir plantation, you say?—It is in the middle of it.

170. Has that pond been enlarged of late years?—I cannot say that it has; I cannot say that it has not; Mr. Drax wished to enlarge it, and there was a trial at Dorchester concerning of it, and the water was to take its course as usual.

171. How many lugs is it from the nearest part of the fir plantation to the boundary of the parish of Morden on the west side?—I should think it was 30 lugs.

172. *Committee.*] What is a lug?—A lug is a perch, 16½ feet.

173. Mr. *Clerk.*] Did you ever measure it?—I never saw it measured; nor ever knew it measured.

174. You say with regard to your holding under Mr. Drax's, that you held your cottage on lives?—Yes.

175. When the life fell in what then?—When the life did fall in I went and took it of Mr. Shettles.

176. How long is it since the life fell in?—He has been dead I suppose this 22 or 23 years, and I always pay my rent every year.

177. You do not owe Mr. Drax a farthing?—I do not.

178. Your attention has been called to a pond in the fir plantation; did you ever call that a lake?—No, sir; that is not a pond.

179. What kind of a thing is a lake?—A lake is such as I have prescribed, about five or six feet wide, that is a lake; and a river is a large wide stream of water.

180. A good deal larger than a lake?—Yes, I should suppose so.

181. A large piece of water is a pond?—A large piece of water is a pond.

182. You say Mr. Douglas went round with you to see the boundaries?—Yes.

183. Did any of the other gentlemen ever do it?—Oh yes, there were several went the first year I came to the Barrister's Court.

184. Before Mr. Douglas came?—Yes, several years; then I went to prescribe and show them the boundary.

185. Did Mr. Platt, the present barrister, ever go there?—I am sure I cannot tell his name.

186. Has anybody ever been with you since Mr. Douglas went?—No, sir, not since.

Mr. *Jonathan Riggs*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Mr. *J. Riggs.*

187. YOU are an old man about 72?—Yes.

188. Have you lived in Morden all your life?—Yes.

189. Have you been a labourer there?—Yes.

190. Do you know Park Wood?—Yes.

191. Is that called Morden Park Wood?—We call it Old Park Wood.

192. Whereabout, is that?—To the north-east of East Morden.

193. Is it on the parish boundary?—Yes.

194. What between Lytchett and Morden?—Between Lytchett and Morden.

195. What sort of wood is it; what kind of wood grows there?—Underwood.

196. What kind of wood grows there?—Different sorts of wood.

197. Is there oak in it?—There is oak in it.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee would take it for granted there was underwood, and that it was chiefly oak.

198. Mr. *Clerk.*] Do you know a fir plantation in Morden?—Yes, sir, I do.

199. Is any part of that fir plantation in the parish boundary?—No, sir.

200. How far should you say it was from the nearest part of that fir planta-

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tion to the parish boundary?—I cannot judge; as near as I can judge it would be between Blacket and Lytchett.

201. You have never stepped it?—No.

202. Do you know a stream that runs through Park Wood?—Through the Old Park Wood.

203. Do you know the stream that runs from the Park Wood?—Yes.

204. What do you call that stream?—Sherford Lake.

205. Does that run into the Sherford River?—It empties itself into the Sherford River.

206. Does it run through the fish-pond on the way?—It is just below the fish-pond.

207. It passes through the fish-pond?—No.

208. Does Sherford Lake run into the fish-pond?—No, it is below the fish-pond.

209. Did you ever hear Sherford River called Sherford Lake?—No, never in my life.

210. Does Sherford Lake join Sherford River on Sherford Farm?—Yes, on Sherford Farm.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

211. Where is Loppet Barrow?—That is in Old Park Wood.

212. Mr. *Clerk.*] It is a mound in Old Park Wood?—It is in the Wood.

213. Mr. *Phinn.*] Is this stream dry about the Cock and Bottle?—Sometimes it is.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

214. Is the Cock and Bottle near a bridge?—Yes.

215. It is sometimes dry between the Park Wood and the Cock and Bottle?—Yes, sometimes in dry summers.

216. That bridge is near the Cock and Bottle?—Yes.

217. Is that a bridge over the turnpike-road?—Yes.

218. The turnpike-road runs over the bridge which is over the stream?—Yes.

219. Is there a brick arch?—One arch; a large arch.

Examined by the *Committee.*

220. As to these cottages at East Morden; when were they built?—I cannot say.

221. How many cottages have been built in Morden in your time?—I cannot say much about that. There have been some new cottages built by a gentleman at Wareham.

222. How long ago?—I cannot recollect.

223. Twenty years ago?—I should think not.

224. Fourteen?—It may be as much as that; I cannot say.

225. A good many have been built during the last 14 or 15 years?—Not many.

226. But some?—Some have.

227. Do you think six or seven?—I think there are six all adjoining one another. I do not know of any more that have been built; I do not recollect.

228. Do you know the rent that is paid for any of those new houses?—No.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Charles Oldfield Bartlett,* called and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Mr. *C. O. Bartlett.*

229. YOU are the Town Clerk of Wareham?—Yes, I am.

230. Have you there the list of voters, made out by the overseer, that was laid before the Revising Barrister at the last revision of the lists?—Yes, I have.

231. Produce

231. Produce it, if you please?—This (*producing the same*) is the list from which the last register was made.

232. The parish of Morden?—Yes.

Mr. *Phinn* stated that he would admit that James Helyer was struck out by the decision of the Revising Barrister.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

233. My friend, Mr. Smith, has told the Committee that you attended at the revision court very often?—For several years.

234. Mr. Smith has told us that on one occasion Mr. Douglas put on these votes?—Yes, he did.

235. Do you remember the revision first by Mr. Bere?—Yes.

236. Were they struck out by him?—Yes.

237. Do you remember the revision by Mr. Slade?—Yes.

238. Were they struck out by him?—Yes.

239. Do you remember the revision by Mr. Sturt?—Yes.

240. Were they struck out by him?—Yes, I believe they were.

241. Do you remember the revision by Mr. Saunders?—Yes.

242. Were they struck out by him?—Yes.

243. Do you remember the revision by Mr. Tyrrell?—Yes.

244. Were they struck out by him?—I believe so.

245. Do you recollect the revision by Mr. H.?—Yes.

246. Were they struck out by him?—I believe they were.

247. Do you remember the revision in 1854, by Mr. Platt?—Yes.

248. Were they struck out by him?—Certainly.

249. In 1855?—Certainly.

250. In 1856?—Certainly.

251. Was Colonel Dawson the gentleman who acted there as boundary commissioner?—Yes, he was.

252. On more than one occasion?—Yes, twice; the last occasion, and the one before that.

253. Was he examined by Mr. Douglas?—No, sir, I think not.

Re-examined by Mr. *Montague Smith*.

254. Do you recollect when this question was raised?—No.

255. Mr. *Phinn*.] Was it not directly after the Reform Bill?—No.

256. Do you recollect Mr. Douglas in 1843?—I do not recollect the year; there have been so many barristers.

257. Do you attend the courts?—I am obliged to attend the first day.

258. Do you remember Mr. Douglas going to the spot?—Yes.

259. Did you with him?—I did not go with him.

260. Did he examine witnesses as well?—In the court, after his return.

261. Was that in the first year or the second year?—I think it was the second year; I will not be quite clear.

262. Was Mr. Platt invited to go to the spot?—I understood he was; I did not go with him.

263. Did he go?—I believe he did.

264. Did he not refuse to go?—Mr. Platt went, I believe.

265. Did he not refuse to go?—I do not know; I was not a party to it; but I understood that he did go.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the vote of James Helyer be not added to the poll of Mr. Drax.

Mr. *Phinn*, on the part of the Sitting Member, was heard to ask for the costs in the case of James Samuel Helyer.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the costs ought not to be granted.

CASE OF MR. JOHN ANGEL TALBOT,

199 on the Register.

Mr. *John Angel Talbot*, called and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke*.

Mr. *J. A. Talbot.*
26 June 1857.

266. I BELIEVE you voted at the last election for Wareham?—I did.

267. At the time of the last election were you residing at Weymouth?—I was living at Weymouth.

268. You had been a draper at Wareham?—I had.

269. When did you give up your business as a draper there?—I did not leave till November.

270. You gave up the business in October, and left in November?—I left in November.

271. Who took your business there?—Mr. Pointer.

272. When you went to Weymouth, did you take the business of your brother, William Talbot?—I did.

273. You gave up your house at Wareham, I believe, at that time?—Yes, when I gave up the business.

274. You have had no residence at Wareham since?—No, I have not.

275. Weymouth is more than seven miles from Wareham?—Yes.

276. What is it; about 20 miles?—Not quite.

277. Is it more than 10 miles?—Yes.

278. From any part of Wareham?—From any part of Wareham.

279. When you came from Weymouth, were your travelling expenses paid?—No.

280. Did you receive any promises of payment of your expenses?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

[The Witness was ordered to withdraw.

After some discussion, the *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the question might be put.

Mr. *Clarke* stated that he would withdraw the question for the present and put another.

Mr. *John Angel Talbot* re-called; Examined by Mr. *Clarke*.

Mr. *J. A. Talbot.*

281. Did you come from Weymouth to Wareham by yourself?—Yes, I did; at least I came in the railway with other people, but I was alone.

282. The question I asked you was, whether you had any promise with regard to your travelling expenses?—I had not.

283. Have you applied for your travelling expenses?—I have not.

284. Have you had any communication with any one on the subject?—I have not.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

285. What would be the travelling expenses from Weymouth to Wareham?—I think it is 5 *s.* the return ticket.

286. You can do it in two or three hours?—I could do it in two or three hours; it is about an hour's ride.

287. Is there any pretence for saying that you have been bribed?—

Mr. *Montague Smith* objected to the question.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard against the objection.

Mr. *Montague Smith* withdrew the objection.

288. Mr.

288. Mr. *Phinn.*] Is there any pretence for saying that you have been bribed?—Not that I know of. Mr. *J. A. Talbot.* 26 June 1857.

Mr. *Phinn* stated, on the part of the Sitting Member, that he had no objection to the witness's name being struck off the poll on the ground of want of residence only.

The vote was struck off on the ground of non-residence.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard, on behalf of the Sitting Member, to apply to the Committee that they would come to a resolution that the charge of bribery against this voter had not been sustained.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that there was not the shadow of a ground for the imputation of bribery as regards the voter upon the evidence before them.

THE CASE OF WILLIAM HARRIS,

287 on the Register.

Mr. *Jonathan Bennett,* called and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

289. I BELIEVE you are a Baker, at Wareham?—Yes. Mr. *J. Bennett.*
290. Is William Harris your brother?—My brother-in-law.
291. He married your sister, I think?—Yes.
292. You have a brother who lives at Portsmouth?—I have a brother residing in London, who is carrying on some extensive business at Portsmouth.
293. I believe Mr. William Harris, your brother-in-law, was once a baker at Wareham?—Yes, sir.
294. At the time of the election, in March last, and in the months of January and February, was he employed by your own brother at Portsmouth?—Yes, Portsmouth, or thereabouts.
295. Your brother is a contractor?—Yes,
296. For baking?—No; in the building way.
297. Was William Harris an overlooker for him?—Yes.
298. I believe he came to Wareham the day of the election?—Yes, sir.
299. How long did he stay at Wareham?—I think he returned again the same night.
300. The same night?—I believe he did. If he did not, it was very early the next morning that he went.
301. Did you see him?—I saw him at the election.
302. Did you see him after; the next day?—No, I did not.
303. How long was it before the election that you had seen him at Wareham?—I think about a fortnight or three weeks before.
304. How long was he in Wareham on that occasion?—A day or two.
305. Do you know from him whether he had come from Portsmouth on that occasion?—On what occasion?
306. You say you saw him about a fortnight before the election, for a couple of days?—Yes.
307. Had he come from Portsmouth at that time?—Yes.
308. Did he return to Portsmouth?—Yes.
309. You say a fortnight before the election he had been there for two days; how long before that had you seen him at Wareham?—I cannot speak positively.
310. Was it a month or two?—Perhaps it might; it might be more than that; probably it was more.
311. Have you ever been at Portsmouth to see him there?—Yes.
312. I think he had lodgings at the Hardway, near Gosport?—Yes.
313. Did you see him there?—I saw him at Port Monckton.
314. When was that?—Somewhere near Christmas.
315. Were you in his lodgings?—Yes.

Mr. *J. Bennett.*

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316. Do you know what your brother-in-law received a week from your brother?—Two guineas a week, and 3 *s.* allowed for his lodgings.

317. Was he regularly employed; in permanent and regular employment by your brother —Yes; by my brother and his co-partner.

318. At Portsmouth?—Yes, sir.

319. Since the election, I believe, your brother-in-law, Harris, has left your brother's?—Yes, he has.

320. When was that?—About a fortnight or three weeks ago.

321. He had some difference?—Yes.

322. Did you see your brother vote at the last election?—I did not.

323. Do you know from him whether he voted?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

324. He lived at Wareham up to when, did you say?—He lived at Wareham up to within a year and a half of the election, or 20 months.

325. What house did he occupy?—A house in Cow-street.

326. Is he a married man?—Yes.

327. Did his wife and family reside there still?—Yes.

328. Have they resided there all the time he has been away?—Yes; except at the time she went to Wareham to see her husband.

329. Did she leave her children behind her?—Yes.

330. And servant?—Yes.

The *Chairman* stated the Committee were of opinion that William Harris's was a good vote.

Mr. *Phinn*, on the part of the Sitting Member, applied for the costs.

Mr. *Montague Smith* was heard against the application, and stated that he had not concluded the case on the part of the Petitioners.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee would hear the conclusion of the case.

Mr. *William Harris*, called and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

Mr. *W. Harris.*

331. YOU voted at the last election?—Yes.

332. Were you living at Hardway, near Gosport, at the time of the election?—I was residing there.

333. You came to Wareham to vote?—I did.

334. How did you come?—By railway to Gosport.

335. Did you come first or second class?—By second class.

336. What is the fare?—Ten shillings and ten pence.

337. Did you come alone, or did any one come to fetch you?—I came alone.

338. Did you see any one before you left Gosport?—I did not.

339. How long were you at Wareham at the time of the election?—I came down on Friday and went back on the Saturday; on the Friday afternoon I came down, and left on the Saturday.

340. That was the polling-day?—Yes.

341. Had you heard from any one at Wareham before you left Gosport as to your coming to the election?—

342. Mr. *Phinn.*] Was it in writing?—Yes.

343. Mr. *Clarke.*] Had you a letter?—I had a letter from my brother-in-law, Jonathan Bennett.

344. Have you got that letter with you?—I have not.

345. Where is it?—I destroyed it at the time; I was at the time having so many letters on business that I used to destroy all my own letters.

346. What did Jonathan Bennett say?—He wished me to come down to poll; that it was a close contest; I had made up my mind previous to that to go; I had a letter from my wife; she said that she had promised Mr. Calcraft my vote, as I had voted for him before.

347. Did

347. Did he tell you that your expenses would be paid if you came?—(*No answer.*)

348. Was there nothing about travelling expenses in the letter?—There was.

349. What was there about travelling expenses?—That my railway expenses would be paid; nothing more nor less.

350. Did you receive any money when you were at Wareham?—I did not.

351. Did Jonathan Bennett give you any money when you were at Wareham?—He did not.

352. Were your travelling expenses paid while you were at Wareham?—No, they were not.

353. When were they paid?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question, on the ground that the witness had not said that his expenses had been paid.

Mr. *Clarke* withdrew the question.

354. Have they been paid?—Not the whole of them.

355. How much have been paid?—A sovereign.

356. When was that paid?—I do not know whether it was the Monday following the election or the Tuesday; it was paid to my wife.

357. At Wareham?—At Wareham.

358. You say part of them; how much was paid?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

The *Witness.*] I am not aware that it ever was paid; only by hearsay.

359. Mr. *Clarke.*] Did your wife write to you?—She was writing to me every week.

360. Have you got that letter?—No; I used to destroy all the letters I received.

361. Did your wife inform you by writing that she had received a sovereign?—She did not.

362. Did you make any demand for travelling expenses?—No.

363. You said a little while ago that a part of your expenses were paid?—Yes.

364. How much was the whole, if 1 *l.* was a part?—£. 1. 7 *s.* 2 *d.*

365. Did you see anybody when you were at Wareham on the subject of your election expenses?—I did not.

366. You tell me that you paid your own fare from Gosport to Wareham; did you pay for your own ticket going back?—I did.

367. Where did you get the money from?—At that time I had money of my own.

368. You brought it with you?—Yes.

369. Did you see Mr. Filliter there?—I cannot say I did not see him; but I had no conversation with him; I merely passed with him the time of day, and he said he was glad to see me.

370. Had you any conversation with your brother-in-law, Jonathan Bennett, with reference to your travelling expenses?—He told me had received a sovereign towards my expenses.

371. That was on the day of the election?—On the day of the nomination. I did not see him on the day of the election.

372. The day of the nomination was the day you came?—Yes.

373. Did he give that sovereign to you?—He did not.

374. Did you tell him what to do with it?—I told him he might give it to his wife, if he thought proper; that I did not want it. I was in the habit of sending her money weekly.

375. You say 1 *l.* was a part of your travelling expenses; you say there was 7 *s.* 2 *d.* more?—Yes.

376. A second-class fare is 10 *s.* 2 *d.*?—Ten shillings and ten pence.

377. Have you made any application for that 10 *s.* 10 *d.*?—No, I have not; neither do I care if I ever had it; I am not particular about it.

 378. Did

Mr. *W. Harris.*

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378. Did you speak to Jonathan Bennett about it at the time of the election, when you were at Wareham?—Not that I recollect; I do not believe that there was a word said about it.

379. Just think; you told me 1 *l.* was only part; did you tell him that that was only part of your travelling expenses?—I do not think I did; I believe I just put it on a piece of paper next morning, and left it with my wife to give to him.

380. That it was 7 *s.* 6 *d.* more?—No; what the expenses were.

381. What did you tell your wife about it?—I told her that was my expenses; that if Jonathan Bennett got the other part, she was to have it.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

382. I believe you always voted for Mr. Calcraft's party?—I never voted for any one else.

383. You were always a pretty strong opponent of Mr. Drax?—When I was a lad, and hardly knew right from wrong, I was in favour of Mr. Drax; since I have been a householder I have always voted for Mr. Calcraft.

384. Would you have voted if this pound had not been paid?—Certainly,

385. Should you have voted for Mr. Calcraft without payment of your travelling expenses?—I think that probably I might.

386. Had you promised your vote to Mr. Calcraft before you received your brother's letter?—Through my wife I had.

387. If you had not received a promise of your travelling expenses should you have gone down at your own expense?—I might have done so, but when I was told that my travelling expenses would be paid, I had no hesitation about it.

388. The sum you mentioned was more than your railway fare?—I live three miles from the station; I had a fly to the station, and an omnibus home.

389. Was there anything for your living?—Nothing at all; only the fare; not anything for loss of time, although I put myself to great inconvenience in coming.

390. *Committee.*] Was 1 *l.* more or less than the total amount of your travelling expenses?—Not so much.

Mr. *Montague Smith* proposed to call a witness to prove the payment of 1 *l.* to the wife of the voter.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee would assume that the 1 *l.* was paid; that the fly was paid for, and that a second-class fare was paid.

Mr. *Montague Smith* was heard, on behalf of the Petitioners, to contend that the payment of travelling expenses to a voter must be considered in the nature of a bribe.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that William Harris's vote was a good vote.

THE CASE OF EDWARD APLIN,

No. 18 on the Register.

Mr. *Edward Aplin,* called and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mr. *E. Aplin.*

391. DID you vote at the last Wareham Election?—I did.

392. You voted for Mr. Calcraft?—Yes.

393. What are you by business?—A miller.

394. Where did you come from to vote?—Come from?

395. Yes, "come from"?—From Preston.

396. How

396. How far distant is Preston from Wareham?—I cannot tell you. Mr. *E. Aplin.*
397. About how far?—I am sure I cannot tell you.
398. Was it more than seven miles?—Not any more, I do not suppose. 26 June 1857.
399. Tell me how far Preston is from Wareham; is it not more than 15 or 16 miles?—I really cannot tell you; I do not know.

Mr. *Welsby* stated, on the part of the Sitting Member, that he admitted that Preston was more than seven miles from Wareham.

400. Mr. *Rodwell.*] How long had you been at Preston?—About three months.
401. When was it you left Wareham; was it at the end of last year?—Yes.
402. Did you leave your business at Corfe Castle?—Yes.
403. And carry on business now at Preston?—Yes.

Mr. *Welsby*, on the part of the Sitting Member, stated that he would not defend this vote on the ground of non-residence, but he defended it in respect of the alleged bribery.

Mr. *Rodwell* said that as the Committee had already decided that travelling expenses paid to a voter were not bribery, he should not attempt to impeach the vote on that ground.

The vote of Edward Aplin was then struck off.

THE CASE OF GEORGE HATCHERD,

134 on the Register.

Mr. *George Hatcherd*, called and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

404. YOU voted at the last Election at Wareham?—Yes, sir. Mr. *G. Hatcherd.*
405. For Mr. Calcraft?—Yes.
406. I believe you now live at Melcombe Regis?—Yes.
407. How far is that from Wareham?—I am not prepared to say; perhaps 20 miles.
408. Do you occupy the Bear Inn there?—Yes.
409. Did you take that from Mr. William Stoat?—I did.
410. He preceded you, I think?—He did.
411. The house, I think, belongs to some brewers at Weymouth?—Yes.
412. When did you take that house of Mr. Stoat?—On the 26th of March.
413. You went about then?—Yes.
414. When did you take it of him, my question was; did you take it from Lady-day?—Yes.
415. That is the 25th; you went into it on the 26th?—I did.
416. Mr. *Welsby.*] Was it a written agreement?—No.
417. Mr. *Clarke.*] You have a family, I think?—Yes.
418. I think you had a house at Corfe Castle?—Yes.
419. That is part of the borough of Wareham?—Yes.
420. I think Mrs. Hatcherd and your daughter had left Corfe Castle some little time before you went to Melcombe Regis?—No, sir.
421. Is your brother-in-law Mr. Richard Hoskyns?—Yes.
422. I think he lives at Poole?—Yes.
423. Now do you know whether your wife and your daughter had been on a visit to Mr. Hoskyns at Poole before you went to Melcombe Regis?—I believe they had.
424. How long were they there?—A day or two; I do not know whether it was more than one day.
425. What day did your wife and daughter come to Melcombe Regis; did they come together?—I think not.
426. Which came first?—My wife.
427. Did she come with you?—No, sir; I left her there to come down; no, I met her at Wareham.

Mr. *G. Hatcherd.*

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428. When was that?—Well, I suppose it must have been on the 25th.

429. Did she come with you to Melcombe Regis?—Yes.

430. Was Mr. Stoat's house furnished when you took it?—It was.

431. You bought the furniture?—Yes.

432. Did you sleep at Melcombe Regis on the 26th?—No.

433. Where were you on the 26th?—I was at Melcombe Regis, but I did not go to bed that night.

434. You were up all night?—I was.

435. Where were you on the night of the 27th; that would be the nomination day?—I beg pardon; I believe that was the day I did not go to bed.

436. Perhaps on the 26th you did not go to bed?—I actually forget where I was on the 26th, for the moment.

437. You met your wife at Wareham?—I believe it was the 25th.

438. Did you go on that day down to Melcombe Regis?—(*No answer*).

439. Did you dine with Mr. Stoat and his family on that day, the Wednesday?—I think it must have been on the Thursday.

440. Where was Mr. Stoat living at the time you took the house?—In the house at Melcombe Regis.

441. Do you recollect when you paid him a visit at Weymouth?—The day before I took the house.

442. Did you dine with Mr. Stoat at Weymouth?—I did.

443. Did you go from Weymouth to the house at Melcombe Regis?—That is the same house.

444. Was Mr. Stoat living in the house at the time?—Yes.

445. When did Mr. Stoat move out of the house?—On the Saturday night I believe it was.

446. What day would that be?—He gave me possession on the Saturday evening.

447. Was it Friday or Saturday?—He gave me up possession on the Saturday evening.

448. Who succeeded you at Corfe Castle?—Mr. Aplin.

449. Do you know Mrs. Travers?—Yes.

450. Is Mrs. Travers living in that house at Corfe Castle?—Yes; she is the daughter of Mrs. Aplin.

451. When did Mr. Aplin enter into that house at Corfe Castle?—Well, I really cannot tell you.

452. Was it on the 25th March?—I should say not; I am not prepared to deny it.

453. Was it a day or two before you went to Weymouth?—No, I think not; I think it was the same day.

454. You think it was the 25th that Mrs. Aplin came into the house at Corfe Castle?—Yes.

455. Was it on the Saturday morning you came to Weymouth to vote at Wareham?—Yes.

456. Did you go to Weymouth the same night?—After going to visit my family, who were at the other house that I had not given up.

457. You told me that Mrs. Aplin came on the 25th?—She came in, but I did not give up possession on account of our coming in.

458. When did she take possession?—It was some day in the next week that my children left.

459. Did you make a verbal agreement with her?—Well, I did.

460. From what time was she to hold?—I don't know. I never settled for my rent or the fixtures. I hold possession there to this day.

461. Did she take it from Lady-day?—No; no time was named. It was to by settled between me and the landlord; the steward.

462. You told me you had taken your house from Lady-day at Melcombe Regis?—Yes, I did; but I still hold possession, and do to this day.

463. You have not settled yet about the fixtures?—No, nor the rent.

464. Who is carrying on the house there?—Mrs. Aplin.

465. Did she carry on the business ever after the 25th of March?—Yes; she took the money after the 25th of March.

466. When you went to Melcombe Regis on the 25th, did you intend to remain at Melcombe Regis, and carry on that house there?—I did.

Cross-examined

Mr. *G. Hatcherd.*

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Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

467. Your daughter continued there?—My son, and one daughter.
468. Till some day in the following week?—Yes.
469. Was any of your furniture there?—My fixtures were all there.
470. You had not made any bargain about them?—No.
471. Nor have not yet?—No.
472. When was the license transferred?—The 29th of April, some time after.
473. Some time after the election?—A long time after.
474. Your wife went away to meet you on the 25th?—Yes.
475. Your son and daughter stopped there as before until the following week?—Yes.
476. And slept there?—And slept there.
477. And till then you were liable for rent?—Till——I cannot say.
478. You don't know but that you are liable now?—I don't know to the contrary; I never gave the steward any proper notice of leaving it.

Re-examined by Mr. *Montague Smith.*

479. You went to Melcombe Regis on the 26th?—Yes.
480. You meant to carry on your business, and live there?—Yes.
481. And did not mean to go back to Corfe Castle to live?—No.
482. You left your children?—Yes.
483. What age were they?—Twenty.
484. You left them in the house with Mrs. Aplin?—Yes.
485. The fixtures you say are there now?—Yes, and they are still.

Mr. *Montague Smith* was heard against the vote.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard in support of the vote.

The room was cleared.

After some time, counsel, agents and parties were called in, and informed that the Committee had come to the following resolution:

"That the vote of George Hatcherd is a good vote."

THE CASE OF CHARLES DAVIS.

Class 2.

Mr. *Smith* was heard on the part of the Petitioners against the above vote; after which he called the following Witnesses:

Edward Clarke, Esq., called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

E. Clarke, Esq.

486. I BELIEVE you are a Merchant, living at Wareham?—Yes.
487. Do you recollect the last Wareham election?—I do.
488. Did you go on that day to a voter of the name of Charles Davis?—Yes.
489. Where did you go to him first?—I saw him at his own house.
490. Did you call upon him for his vote?—I did.
491. Did he tell you for whom he intended to vote?—He said he should vote for Mr. Drax; that he should not turn from him, and promised to go with me to be polled the first thing in the morning. This was on the overnight.
492. Did you call on him the next morning?—Yes, I did.

 493. That

E. Clarke, Esq.

26 June 1857.

493. That was the day of the election?—Yes.

494. What passed when you saw him?—He said he was going to have a bit of breakfast, and to get shaved.

495. What was he going to do after he had had his breakfast and got shaved?—He was going to vote for Mr. Drax.

496. What did you do?—I left him.

497. What time was this?—I should think when I left it was half-past nine; it might not be quite so late; I should not be safe in saying to 10 or 20 minutes.

498. At that time did you see Mr. William Pike?—Yes; before that I saw Mr. Meadon standing at the door; he was talking with Davis; in fact he was persuading him to go up to the poll, and give his vote for Mr. Drax; he said he should vote for Mr. Drax, but that he was going down to the wharf first.

499. Is he a man who works at the wharf?—Yes.

500. For whom?—Mr. Pike.

501. What became of him?—I went down as far as the bridge with him; I told him he had better go and give his vote at once before he went to the wharf.

502. What did he say?—He said he must go down to the wharf first; I left him then, and he went on towards the wharf; when I left him I came over the bridge, it is only a small bridge; I left him at one end, and as he reached the other end of the bridge, I met Mr. Pike running down the street; he said "Clarke, what have you done with Davis?"

503. Was the voter out of hearing at the time?—Yes.

504. I will not ask you what passed at present; afterwards, did you see Pike come up to Davis?—Yes, I saw him overtake him.

505. When he had overtaken him, which way did they go?—He brought Davis back with him.

506. Did you know then what became of Pike and Davis?—Well, yes, sir.

507. What did you see them do; did you see where they went?—Pike came to Davis's house with him.

508. Did you come with him?—I stayed at the door, and talked to Price.

509. Was that in Davis's hearing?—Yes.

510. What passed?—Davis went in-doors, and I was talking to Price; the door was on the jar.

511. How long did you remain there?—Not many minutes.

512. Why did you go?—I went to tell Mr. Price that he promised me faithfully that he was going to vote for Mr. Drax.

513. You told us before that this voter had promised to vote for Mr. Drax; did you part with Davis at Davis's house?—I was standing at the door during the time Davis was in the house; he was in the house a few minutes; he left; I said, "Clarke, if you are going to vote for Drax, go and vote; if you are going to vote for Calcraft, go and vote for Calcraft; do not pother about like this."

514. You had been after him in the course of the morning?—Yes, twice.

515. Did Price say anything when you made that observation, or did Davis say anything?—Davis did not make any reply.

516. What did Mr. Price say?—He did not say anything.

517. I believe that Davis voted for Mr. Calcraft?—I believe he did.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

518. You did not feel very sure of him?—We are sure of nothing until we get it.

519. Did you know he owed Mr. Drax 17 *l.* for rent?—No; I heard he did. I could not tell whether it was correct or not.

520. Who told you that?—There was a book shown to me showing what was due. I believe there was rather more than that.

501. Who showed it to you?—Whether it was the mother or daughter or husband, I don't know.

522. Did

E. Clarke, Esq.

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522. Did any of Mr. Drax's friends tell you there was some rent due?—No, sir.

523. Had you heard from some of your own party, Mr. Drax's party, that he owed 17*l.* for rent?—Well, sir, I believe I did, but I cannot say from whom.

524. I am sure you would tell us if you had?—I heard it from somebody, but I cannot tell you from whom; not for certain; I did hear there was rent due.

525. Had you heard that before the night of the nomination?—Well, I think it was in the morning, or whether it was the day before I would not be safe in saying, for I did not pay any particular attention.

526. Can you try and recollect who told you that the rent was due?—I really think it was one of the two, either Mrs. Davis or her daughter; the daughter brought me the book. I would not swear that I had not heard of it before; but I could not say that I had.

527. Do you know Meadon?—Yes.

528. Had he not told you?—No.

529. Are you sure?—Well, I can swear positively, to the best of my belief; I don't wish to tell any untruth.

530. You had ascertained, had you not, on the morning of the nomination, that there was a debt due from Mr. Davis for rent?—Yes, before that I believe it was.

531. Did you hear Meadon mention it to Charles Davis?—No, sir.

532. Are you sure of that; did he not say something about the rent?—Not in my presence.

533. Mrs. Davis mentioned it to you, I understand?—Yes, she showed me the book; to tell you the truth I did not take much notice; to the best of my belief it was 26*l.* or 27*l.*; but it might have been 17*l.*; it might have been 27*l.*; I did not take particular notice of it.

Re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

534. It was from Mrs. Davis you heard this?—It was either from Mrs. Davis or the daughter; she was present at the time; they were both present when the book was handed to me.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *William Meadon*, called; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mr. *W. Meadon.*

535. DO you know Mr. Charles Davis, the voter?—Yes.

536. Had you canvassed him before the election?—Yes, sir.

537. Had you heard him say to anyone how he was going to vote?—Yes, sir.

538. How did he say he was going to vote?—He said he should vote for Mr. Drax.

539. Do you know how he had voted at the former election?—I have heard that he voted———

540. To whom did he say that, my friend wants to know?—He said so to me once.

541. Did you hear him say so to any one else?—No, sir.

542. That was before the election day?—That was before the election.

543. Did you see him on the Saturday, the day of the election?—Yes.

544. What time of the day did you go to him?—I cannot tell the exact hour, I should think it was about 12 o'clock.

545. Where did you go to?—I went to his house.

546. To Davis's house?—Yes.

547. Did you see him there?—I saw him there.

548. Did you ask him to go and vote?—I asked him if he intended to vote for Mr. Drax; I went as a messenger, to know if he intended to vote for Mr. Drax.

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549. What did he say to that?—He said yes; he said he had got to go to the wharf and do a few things for half an hour, and he said he should come back and vote for Mr. Drax; all right.

550. The wharf is Mr. Pike's wharf?—The wharf is Mr. Pike's wharf; he was going there.

551. Did you go with him?—I went part of the way, about 100 yards with him

552. Did you see Mr. Pike in the street?—Yes; as I was going up the street after I left him.

553. You left Mr. Davis?—Yes, at the lower end of the town.

554. Did Davis go towards the wharf?—Yes; I saw him go over the bridge towards the wharf.

555. Did you go back towards the town?—Yes.

556. Did you meet Pike?—I met Mr. Pike in the street.

557. What was he doing?—He was running down the street.

558. Did he speak to you?—He spoke to me.

559. A short time after that, did you go to the house of Davis?—After that?

560. Yes?—Not that I am aware of; he has called on me several times going along.

561. That same day?—That same day?

562. Yes; did you see Davis and Mr. Price together that same day?—That same day I saw Mr. Price take Davis round to the poll.

563. Where did they come from?—They came from the back lane; they did not take the straight road; they went up the back lane, and turned round to the poll-booth at the cross.

564. Had you seen Davis and Pike together after you saw Pike, and before you saw him come to the poll?—(*No answer.*)

565. Did you go to Davis's house when Pike was there?—I saw Pike at Davis's house.

566. When was that?—On the day of the election.

567. Was that before or after Davis voted?—Before.

568. Did you get into the house?—Yes.

569. When you got into the house did Mr. Pike say anything to you?

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

570. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Was Mr. Davis there?—I believe he was in the chamber above.

571. Davis was not in the room?—He was not in the room I was in, but I heard somebody above; I believe he was in the chamber above.

572. You did not leave the house at the moment?—No, I did not.

573. Was it after that you saw Pike with Davis at the poll-booth?—Yes.

574. Have you had any conversation with Davis since the election?—Yes; he has told me that he should have voted for Mr. Drax.

[Adjourned to Eleven o'clock To-morrow.

Sabbati, 27° die Junii, 1857.

The Names of the Committee were called over; all present.

Mr. *William Meadon*, called; Examined by Mr. *Clarke*.

Mr. *W. Meadon.*

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575. HAVE you had any conversation with the voter, Charles Davies, since the election?—Yes.

576. Just tell us how soon that was after the election?—Let me see—the next day, sir.

577. What was it that passed between you; tell us what he said, and how it was; did you speak to him first?—He said he should have voted for Mr. Drax had it not been for Mr. Pike.

578. Just tell us what he said?—I do not remember all the conversation which passed.

579. Give us the substance of it as near as you can recollect; did he tell you anything that passed between him and Mr. Pike; did he tell you of any conversation he had had with Mr. Pike?—Yes.

580. Tell us what it was?—He has told me many times.

581. What was it?—He told me then at that time he should have voted for Mr. Drax had it not been for Mr. Pike.

582. Was that all he said?—Yes; that is all I remember at that time.

583. After that, had he spoken to you again about the way he had voted at the election?—Oh, yes, he spoke to me lately.

584. Tell us what he said then?—He said that when he was walking to the poll, Mr. Pike said to him, "Charley, you are going to vote to-day against your inclination." Charley said, "I am, sir." Davis told me that without my asking him; I never asked for the information, and I dare say he will tell you the same.

585. Do you recollect whether he told you anything else about his having voted?—Yes, he told me that when he went to the poll first with Mr. Pike that he held his head down.

586. Mr. *Phinn.*] When was this?—He told me this yesterday.

587. Mr. *Clarke.*] What?—That when he went to the poll with Mr. Pike he held his head down, as he went the back way round; he was ashamed of himself to think he was being led by Mr. Pike to the poll to vote against his wishes. I saw him going round to be polled with Mr. Pike, and he did hold his head down, and did not look as he generally does.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

588. You say he told you this yesterday?—Yes.

589. When was it?—He told me so in the evening.

590. After you had been examined here?—Yes.

591. Was it yesterday evening?—Yes.

592. What time?—It was when we were going to bed.

593. Where?—At our lodgings.

594. Where is that?—No. 13, Manchester-buildings.

595. Are those lodgings provided for you and Davis by Mr. Drax's people?—We are there; whether I shall have to pay for my lodgings I am not aware. I have no arrangement with Mr. Drax, or my master, Mr. Phippard.

596. Who provided you with the lodgings?—Mr. Phippard gave me the address.

597. Were the lodgings provided for you and Davis as witnesses upon this business?—Of course we must go somewhere; this is the address I had given me by Mr. Phippard.

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598. Did you come up here with Mr. Davis?—Yes; I came up here; there were females that did not know anything about London, and they required some one to see them safe here.

599. When did you leave Wareham?—The day before yesterday I think it was.

600. You came up with Mr. Davis?—I came up with Mr. Davis.

601. In the same train?—In the same train.

602. How was it that you got talking about it?—He began, because he was annoyed for having voted against his wishes.

603. He began it?—Yes.

604. Did not you say a word to him about it?—He began it ——

605. Did you tell him what it was you had been telling the Committee?—No.

606. Did he ask you what you had been asked?—He asked me how I was received before the gentlemen. Some people are timid; they do not like to appear before any gentlemen.

607. Did you tell him what you had been asked?—No, sir.

608. When Davis asked you how you had been received before the gentlemen, what did you tell him?—I told him that there was nothing to fear in going before the gentlemen, because you met with civility, and I said I was not at all ashamed to go before them, and therefore that he had no call to be ashamed.

609. Did he ask you what they asked you?—No.

610. Will you swear that?—Not that I am aware of; he might have said a word or two, but it was not any consequence.

611. Upon your oath did he not ask you what you had said?—No, sir.

612. Now take care what you are about; on your oath did he not ask you what you had told the gentlemen?—No, sir.

613. Did you tell him what you had said here?—No; I do not believe I said anything at all about it.

614. It was last night, recollect?—It was last night. If I did, I do not recollect anything at all of the kind. I am not aware that I did.

615. Upon your oath did not you tell him what Mr. Clarke had been asking you?—Oh, that gentleman there.

616. Now, come?—I might have mentioned something; I do not remember mentioning one thing.

617. You say you might have mentioned something, but you do not recollect mentioning one thing; upon your oath did you not tell you had been asked about the day of the election?—I never said anything to him of any consequence, but I will not give an oath to a few words; I might have said a word. I would not like to give an oath that I never said a word about the gentleman. I said nothing as regards Davis about what he was to say, or anything of that kind; I swear I did not.

618. I did not ask whether you advised him what to say; I asked you whether you told him what you had been stating here?—No, sir. Last night, sir?

619. Last night, sir?—No, sir.

620. Upon your oath?—Upon my oath.

621. Did you not say a word to him?—No, sir; he began.

622. Did you go on?—Of course, I conversed with him.

623. Was not the subject of your conversation the evidence you had been giving here?—Yes, sir. I would not speak an untruth if I knew it, but as far as a single word or two, I would not be sure, but not as to advising him what he was to do to-morrow; he is too firm for that; he don't want me to do that.

624. You saw him the day after the election, and you say you had some conversation with him; did he tell you that Drax's agent had given him notice to quit that very day?—No.

625. Upon your oath?—Upon my oath.

626. Did he tell you so last night?—He has never told me so, upon my oath, and I do not believe such is the case. He would have said something to me, perhaps.

627. He would have said something to you about it?—Very likely he would.

628. You took a great deal of interest in the election of Mr. Drax?—No, sir.

I was

I was a messenger, and I was running about for Mr. Phippard. He is my employer.

629. That is Mr. Phippard the attorney?—Yes.

630. I believe Mr. Drax used to be what you call in the borough on the liberal side at one time?—I do not know what he was at one time.

631. Do you mean to tell the Committee that you do not know what Mr. Drax's principles were?—Not years ago.

632. Very shortly ago?—No, sir.

633. You do not?—No, sir. Politics is a thing I never had much to do with.

634. How long have you been in the borough?—I was born in the borough.

635. How old are you?—I am 24.

636. I ask you if Davis did not say to you that he would vote for Mr. Drax as long as he would stick to the old side, or something to that effect?—When, sir?

637. After the election?—No, I do not recollect that.

638. Can you swear he did not, the day after the election, say that he would vote for Mr. Drax as long as he kept to his own principles?—No, sir, I never heard him say so.

639. Did not the man, the day after the election, when you spoke to him, say that he, Davis, had been of liberal principles, and that Mr. Drax had turned?—No, sir.

640. Not at any time?—No, I never heard him say those words.

641. When did you first see Davis about his vote?—On the day of the election.

642. Who sent you up there?—There was a messenger sent first; a rough chap; he had not come back, and Mr. Drax and Mr. Phippard were reckoning up the register, for of course they wanted to know how it was going on; they expected that Charles Davis would have given his vote, because he was canvassed by Mr. Phippard; and as he had not done so, they sent down a paid messenger, a boy.

643. What time was that?—I think it might be about 12 o'clock. That messenger had not come back, and I was sent to him.

644. Who sent you?—Whether it was Mr. Drax or Mr. Phippard, I do not recollect.

645. It was Mr. Drax or Mr. Phippard?—I believe it was Mr. Drax.

646. Were they both together?—They were both together in the room.

647. What directions did you receive?—To go to Davis and inquire if he had given his vote, or was going to give his vote to Mr. Drax; they were reckoning up the register.

648. What time of the day was it?—I told you just now I could not say the hour.

649. You told me the hour the messenger was sent you did not know; what hour did you go?—I went directly afterwards.

650. Was that 12 o'clock?—The messenger was at the door talking to them.

651. Was that about 12 o'clock?—I should think it was about 12 o'clock; but it is no use for me to say if I cannot.

652. Did you see a man of the name of Clarke?—Clarke was there; he lives close by.

653. Did you speak to Clarke?—I think I did.

654. Did you hear Clarke ask Davis to vote?—Yes, I did; against the bridge.

655. Did Davis say that he would vote for Mr. Drax, and should not turn from him?—He said he would come back and vote for Mr. Drax, after he had been down to Mr. Pike's workshop, which would be in about half an hour's time; that it would take him half an hour.

656. He said that?—Yes; and I think Clarke was within hearing; I asked him, and Clarke asked him as well, I believe.

657. Did Clarke walk down part of the way to the bridge with him?—Clarke walked down to the end of the bridge; just over the bridge.

658. Did you see Pike near?—Yes; I met Pike.

659. Did you see him running?—Yes, I did; very fast too.

660. Did you hear Mr. Pike speak to Clarke?—No.

661. Did you see Pike overtake Davis?—No, sir, I did not; I believe Mr. Clarke did, because he was over the bridge.

 662. How

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662. How long did you stay there on that occasion?—Where?

663. At Davis's, or near Davis's house?—Oh, I should say I might have been there ten minutes; I could not tell exactly.

664. After Davis went away down to the poll?—No, not after he went away; I walked on. He said he was just going out. I said I would walk on with him; so I walked on with him to the foot of the bridge, as I told you before; I did not go near to his house.

665. Were you in his house at all that day, or up there more than that once?—Yes, I was there afterwards.

666. What time afterwards; this happened at 12 o'clock?—I should say it was within half an hour.

667. Were those the only two times in that day that you were at the house?—The only two times?

668. Yes?—Yes, I believe it was.

669. I suppose by the time you were sent up there, at 12 o'clock, a great many votes had been polled, had they not?—Yes, a good many had, at that time, of course.

670. It was running then close?—It was going up; I don't know whether it was 10 majority; I think it was something like that; I cannot tell exactly.

671. I want to fix the time; it was at the time, you say, when Mr. Drax and Mr. Phippard were casting up the books?—Of course they were; they did that several times in the day.

672. Did you see them do it?—I saw them do that all the day, as fast as they were polled; both morning and afternoon too.

673. You are quite sure you were only up twice to Davis's house, and that the second time was half an hour after the first?—I only went twice respecting the vote.

674. Respecting the vote; did you go, on the day of polling, more than twice to Davis's house?—No; I think I stopped at the door, as I was going back to the office.

675. Was that after the polling was over?—That was after the polling was over; whether I did or did not, I cannot tell; it is very possible I might.

676. The earliest time you went was when Mr. Drax sent you?—Yes.

677. You are quite sure?—I am not sure it was exactly 12 o'clock.

678. At any rate it was not earlier than 12?—I cannot tell the exact hour; I consider it was about 12 o'clock.

679. We won't stand for a quarter of an hour?—I did not look at my watch, little thinking that this was coming on.

680. As far as you recollect; it was about 12, or a quarter to 12?—That is the nearest I can think; I might have been half an hour out, or more.

681. Did you see Norris at Davis's house on either of the occasions that you were there?—Norris?

682. Do you know a man named Norris; the son-in-law of Davis?—The son-in-law? I know the grandson, if I see him.

683. Do you know a man named Norris?—I know there is a man of that name; I should not know him if I saw him.

684. When you were at Davis's house, did you see anybody besides Davis?—The first time?

685. Yes; we will take the first time first?—Yes, there was one or two; I believe one or two of his grandsons were there.

686. What were their names?—I do not know what their names are; whether it was John or Charles.

687. What is their surname?—Their surname is Norris.

688. I asked you if you saw a person named Norris; you say the Norrises were there the first time?—There were Norrises there; the grandsons of Davis.

689. Were they in the house or out of the house?—I believe they were there.

690. You believe?—I only just looked in, and Davis was coming.

691. There was some one there?—Yes; I believe it was Davis's grandson.

692. Norris?—Norris, I believe.

693. Was there any one there the second time when you went?—Yes.

694. Who?—Mr. Pike.

695. Did you see him?—Yes.

696. Where

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696. Where was he?—In the house; the first room in the house.

697. Was Clark there the second time you went?—Well, I do not know whether Clark was there; he was not in the house; I think he was outside, against his door.

698. Did you see him in the neighbourhood of Pike's house the second time you went?—I am not sure, but I believe he was outside; against his coal-yard, just by.

699. You can tell me whether you saw him or not in the neighbourhood?—I cannot say whether I did or not.

700. Now, on either of the occasions you went to Davis's, did you see a man named Bartlett?—I spoke of him as the messenger.

701. Did you see him at Davis's house, when you got up there the first time?—Yes; I said so just now.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

702. Does Clark live near Davis's house?—Yes; the next house but one, I believe.

703. Now, on the two occasions that you went to the house of this voter, on Saturday, did you see the daughter of the voter, Mrs. Norris?—Yes; and Davis's wife.

704. That is Betty Davis?—That is Betty Davis.

705. Do you know a Sarah Norris, grand-daughter of the voter?—Yes, sir.

706. Did you see her on the Saturday?—On the day of the election?

707. Yes?—Yes.

708. Where did you see her?—I saw her there.

709. At the house?—Yes.

710. You said you had not taken much part in politics at Wareham?—No.

711. Was Mr. Calcraft of the same politics at the last election that he had been before, do you know?—I do not know.

712. You say you met Mr. Pike running very fast?—Yes.

713. You were asked whether you heard Pike speak to Clark; well, when Pike passed you what direction were you going?—I was going north.

714. In which direction was Clark going?—Clark was going south, and they had stood still, I think.

715. Was he with the voter, Davis?—The voter walked on to go to the wharf.

716. Now how long was it after you first went to Davis's house that Davis went to the poll with Mr. Pike?—Within half an hour, I should think it was.

Examined by the *Committee.*

717. What is your general employment?—My father was a farmer, but I have been in Mr. Phippard's office for some time.

718. You are in Mr. Phippard's office, are you?—Yes, sir.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mrs. *Betsey Davis* called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mrs. *Betsey Davis.*

719. I BELIEVE your name is Betty Davis, and you are the wife of Charles Davis?—Yes.

720. Who is a voter?—Yes, sir—my lord; you must excuse it.

721. Who has your husband been working for?—Mr. William Pike, 42 years.

722. What is Mr. Pike?—Why, he is a clay merchant and a coal merchant.

723. Does his business lay at the wharf?—Yes, at Wareham.

724. You recollect the last election?—Yes, sir.

725. Do you recollect how your husband voted at either election before that?—No, sir, he was not wanted; there was no people wanted then.

726. There had been no contest of late?—No.

727. There had not been any contested election very lately up to this last?—No, not for 16 years.

728. Do you recollect seeing Mr. Price at your husband's house before the election?—Yes, three or four evenings following.

729. Did he tell you what he came for?—Yes.

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739. What was that?—For my husband to vote for Squire Calcraft, if not he should be no longer servant to him.

731. Tell us that over again?—He told me if he did not vote for Squire Calcraft he should be no longer servant to him; I said, "Oh! sir." I laid down against the wall; I said, "Don't you say that; he has been a long servant—42 years."

732. What did he say to that?—He said, "Do you talk to him, and see if you cannot get any influence over him." I said, "Let him use his own mind." He said, "If he don't vote for Squire Calcraft it will be the worst day's work that he has ever done in his life."

733. Did you speak to your husband about this?—Yes, sir, and he said he did not know what to do, because bread, sir. We lived in Mr. Drax's house; we lived there, I suppose, seven or eight and twenty years.

734. You said that Mr. Pike came to you three times?—Three or four times.

735. Did he make this statement to you more than once?—Yes, three or four times.

736. Each time that he came?—Yes, and he put his hands together like that (*describing it*), and he told me if I would get the way of my husband to vote for Mr. Calcraft I should never want for nothing, and I have never received anything of him.

737. You never have received anything of him, but he told you that if your husband would vote for Mr. Calcraft you should never want for anything?—Yes.

738. Now, within these last few days, did Mr. Pike send for you?—Yes.

739. Did you go to him?—I went up to Mr. Filliter's office.

740. Who is Mr. Filliter?—Why, the lawyer.

741. Is he one of Mr. Calcraft's?—Yes.

742. Whom did you see at Mr. Filliter's office?—Why, Mr. Phippard, and Mr. Filliter, and Mr. Baggs.

743. Who is Mr. Baggs?—Why, a gentleman who lives about half a mile out of the town.

744. Did you see him during the election?—No, I was not able to be out.

745. When you got to the office and saw Mr. Filliter, Mr. Pike, and Mr. Baggs, what took place?—Why, I went to ask him; I just made my obedience.

746. Who sent for you to go there?—I went for my own free will, because he came the evening before after my husband, and he said, "I want to speak to you, Charley, a few minutes;" and I did not know that he was against the door, and he had him up in the committee-office.

747. What do you call the committee-office?—I do not know; gentlemen who had to meet there concerning Mr. Calcraft's business.

748. Was that at Mr. Filliter's, do you mean?—Yes.

749. Then, do I understand you rightly, it was in consequence of something you heard said to your husband the night before that you went up to the committee-office?—Yes.

750. Now, after having made your obedience in the committee-office, what did you say to anyone there?—I said to Mr. Pike, "What have you come after my husband for?" and he said, "That is all right, Mrs. Davis;" and I said, "How can it be all right when my husband is quite tipsy."

751. What do you mean when you say, "my husband is quite tipsy"?—Because I knew he was not fitting for signing his hand to anything.

752. Had you known of his having signed his hand to anything?—Why I asked him when he came home, and he said he had only made a straight stroke because he could not write.

753. Can your husband write?—No.

754. You know that your husband had signed some paper, and you told Mr. Pike you knew he could not sign it because he was tipsy?—Yes, sir.

755. Can your husband read?—Yes, a little.

756. Can he read writing?—No.

757. Now go on with your conversation with Mr. Pike?—Then I said, "It was very wrong of you coming after him; and if I had known you had come after him, and had him up to the committee, I should have come after him."

758. Now then, go on; tell your own story?—Well, and then he looked up at me, and he said, "You are come here with a parcel of lies," just like that; and

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and I said to him, "I am come here to speak the truth." He said, "If you don't mind what you are at when you go to London, we will put you 12 months into prison." I said, "You cannot do that."

759. This was Mr. Pike that said this to you?—Yes; he said, "Go along," and I came a little way out. I said, "Oh, sir," and he banged the door against me and my niece.

760. Is that niece's name Sarah Norris?—Yes.

761. Now I have only one more question to ask you: that is all you have got to say with regard to Mr. Pike, on this occasion?—Yes.

762. Do you recollect Mr. Pike saying anything to you about rent?—Yes, sir.

763. Now tell me that?—Oh, yes; he said if he would vote ——

764. When?—Three or four times before the election.

765. Three or four times before the election, he said to you what?—That he would pay our rent, and we should never want.

766. Why was he to pay your rent?—Why to vote for Squire Calcraft.

767. I believe he never has paid you anything?—No, sir, never a farthing; nor we never received nothing of anyone, only promises and threats.

768. How long before the election was it?—Three or four evenings.

769. Do you recollect whether anyone was by on the occasions when he came and spoke about the rent?—Yes, my niece.

770. Was that Sarah Norris?—Yes.

771. Now, is what you have stated to-day quite true?—Oh, sir, I should not have come here to have given you an untruth.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

772. How much rent do you owe?—I cannot say; not exactly.

773. How near can you say?—I suppose all of it; ever since we have been there; owing to illness; my husband had his ribs broken for eight or nine weeks; about 13 *l.* or 14 *l.*

774. Was it not 17 *l.*?—I cannot say exactly.

775. It might have been 17 *l.*—Well, perhaps it may.

776. Have you had notice to leave since the election?—No.

777. When did you have notice to leave?—We have not had any notice to leave.

778. Have you not been told you are to leave?—No, sir.

779. Have you paid any part of that rent yet?—No, sir.

780. You spoke to his coming three or four evenings before the election, and talking about your husband never working for him any more?—Yes.

781. Were those the same times that he talked about the rent?—Yes, all one time.

782. Was any one by besides your niece?—No, sir.

783. Your daughter, was she not there?—Yes, off and on, but she had a little sick baby; the baby was a cripple, she carried it out, and so she cannot say much what she heard.

784. What was her name?—Sarah Norris.

785. How old is she?—Two and forty.

786. Where was it this conversation took place; what part of the house?—By the fireplace.

787. What room, the kitchen?—Yes; we have but one room.

788. How long was he there on each occasion?—I suppose, for the first time he was there he was there 20 minutes.

789. And the other times?—Why, I suppose a quarter of an hour, and he told me I was to have my husband up to bed out of the way of Mr. Drax's bad men.

790. Why did not you tell us that before?—I do not know.

791. Was your grand-daughter there?—Yes.

792. What is her name?—Sarah Norris.

793. I thought you told us just now, only your niece was present?—Yes, sir; but the other was in and out.

794. They were both in and out?—Yes.

795. How old is your grand-daughter?—Nineteen years old.

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796. How came she to be in and out?—Because I was ill, and she came backwards and forwards to do my things.

797. How came she to be in and out of the room while this talk was going on?—I cannot say, sir.

798. Did you not tell Mr. Filliter and the other gentlemen at Mr. Filliter's office that your daughter and grand-daughter heard what passed between you and Mr. Pike?—Perhaps I may.

799. Did you not?—Yes, perhaps I might.

800. Did you not?—Yes, sir.

801. Is your husband here?—Yes.

802. Where have you been stopping since you came to London?—I do not know; down here.

803. Are you in the same house with Mr. Meadon?—Yes, sir.

804. Did you see him last night?—No, I was not able to be up.

805. You had gone to bed?—Yes, I was obliged to go into the room to lie down on the bed.

806. You never saw Mr. Pike talking to your husband yourself?—No, sir; not that I could see him; but he did talk to him when he could meet with him.

807. But you never saw him?—No.

808. Is your husband outside?—Yes.

809. Now you are quite sure you have told us what took place at Mr. Filliter's office?—Yes.

810. Mr. Filliter, Mr. Pike, and Mr. Baggs heard it all?—Yes, sir, and I am come upon a right cause.

Examined by the *Committee.*

811. Was your husband present when Mr. Pike said it should be the worst day's work he had done in his life?—No, he was not.

812. You say that Mr. Pike offered to pay your rent?—Yes.

813. Three or four days before the election?—Yes, three or four times.

814. Was that upon the condition that your husband was to vote?—Yes, for Mr. Calcraft. I never was called before, but I have come upon a right cause.

[The Witness withdrew.

Sarah Anne Norris called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clarke.*

Sarah Anne Norris.

815. I BELIEVE you are the granddaughter of Charles Davis?—Yes.

816. Do you live with him?—I have been living with him, sir.

817. At the time of the election were you living with him?—No, sir.

818. Were you ever at his house at that time?—Yes, sir.

819. Why were you at his house at that time?—Because my granddaughter was not very well; she was ill at that time.

820. Did you go to attend upon her?—Why, yes; she was able to get up, but she was poorly.

821. Do you know Mr. Pike, the gentleman for whom your grandfather works?—Yes.

822. Any day before the election, did you see him at your grandfather's house?—Yes, the day before the nomination day.

823. At what time of the day was it?—Why, he came in the day, and he came in the evening.

824. *Committee.*] The day before the nomination day?—Yes.

825. Mr. *Clarke.*] Do you recollect whether you ever saw him there before that day?—Yes.

826. How often?—Why two or three times; not only that day, but several days in the week.

827. Before that?—Yes.

828. You say he came twice?—Yes.

829. Now, the second time he came, was it in the evening?—It was in the evening; it was quite dark.

830. Who was there in the house when he came there?—Me, sir, and my mother.

831. Any

831. Any one else?—And my grandfather; but he was quite tipsy when he came.

832. That is the voter, Charles Davis?—Yes.

833. Where was your grandmother?—She was sitting by the fireside.

834. Where was your grandfather; you say he was tipsy?—Sitting in the chair at the fireside.

835. Did you hear Mr. Pike say anything to your grandmother?—He told her, sir, this, if he did not vote for Squire Calcraft he could not think he would be any more servant to him.

836. What did your grandmother say to that?—Oh, she said she hoped he would not do that.

837. Did he make any observation upon that?—No, sir.

838. Do you remember, on that occasion or any other occasion, any conversation about rent?—Yes.

839. When?—Why, the same evening, sir; he owed Mr. Drax a little rent.

840. Who did?—My grandfather; and Mr. Pike said, if he would vote for Squire Calcraft he would pay the rent.

841. Did you go with your grandmother to Mr. Filleter's office a little while ago?—Yes, sir.

842. Did you go in with her?—Yes, sir.

843. Did you hear the conversation between her and Mr. Pike?—Yes, sir.

844. Will you tell us, then, what passed?—Yes; I do not think I can remember all he said, but I can remember some of it.

845. Give us so much as you recollect that passed between Mr. Pike and your grandmother on that occasion?—Grandmother went up to them.

846. To whom?—Up to Mr. Filleter's office. We never went in at all; we stood against the door.

847. Whom did you see there?—Mr. Pike and Mr. Filleter; and Mr. Baggs was in the office, sitting in the chair.

848. Who spoke first, your grandmother or Mr. Pike?—Why, my grandmother.

849. What did she say?—She asked him what my grandfather came up to sign his hand to on the Thursday night.

850. What did Mr. Pike say to that?—Well, he said nothing particular.

851. What did your grandmother say then?—She said, I wish to know, if you will be kind enough to tell me; and then he told her that we were going to London. He told us to run; that we should have 12 months' imprisonment.

852. *Committee.*] Who said that?—Mr. Pike and Mr. Filliter, both.

853. Mr. *Clarke.*] Is that all you recollect?—Yes, sir; and he shut the door in our faces, and told us to go on.

854. Do you recollect whether he called your grandmother any name?—No, sir, I cannot recollect.

855. Can you say when this was; how long ago that you went to Mr. Filleter's office?—Last Monday, I think it was.

856. The beginning of this week?—Not this week.

857. The week before?—Yes, sir.

858. Last Monday week?—Yes, sir.

859. Do you know what day it was your grandfather had gone to Mr. Pike, that your grandmother was speaking about, that he had gone to put his name to some paper?—Why, it was the Thursday evening.

860. Had you seen him on that evening?—No, I had not.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

861. You have told us all that passed at Mr. Filleter's office as well as you can recollect?—Yes, sir.

862. You say you were not living with your grandfather at the time of the election?—No.

863. What was your business or occupation there?—I took in plain needlework.

864. Where?—Of people that knew me.

865. Where?—In the town.

866. At Wareham?—Yes.

 867. Who

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867. Who are you living with? Are you living in lodgings?—With my mother.

868. You saw Mr. Pike there several times, you say?—Yes.

869. Was your grandfather in the room every time?—No, only once, and he was quite tipsy.

870. Yes, you told us that before, you know. He was sitting by the fireside?—Yes, sir.

871. And your grandfather was sitting by the fireside?—Yes, sir.

872. Then your grandfather was not gone to bed; you are sure about that?—Yes.

873. Quite sure?—Yes.

874. It was in the evening before the nomination that Mr. Pike said all this?—Yes.

875. And on that occasion only?—Yes, sir.

876. Did Mr. Baggs hear what passed at the office?—Why, I dare say he did; he was inside, we were outside, and the door was opened.

877. He could hear what passed?—I should think he could.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clarke*.

878. You said that it was on this occasion only, the day before the nomination, the conversation passed that you have told us?—Yes.

879. Did you recollect what was said on the other occasion?—No, sir, that is all I know.

880. Did you hear what was said on the other occasion so as to repeat it?—No, sir.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Charles Davis* called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Montague Smith*.

Mr. *C. Davis*.

881. YOUR name is Charles Davis?—Yes.

882. You live at Wareham?—Yes, I live at Wareham, sir.

883. Are you a scot and lot voter?—Yes.

884. I believe you live in a house of Mr. Drax's?—I do, sir.

885. Are you a boatman?—Yes, sir.

886. Have you been employed by Messrs. Pike, clay merchants?—Yes, sir.

887. Have you been in their service some years?—I have been nearly 41 years in my old master's time and my present master's; I have been in the amily that time.

888. Is Mr. William Pike the gentleman who usually gives you orders?—We have got a foreman to give us orders what to do.

889. Have you voted at all the former elections at Wareham since the Reform Bill?—Yes.

890. We know the candidates have been Mr. Drax and Mr. Calcraft?—I voted for Mr. Drax ever since he has been a Member.

891. Did you vote for him when he was unsuccessful; you know he tried before he got in?—Yes, sir.

892. You have always voted for him?—I have always voted for him ever since he put up for Wareham.

893. At this last election whom did you intend to vote for before the election?—Mr. Drax.

894. Had you told Mr. Drax's friends that you should do so?—No, I did not tell them I would.

895. Whom did you vote for?—I voted for Mr. Calcraft.

896. How came you to vote for Mr. Calcraft?—How came I to vote for Mr. Calcraft? I voted for Mr. Calcraft because I had thoughts about me that if I had voted for Mr. Drax, Mr. Pike would discharge me.

897. Now, I am coming to before the election; did Mr. William Pike come to you before the election?—Yes, sir.

898. And spoke to you about voting for Mr. Calcraft?—He came in and asked me who I was going to vote for. I asked him at the Red Lion whether he had any objection to my using my own mind. I told him I had always voted for Mr. Drax. He did not say whether I should or should not. Then he

up

up and told me what it was between the two parties, and told me that Mr. Calcraft had got Mr. Drax's side, and that Mr. Drax had got Mr. Calcraft's side.

899. Did he say anything more to you?—No, sir, not about that.

900. Did he say anything to you about your work?—No, sir, not to me; not about my work. He never would say he would discharge me; not to me.

901. How many times did Pike see you?—I am sure that is out of my knowledge; many times.

902. About how many times?—I am sure I cannot tell how many times he has seen me. I saw him two or three times in the morning in question.

903. What did he want you to do?—My belief was——

904. What did he say?—I was coming up the walk, and he said; he and me were coming up the walk together, and coming over the bridge we came along rather slowly, and he said, you are going to vote against your inclination, are you not, Charley? Yes, sir, I am. Then he went across the quay along up to my house, and what he said more, I know no more than my own hat.

905. Did he say anything to you in your own house?—I cannot say what he said. Whether he said anything or nothing I do not know. I went in and I put on my clothes, and off I went. What he said I do not know more than a baby.

906. Do you recollect Mr. Meadon being there?—Yes, sir.

907. Do you recollect his saying anything to Mr. Meadon?—No, sir, I do not.

908. Cannot you recollect anything more that was said to you by Mr. Pike?—What, after that morning, sir, up at my own house?

909. Yes.—No, I cannot recollect anything at all, not what they said there.

910. Can you recollect anything he said at the office, or any other place?—No, sir, he never said nothing, to the best of my knowledge, after that.

911. You said that you thought that if you voted for Mr. Drax Mr. Pike would have discharged you?—Yes, I said that.

912. What reason had you for saying that?—I had that reason, sir, because he was along with me three or four times. I had that thought in my head that he would discharge me.

913. What did Mr. Pike say to put that thought into your head?—I cannot say anything more than I have; I have told the truth.

914. What did Mr. Pike say to you; was he silent when he was with you at the two or three times you mentioned?—He talked of one thing and another. I cannot recollect what the words were that he said to me then.

915. Can you recollect the substance?—No, sir, I cannot. I cannot recollect nothing at all about that. I do not think the gentleman said anything to me after that.

916. You voted for Mr. Calcraft; what time of the day was that?—I cannot say; some time in the morning, I believe it was; I cannot say.

917. Did any one go up to the poll with you?—Yes, Mr. Pike went up with me to the poll.

918. Did Mr. Pike go with you from your own house up to the poll?—Yes, sir.

919. Did you owe Mr. Drax some rent at the time of the election?—Yes.

920. About how much?—That I cannot say sir, I cannot say how much.

921. Does your father attend to that?—I have nothing to do with that, my wife does all that herself.

922. Your wife does all that?—Yes, I have nothing to do with that.

923. She manages that part of the business?—Yes.

924. Did you see Mr. Phippard after the election?—I have seen him a great many times after the election, but he has not said anything to me.

925. Did you tell Mr. Phippard that your master had made you vote for Mr. Calcraft?—No, sir, I did not tell Mr. Phippard that my master made me do it, but I told him I should not have voted if it had not been for my master.

926. Did you tell him that your master had said, if you voted for Mr. Drax he would turn you out of work, and you should lose your bread?—No, sir. He did not tell me that; I was not at home always; he has come in and out perhaps two or three times a week, and I was not at home; I do not know what was said there.

927. It is not what was said by Mr. Pike; but did you tell Mr. Phippard that Mr. Pike had said to you that he would turn you out of work and you

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should lose your bread?—No, sir, I told Mr. Phippard the same as what I said to you.

928. Did your wife tell you that she had a conversation with Mr. Pike?—Yes.

929. About the election?—When I have not been at home.

930. What did your wife tell you?—She never told me nothing.

931. Did your wife tell you the conversation she had had with Mr. Pike?—No more than only, "Master has been here," and said the same as I said before, how it would be if I did not vote for Mr. Calcraft, for I should be turned out of my work, and that it would be the worst day's work that I had in my life; that is what she said.

932. Your wife manages the rent; did she say anything to you about the rent that had been mentioned in conversation with Mr. Pike?—She has told me when she had carried up the money.

933. Did she tell you anything that Mr. Pike had said about the rent?—No, sir, she said nothing to Mr. Pike about the rent.

934. She has not?—No, all that she told me, she told me how that I should speak to Mr. Pike, and tell Mr. Pike she owed some rent.

935. What more?—Nothing more.

936. Did she say whether Mr. Pike had said anything?—No. She told Mr. Pike we owed rent, and Mr. Pike asked her whether we owed any rent or not.

937. Then she told Mr. Pike you did?—Yes, that is it.

938. What then?—Nothing more. I do not know anything more than that; more than that he asked her, "Do you owe rent?" "Yes, sir," she said; and he never promised anything, nor took anything from me, nor anything of the sort.

939. Did she tell you whether she told Mr. Pike what was owing?—Yes, she did.

940. What had Mr. Pike to do with the rent?—Mr. Pike had nothing to do with the rent.

941. Did she tell you why he asked about the rent?—No; she did not tell me no such thing, why he asked about the rent.

942. You were served with a summons to give evidence here?—Yes.

943. Did you see Mr. Pike afterwards?—When?

944. After you had been served with the summons?—Yes; he saw the paper itself, up at his house.

945. You carried the paper up to his house?—Yes.

946. Did Mr. Pike send for you?—Yes.

947. To go up to his house?—Yes; he sent the servant down after me.

948. Did you go up?—Yes; I went up with the man.

949. What did Mr. Pike say about the paper?—He did not say anything about the paper; he told me to come in; he took the paper from me, and he copied it off.

950. Did he say anything about not telling what he had mentioned to you?—No, he never told me nothing there; no. I said I had wished it had not happened; that this here election had not happened.

951. Did you see him on board a boat once, and after you were served?—Yes.

952. Did he talk about it to you there?—Yes, sir, he came and asked me, "Charley," he says, or some kind of a word of that sort, "about this election," about whether I had been to see about it. I told him what he told me going down over the bridge aboard the boat.

953. You told him what he had said to you on going over the bridge, aboard the boat?—Yes.

954. When you had told him that, what did he say to you?—He did not say but very little; in short, I cannot tell exactly the first words he said. I think he said, "No use," or something of that sort. When he came down to get from the boat on to the steamer, he said it would be of no use; that story would not do, or it would be no use.

955. Did he tell you not to say what he had told you?—He told me not to say anything; if anybody asked me about it, to say nothing.

956. Did you say anything to him upon that?—No, sir.

957. Now did he send for you after that to go up to Mr. Calcraft's committee?—He came himself.

958. He

958. He fetched you then?—Yes.

959. And he took you to the committee?—Yes; to the Red Lion.

960. When you went up to the committee, what did they say they wanted you for?—They had a paper, and were writing on the paper; and they asked me about the voting, and I said I should have voted ——

961. Was Mr. Pike there?—No. Yes, sir, he was there, and I said I should have voted for Mr. Drax. They asked me whether that was it; I said that was it, and I made a mark upon the paper.

962. Was that all they asked you?—Yes, that is all I can say anything about, sir.

963. Can you read?—No.

964. Or write?—No; I can read a little.

965. Could you read writing?—No.

966. Did you put your mark to anything?—I told you a minute ago I put my mark to the paper; my mark is where I say that I should have gone for Mr. Drax.

967. But for what?—I said "I shall put my mark here;" that I should have gone for Mr. Drax.

968. How long ago was this?—I cannot say exactly, sir, what day of the week it was.

969. Was it last week?—Last week, I believe.

970. We are now upon Saturday in this week?—Yes, it was not this week, it was last week.

971. Was it the end of the week?—No; I cannot say whether it was the end of the week or the beginning of the week; I cannot say.

972. Mr. Pike knew you were come here as a witness?—Yes, sir.

973. Do you know anything more of what you put your name to than what you now say?—No, sir.

974. *Committee.*] Was the paper read over to you?—Yes; the words I cannot say.

975. Mr. *Montague Smith.*] Who read it to you?—Mr. Filliter.

976. Who is a lawyer?—Yes; I believe that was the gentleman.

977. You have told us what it is you believed you put your name to?—Yes.

978. What became of the paper; I suppose that was left with the gentleman?—Yes, they had the paper.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

979. What time in the day was it you went up to the office?—In the night, in the evening.

980. Who was there?—Mr. Pike.

981. And Mr. Filliter?—Mr. Filliter, I believe.

982. Who else, Mr. Baggs?—Mr. Baggs and Mr. Deane.

983. Who was Mr. Deane?—I believe he was there.

984. What is he?—He has been a baker; he is a miller now.

985. There were all these gentlemen there?—Yes, sir.

986. Mr. Marshfield?—Yes, I believe he was there; but I cannot say how many, for I never stopped there long enough.

987. How long did you stop?—I believe I stopped, what may I say? 10 or 20 minutes, I am not sure which.

988. You were asked questions?—Yes, I was asked questions, and what they asked me I answered.

989. You were sober, I presume?—No, I cannot say I was sober altogether.

990. Were you sober enough to understand what they said to you?—I was not hardly, not hardly; no, sir, I was not.

991. You were between drunk and sober?—Half and half.

992. As well as you can recollect, being half drunk and half sober, what they told you, the paper was to say that you should have gone for Mr. Drax?—Yes, that is to the best of my knowledge.

993. You saw Mr. Pike a good many times before the election?—Yes, I saw master before the election.

994. He asked you to vote for Mr. Calcraft several times?—Yes, he asked me.

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995. Did he ever say one word about turning you out of his service if you did not?—Not to my knowledge.

996. Did he ever say one word to you about paying your rent if you voted for Mr. Calcraft?—No, sir.

997. Then all that you know, or thought you knew, about that was what your wife told you?—Yes, and about what he said to my wife; he told her——

998. That is what she told you?—My wife said that if I voted for Mr. Drax that I would be no more servant of his.

999. When did she tell you that?—I won't say whether it was the day or the day after; I cannot say a word about that.

1000. How much was your rent a year?—£. 5. 10 *s.* a year.

1001. How much was owing at the time of the election?—I cannot tell you.

1002. Several years?—Oh, no; not so much as that; it might be two or three years.

1003. You have always voted for the Liberal?—Yes.

1004. Mr. Drax used to be a Liberal?—I do not know whether he is a Liberal or not; he was always voted for at Wareham.

1005. Just listen to me; tell me if you remember, about a week or ten days before the election, going to Mr. Pike about the election?—Yes; I went to the Red Lion to him, the same as I told you before.

1006. Do you recollect going to him, and saying, "How about the election?" telling him you had always voted on the Liberal side?—Yes, sir; I told him I always voted on the Liberal side.

1007. Did he not say to you, "Well, Charley, Mr. Calcraft is on the Liberal side now, and he is for free trade"?—That is what he said to me.

1008. Then, did you not tell him, "Well, that is my side"?—I told him, I think, that was the wrong side for me.

1009. Why was it the wrong side for you?—Because I had a reason for that. I should have voted for Mr. Drax. I asked him if he would give me liberty to use my own mind in voting; he did not tell me whether he would or would not.

1010. Just answer the question put to you; why was it the wrong side for you?—Because I did not like the side at all.

1011. What side?—Why, Mr. Calcraft's side.

1012. Why?—Because I did not.

1013. Why?—I do not know, I am sure, why. I took the other side, and there I thought I would bide.

1014. What do you mean by the other side?—Mr. Drax's.

1015. Liberal, or not?—No, sir; I do not say about Liberal or not.

1016. Was not this the reason why Mr. Calcraft's was the wrong side for you, because you owed Mr. Drax all that rent?—No, sir.

1017. Were you not afraid about the rent?—No; there was not a word said about it.

1018. Have you had notice to quit since the election?—No.

1019. Have you not been threatened with notice to quit?—No.

1020. Has nobody said anything about it; take care?—No; not to the best of my knowledge.

1021. None of the rent is paid yet?—No, sir.

1022. Now, on the morning of polling, Meadon and Clark came to you?—Yes.

1023. Several times; more than once?—I do not know; to the best of my knowledge, I saw Meadon more than once.

1024. Did you see Clark more than once?—I saw Clark at the door, as I came out.

1025. You did not go with them to poll when they came for you?—No.

1026. You told them you wanted to go to the wharf?—Yes.

1027. Why did you not go to poll when they came for you?—Because I did not go, and my own inclination led for Mr. Drax; and I went off to the wharf.

1028. Did you have any talk with Mr. Meadon last night; you lodge together?—No, sir; I did not talk with him; the man said nothing to me, nor I to him.

1029. Are you sure of that?—I be sure of it no more than the man told me; I asked him how he got on concerning the business.

1030. Nothing

1030. Nothing about the election?—Yes; he said to me, I believe that was the word, I asked "How did you get on?" he said he got on pretty well.

1031. Was that all?—Yes.

1032. Did you see Mr. Pike at your house the evening before the nomination?—No, I cannot say.

1033. You do not recollect seeing him?—I cannot say anything about that; I cannot recollect.

1034. Do you know Mr. George Best, a surveyor?—Yes.

1035. Have you had any talk with him about your vote at this election?—No, sir.

1036. Never?—Not to the best of my knowledge.

1037. Just let me remind you; did you tell George Best that if you voted for Mr. Calcraft, Mr. Drax would turn you out?—No; to the best of my knowledge the man never spoke to me any such word.

1038. Did you talk to him?—I am sure he has never said anything to me about it. Best said to me, if so be I was turned out of the house, he would let me have one.

1039. When was that?—I will not say whether it was before the election, or whether it was after the election.

1040. Was it not after?—I cannot say.

1041. Who began the conversation; had you said anything to him that you were afraid of being turned out?—I thought about that before the time. I said I thought I should be turned out of the house.

1042. Was that before the election?—I cannot say.

1043. Was it somewhere about the time of the election?—Yes.

1044. That you supposed you should be turned out of the house if you voted for Mr. Calcraft?—I said to him I supposed I should be turned out of the house if I voted for Mr. Calcraft.

1045. Then he said, "If you are turned out, I will let one"?—Yes; that he had one to spare, and he would let me one.

1046. You voted, you say, in the morning; can you tell me about when it was; was it about noon?—I am sure I cannot say.

1047. Was it not somewhere about noon?—I suppose it was; I cannot exactly say.

1048. You told us before that Meadon first came to you?—That I thought so.

1049. Was it some hours before?—It was before 12 o'clock.

1050. Was it some hours before?—I cannot say.

1051. Was it some time before?—It was in the morning part; I cannot say how long.

Re-examined by Mr. *Montague Smith*.

1052. Who is Mr. Best; is he a friend of Mr. Calcraft?—I suppose so; he rents under him.

1053. Did he vote for Mr. Calcraft?—Yes, sir, I suppose he did.

1054. What is Mr. Best?—A lawyer, and master of his own trade.

Examined by the *Committee*.

1055. You were asked whether you always intended to vote for Mr. Drax?—I was.

1056. Your answer was "Yes;" and I think you were also asked whether you told Mr. Drax so, and I think your answer was "No." I want to put this question to you; did any of Mr. Drax's friends before the election ask you to vote for him?—No, sir.

1057. Did none of his friends ask you to vote for him?—No, sir; there is only one gentleman who spoke to me about it, that is Mr. Phippard, and he was walking on the church stones, and I was coming up across to my own home. He said, "Which way do you think about, Charley, this time?" My answer was. "For Mr. Drax." He said that he supposed I should vote the same way that I always had.

1058. When did this happen?—Before the election came on.

1059. How long before the election?—I cannot say what day, a week or fortnight, or whatever it might be; I cannot say anything about that.

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Mr. *Montague Smith* stated, that he had closed his evidence on the part of the Petitioners.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard to open the case on the part of the Sitting Member, after which, he called the following witnesses:

William Joseph Pike, Esq., called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

W. J. Pike, Esq.

1060. ARE you a merchant at Wareham?—Yes.

1061. We hear that this voter, Charles Davies, has worked for you and your father a long period?—Yes, a great while, ever since I have been in business, and my father before me.

1062. And we have heard also from him that he always voted for Mr. Drax before the last election; do you remember his coming to you a week or ten days before the election?—I remember his coming to me some time before the election, some days; I do not know exactly how long, it might be about a week.

1063. Tell us what passed, as far as your memory serves you, between you on that occasion?—He said, "How about this 'ere election?" "Well," I said, "what about the election?" "Well," he said "I always voted for the Liberal side, you know, sir, and the free trade side; and I should like to do the same as I always did." I replied to him, "Well, Charles, the free trade and the Liberal side now is Mr. Calcraft, and you will vote for him." He said, "I should like to support the same side as I always did." "Well," I said, "Charles, if you support Mr. Calcraft, you will be carrying out your own views." I think that is all that passed on that occasion; I do not know anything more; I remember that distinctly.

1064. Do you recollect a few days after his daughter and grandaughter coming to you?—I think they did; they called several times; I am not sure whether they were together on that occasion. Mrs. Norris called.

1065. Upon what subject, anything about the rent?—Yes; I was thinking what she said to me.

1066. Mr. *Rodwell*.] Has Mrs. Norris been asked about this?—No; I think Mrs. Norris has not been examined. Mrs. Norris said that they were teasing her father or her mother about the rent.

1067. Mr. *Welsby*.] People were teasing them about the rent?—People were teasing them about the rent, and they did not know what they should do about it. "Well," I said, "I know nothing about that; I cannot tell about your rent;" I said "What do you owe them?" She said "17*l*." I said "I cannot help that; that is no affair of mine; it is your own business;" she said they were there constantly; but I said, "I cannot do anything about your rent; you know I must not promise you to do anything; it is imposible on this occasion I can do anything." I think I asked what they owed, and she told me they owed 17*l*., but that she was not certain whether it was right or not, because Lance kept the account, and they were not certain it was right; but she did not distinctly know what it was. I said that was very odd that they should keep their accounts in that way; and as he had been an old servant of mine, I requested that she would bring the book, that I might examine it, and see whether it was correct. I believe it was that occasion; I know that she called a great many times about this, and she always got the same reply. First of all she could not get the book, and then sometime after she brought it.

1068. That showed 17*l*. due?—To the best of my recollection that showed 17*l*. due from them.

1069. Well, now, do you remember a day or two before the election your calling upon Davies, the voter?—Yes, I think I called upon him; I do not think anything transpired between Davies and me until the day before the day of nomination.

1070. Was that at his house?—I think I saw him at the corner, near his house.

1071. Do you remember whether any of the family were present?—I do not believe there was any one present when I spoke to him about it.

1072. Tell us what passed between you?—Well, as well as I can remember, I said to him, "Well, Charles, who are you going to vote for?" And he said, "Well, I am going to vote for Mr. Calcraft." "Well," I said, "you promise that, don't you?" "Yes," he said, "I do." "Very well," I said, "of course I shall expect, if you promise, you will do what you say you will." I think

think thereupon I left him. "Oh, yes," he added, "yes, you may depend upon it I shall;" and he said that not all the horses in Wareham should make him alter his promise when once he made it. He made some remark of that kind, and I thereupon left him.

1073. Was anything said upon that occasion about his being taken out of your service, or about the payment of his rent?—Certainly not. I never said anything of the kind at all to him on any occasion whatever, nor did I ever think of doing either the one or the other, either turning him out of my employ, or paying his rent.

1074. Did you afterwards tell Mrs. Davis that her husband was going to vote for Mr. Calcraft?—I might have done so.

1075. Do you remember whether you did or did not?—I do not remember, because I knew she was perfectly aware——

Mr. *Rodwell* objected to the witness stating what he was aware.

The *Witness.*] I do not remember whether I told her.

1076. Mr. *Welsby.*] Did you go to Davis's house three or four evenings before the day of nomination?—I think not. I was there one evening, and perhaps two evenings; I am not sure; I think I only went there one evening, but I am not sure; I do not recollect distinctly.

1077. Did you, on any occasion, when you went to the house, either once or twice, or more, ever tell his wife that if he did not vote for Mr. Calcraft you would turn him out of your service, or that he should be turned out of your service?—Decidedly not. I never said anything of the kind, because I never thought anything of the kind, therefore I could not say so, but I did not say so.

1078. Did you ever say to him to the effect that it would be the worst day's work for him if he voted for Mr. Drax?—Never in my life.

1079. Did you ever say to him, or to any one else, that you would pay his rent if he voted for Mr. Calcraft?—Most decidedly I never did say so, because I never should have done so, and I never did say so.

1080. You never said so, whether you should have done so or not?—No.

1081. Is there any truth in those statements, if they have been made?—Not the slightest foundation whatever; not the slightest foundation; besides, I know the people on the other side are as well aware of it as I am that there is no foundation for it. The attornies on the other side, they know the character of these people.

1082. Mr. *Smith.*] You had better take care of your own character?—So it seems, for I am put on my trial; but my character is too well known in London and the country.

1083. Mr. *Welsby.*] In the course of the nomination day had you ever heard anything that Davis was likely to be taken away?—Yes; I had heard that the other side had provided a conveyance to take him to Caves, and his wife.

1084. In consequence of something you heard of that kind, did you go to Mr. Davis?—Yes; I went to see him on that account.

1085. When you saw him on that day, did you say anything to him on the subject of what you heard?—I asked him if there was any truth in his going away. Then he repeated the same observation he had before, that I might rely that he was not going away, and that I might rely that he was going to vote for Mr. Calcraft, and I said, "Very well, Charles."

1086. On the following morning, the poll day, did you see him, and inquire when he was going to vote?—On the following morning? Yes; I think I saw him in the morning, and I asked him whether he was going to vote; he said he should vote by-and-by. "Very well," I said, "that will do, Charles."

1087. Now afterwards, later in the day, in consequence of something you heard, did you go down the street, and see Meadon?—They were taking away this voter.

1088. Mr. *Montague Smith.*] You have no right to say what you heard?—Somebody came to him, and told him they were going to take him away.

1089. Why do you repeat that after I told you you had no right to do so?—(No answer).

1090. Mr. *Welsby.*] You went very fast?—I ran as fast as I could to see if he was being taken away.

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1091. Did you see Meadon?—I asked a person near the bridge. I was not very well acquainted with Meadon: I have seen him since, and I believe he is the same person. I asked him whether they were taking Davis away; he said he did not know; that he had not seen him.

1092. Did you go on, and subsequently see Clark?—Yes; Clark was at the foot of the bridge.

1093. You had some conversation with Clark?—In running past Clark I remonstrated.

1094. Never mind what you remonstrated: you had some conversation with him?—I did.

1095. After that, did you follow up and see Davis?—I saw Davis afterwards, a mile down the river; he was pointed out to me.

1096. In going towards Davis, did you overtake a man named Bartlett?—Yes; I expected he was going to take him off.

Mr. *Montague Smith* was heard to object to the Witness making any statements that were not evidence.

1097. Mr. *Welsby.*] Did Mr. Bartlett run towards Davis?—When I had nearly overtaken Bartlett, I called to him; then he went and told Davis I wanted him; then Davis turned, and came back.

1098. Just tell us what passed then?—I said, "Charles, if you are going to vote, I wish you would not go away." Then he said the other party plagued him so much, that he wanted to get out of their way. I said, "If you vote, you will get rid of their plagueing;" and I said, "They plague me, for they tell me that after you promised to vote for Mr. Calcraft, you are not going to do so." He said, "Oh, yes, I am; you may depend upon that;" and then I said, "Well, if you are, you may as well go back with me at once, and vote at once, because I don't like to be teased about this thing."

1099. Where did you go back to?—He walked back with me to his own house.

1100. Mr. *Montague Smith.*] What have you got in your hand there?—A bit of blank paper (*holding up the same to the learned counsel*).

1101. You need not flourish it in that way?—Did you think I was doing anything unfair?

1102. I am not under examination; I shall not forget that observation that you may depend upon it. I ask you what paper is in your hand; is it a bit of blank paper?—It is a mere nervous action of holding a piece of paper in my hand.

1103. Mr. *Welsby.*] Was Meadon in the house then?—I am not certain whether Meadon went in with me, or whether he was in the house when I went in, but I saw him in the house.

1104. And Clark too, did you not?—I think Clark was about there, but I am not certain whether he was in the house. I saw Clark as I went in; I think I did.

1105. Davis went up to change his clothes?—Yes; he said he did not like to go up and vote in his old clothes; he said, "I must go up, and change my clothes."

1106. When he came down, having changed his clothes, did he go to the poll?—Yes, we went to the poll.

1107. Which way did you go?—I think he asked me if I would go the "lane's way;" the lane was close to his house. I do not think there is any difference in the distance. We went up the Broad-lane, close to his house. Perhaps he did not wish to go past the other committee-room; I cannot tell.

1108. After the election, early in the following week, did the daughter, Mrs. Norris, come to you, and say anything to you about having received a notice to quit?—Yes; they came and told me they had got a notice to quit.

1109. Did they tell you what sort of notice it was?—I think it was a week's, I am certain it was a week's notice.

1110 Do you recollect Mr. Lance coming to you, Mr. Drax's rent agent?—Mr. Drax's agent for the collection of his rent came to me.

1111. Do you remember the occasion of his coming to the office whither you and Mr. Filliter and the other gentlemen were, up there?—Yes; Davis did not come to the office.

1112. When he put the mark on the paper?—Yes, he did come.

1113. Who

1113. Who wrote the paper out?—It is Mr. Filliter's writing.

1114. Was it read over to Davis?—Oh, yes; more than once, I think.

1115. Are you sure it was read over once?—Yes, I am certain it was.

1116. Was he sober enough to understand it?—He was quite sober.

1117. Did he put his mark to it?—He put that mark; I saw him put that mark (*pointing to a piece of paper*).

1118. Do you recollect what day it was; we have had some question as to what day it was?—No; I do not remember.

1119. It is dated the 18th?—The 18th, yes.

1120. Do you remember, on Monday last, the wife and grandaughter coming to Mr. Filliter's office?—Yes, I do.

1121. Can you tell us, as well as you can remember, what passed on that occasion?—She wanted to know ——

1122. Who wanted to know?—The wife wanted to know what it was Charley had signed, and I said he signed a paper, saying that I had not threatened or intimidated him; I believe that is what the paper said. "Oh," she said, "but you have, though;" but I said I never did. She said, "You have; and when you did it, you said, with your hands in that way, you would turn him out of his work." Then she went away; I walked into the room. This conversation was heard by the people there.

1123. Did you threaten her with 12 months' imprisonment?—No, no.

1124. When she stated, "Oh, but you did though," and described the way in which you had done it, what did you say to that?—Oh, I think I said it was a great falsehood. I do not remember what I remarked; I was very much disgusted; I was astonished at seeing her, for she had represented herself to me before as being in a dying state.

1125. When was that?—When I called there on one occasion, she said to me, "You are very much surprised to see me." I was very much surprised and astonished, because she had represented to me she was dying; I had given her gruel and other things, under the supposition that she was dying.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Montague Smith*.

1126. You took an active part in the election of Wareham?—I have taken an active part for this election.

1127. And in former elections?—Never before.

1128. Have you taken an interest in the Registration Court?—Yes.

1129. Have you attended to the registration?—Yes.

1130. Have you attended the Registration Court—Yes.

1131. And took part in the proceedings there?—Well, I have suggested things.

1132. For how many years?—I think four or five years.

1133. Not more?—I think not; well, perhaps it may be more; at all events it might be five or six years.

1134. It might be more than five or six years?—I do not remember exactly; I do not know that that is very important; if it is very important, I will try and recollect.

1135. You are very kind?—I know that it is four, five, or six years.

1136. Is it ten years?—I think not.

1137. Could you undertake to say it is not ten years?—I think not ten years.

1138. Will you undertake to say it is not ten years?—I think not ten years.

1139. Will you undertake to say it is not ten years?—I will not say.

1140. Will you undertake to say that it is four or five years?—I think it was four or five years.

1141. Do you now think it was only four or five years?—Really it is not fair to put a charge of prevarication on me; I really do not recollect; I know it is some years.

1142. Why do you suppose that I want to put a charge of prevarication upon you?—Because you put it in that form.

1143. Do you now believe that it was four or five years?—It might be five or six; I do not recollect how many years it was.

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1144. You have been always opposed to Mr. Drax?—I have not been always opposed to Mr. Drax; I never took any part in any election before this last election; I have voted at former elections.

1145. Have you not attended at the Registration Court in opposition to Mr. Drax?—I have.

1146. That is what I meant; I believe you have spoken rather strongly against that gentleman?—I might have done, because I felt very strongly against him.

1147. Have you done it?—I dare say I might have done.

1148. Have you?—I do not recollect; I have no doubt expressed my opinions; I am not in the habit of hiding them.

1149. Have you not expressed your opinion very strongly against Mr. Drax on various occasions?—I might have done so; I dare say I have.

1150. Have you?—I have told you already I dare say I have.

1151. Upon your oath, do not you know you have?—I have, I believe.

1152. Why do you believe that you have?—I dare say I have; I believe I told you I had before.

1153. You took an active part in this last election?—I said many times I thought that he was entirely unfit to represent the borough; and I have said that his character was not such that he ought to represent the borough. What is the difference between "I believe," and "I have no doubt," will you have the kindness to tell me?

1154. Will you try to confine yourself to answering the questions that are put to you?—

1155. You were on Mr. Calcraft's committee?—I was.

1156. You were an active member upon it?—I was.

1157. Did you make payments for him?—No.

1158. You canvassed for him?—I did.

1159. You seconded him on the nomination day?—I did.

1160. And you assisted to make the arrangements for the election?—What kind of arrangements?

1161. Bringing up voters?—No, I do not think I brought up any voters.

1162. You attended the committee?—Yes, I might have brought up some voters; yes, I went up with Davis.

1163. Did you attend to the canvass books?—I saw them; they were in the committee-room.

1164. Did you keep a canvass book yourself?—No.

1165. Did you see the return that came back?—I saw all the books which were in the committee, you know, of course.

1166. Who kept the general return in the committee-room?—I think it was, I suppose it was one of the attorneys; I think one of the attorneys; some one or other of the members of the committee.

1167. Now about this vote; how many times did you see Davis, before the day of election, respecting his vote?—I saw him on the occasion I told you, when he came up to me in the street, and I saw him once afterwards, when he promised me; when I said, "Who are you going to vote for?" and he said, "Mr. Calcraft;" I think I saw him once more, perhaps twice more.

1168. How many times would that make?—I saw him, I believe, four times.

1169. How many times were you in the house before the day of the election?—I am sure I cannot tell.

1170. Is your memory so indistinct that you cannot say how many times you were in the house before the day of the election?—You must recollect.

1171. Do not put it to me; answer the question?—I do not remember how many times.

1172. Yet you have been there three times?—I dare say I was three times there.

1173. What you have told me is, that you were certain of being there one day, and that you might have been there twice, and that only?—That I saw Davis at the house twice.

1174. Being in the house of the voter at all. I understood you to say that you had not been to the house more than once, it might have been twice?—No, I did not; I think I said that was in the evening; perhaps I might have been there in the day time. I was not in the habit of recording everything; I was very

very much excited in attending to other things; I might have been there as many as four times before the election; I do not think I was.

1175. You will not swear that you were not?—I will not swear; I will not swear that I believe I was not.

1176. You will not swear you were not; you know the difference. You know the difference between swearing to your belief, and undertaking to pledge your oath to a thing?—I swear I believe I was not; I cannot swear to it.

1177. Did you see the wife when Davis was not there?—Davis's wife.

1178. Yes?—I believe I saw her once, when he was not there.

1179. And had a conversation with her about his vote?—Yes; I believe her daughter told me that she was in a very sad state, and was very much excited and very ill. I saw her.

1180. Had you any conversation with her about the vote?—No, I do not think I had. I am certain I did not say anything about Charles's vote; perhaps I might have said he is going to vote for Mr. Calcraft.

1181. What am I to understand by that?—I do not recollect.

1182. Had you any conversation with her about his vote?—I went there because I was told she was ill.

1183. Had you any conversation with her about his vote?—Yes, I had.

1184. What made you say just now you had not?—I did not say I did not. At least I do not think I did.

The *Chairman* admonished the Witness to be careful how he answered the questions.

The *Witness*.] I would wish to take care.

1185. You had a conversation with her about her husband's vote?—I believe I had.

1186. I will not have your belief. Did you or did you not?—According to the best of my recollection I believe I did. Then suppose I say I did, because I cannot make any more of it.

1187. I will not take it in that way?—Then I did.

1188. In that conversation did you speak about his being in your employment?—I do not recollect that I did.

1189. Take care. In that conversation did you speak about the man being in your employment?—I do not recollect that I did.

1190. Will you swear that you did not?—I will swear that I do not remember that I did.

1191. Will you swear that you did not?—

The Witness (to the *Chairman*]. Am I obliged to swear in that way?

The *Chairman* intimated to the witness that he must answer the question.

I am not obliged to swear because I have no recollection whether I did or not.

1192. You will not undertake to swear that you had no conversation with her about his being in your employment?—With reference to what do you mean. About his being in my employment.

1193. Wil you undertake to swear that you had no conversation with her about his being in your employment?—I will undertake to swear I never said anything about his being in my employment with reference to that vote.

1194. That is not my question. Will you undertake to swear that you had no conversation with her about his being in your employment?—I do not recollect.

1195. Will you undertake to swear that you had not?—I do not believe that I said anything about it.

1196. That is not an answer. Will you undertake to swear that you had not?—I do not think I am obliged to swear that, because I might have done it without my recollecting it.

1197. You can answer whether you will undertake to swear that you had no conversation with her about his being in your employment?—

The *Witness* (to the *Chairman*.] Am I obliged to say such a thing as that, if I have no recollection of it.

The room was cleared.

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After some time counsel, agents, and parties were called in.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the question might be put.

1198. Will you undertake to swear that you had no conversation with the subject of her husband in being in your employment on that evening?—I will not undertake to swear nothing was said about her husband being in my employment.

1199. You will not?—No, I will not undertake to say that nothing at all whatever was said about it, because I might have said that Charles had been a long time in my employment. I can say nothing was said with reference to his continuing in my employment; that certainly I will swear.

1200. When you mentioned the subject of employment, was that at the time when you were talking to him about his vote?—You put words into my mouth which I did not say; at least it seems to me. I say I might have said something about his being in my employment. I will not undertake to swear that nothing was said about his being in my employment. I might have said something about his being in my employment a long time, but I said nothing about his continuing to be in my employment. I will most distinctly swear that neither upon that occasion, or upon any occasion whatever.

1201. Do you mean to swear that upon no occasion whatever; now take care; that you had no conversation with his wife about his being in your employment in connection with the way in which he was going to vote?—Certainly.

1202. You swear that?—Certainly, I will swear that.

1203. What were you talking to the wife about?—It was represented to me that she was very ill. I tell you I went to see her because she was ill.

1204. Now, sir, upon your oath, do you mean to say that that was the reason of your going to see her, because she was ill?—I believe, on that occasion it was; I think it was, I might say; if I make a mistake it is unintentional, on that occasion I went to see her because she was ill.

1205. Which occasion?—The occasion you speak of.

1206. You saw her three or four times?—I was there three or four times.

1207. Did you see the wife three or four times?—I do not think I saw her every time I was there. I saw her on one occasion.

1208. Do you mean to say, that upon that one occasion that you did see her, that you went there because you understood she was ill?—I do not mean to say what is not true.

1209. Do you mean to say, that on the occasion when you, yourself, now say you saw the wife, you went to see her because you understood she was ill?—Yes, I think so; yes I will: yes.

1210. Will you swear that?—Yes.

1211. You will?—Yes.

1212. You went to see her because she was ill?—It was represented to me that she was very ill by her own daughter, and that she was in great excitement.

1213. Had you ever been to see her before when she was ill?—I never heard before that she was ill and unwell.

1214. When you saw her, did you speak to her about the atate of her health?—I said I was sorry to see her so ill. So I was. She seemed to me to be in a dying state. I understood the excitement was brought on in consequence of her being teazed by them about the vote.

1215. What time did you fix for having gone to her, because you had understood she was ill; was that the night before the nomination?—I think so.

1216. Did you see her every time she was there?—I do not think I did. I do not know, I am sure; I will not undertake to swear I did.

1217. Did you go to see her more than once because she was ill?—I think I went twice, but I am not certain; I believe I did.

1218. Did you go on both occasions because she was ill?—I did. If I went twice I did. Yes.

1219. And if you went four times?—No; decidedly I did not go four times to see her when she was ill. I was at the house probably four times.

1220. You cannot have gone twice because she was ill?—Once when I was at the house I saw the husband at she corner, and did not go in.

1221. You may have gone twice because you thought she was ill?—Yes.

1222. Had

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1222. Had you any conversation with the wife about the rent?—Talk with the wife about the rent. I might have said, I do not remember, I might have said that they could not hurt him about the rent; that she need not be afraid; that all they could do was to seize the things; it would not hurt them. I might have said so; I do not know; that is what I felt.

1223. You think a distress and taking away all their goods would not hurt them?—Well, it would be no personal hurt whatever.

1224. You really told her that she need not be afraid, she could not be hurt; was it she would not be hurt, or that she should not be hurt?—I did not say I said so. I said, I might have said; one does not recollect all one's words. I do not recollect that I said anything about it; I might have said so.

1225. Why might you have said so?—Because I felt it.

1226. You were speaking of people of a character that we know very well are bad characters?—Yes.

1227. That is so, they are people of bad character?—Who.

1228. Davis and his family?—Have I said they were bad characters.

1229. I understood you to say so?—When did I say so.

1230. You said they were questionable characters?—I said with regard to veracity. Yes, I think you will hear that bye and bye without any observation of mine. Probably you are afraid of Mrs. Norris on that account.

1231. You say they are not of good character for veracity?—Yes, and most notorious bad ones.

1232. The man has been in your employment a great many years?—Yes.

1233. You have found him honest?—I did not say anything about the man. But he prevaricates, and does not tell the truth always. He is not too truthful. They are none of them too truthful, unfortunately.

1234. You take a great interest in these people. You had the rent-book made up for them?—How do you mean.

1235. You asked them to go and bring it to you?—Yes; they brought it to me.

1236. Why did they bring it to you?—Because they represent to me that they were doubtful whether they had been treated fairly.

1237. Did you ever see the rent-book before?—No, because I never heard that he was in arrears. I should do so to any of my people if they would come to me and say they had been cheated, I should say, "Bring it to me and show it to me."

1238. Did you ascertain the exact amount that was due?—I believe it was 17 *l.* something.

1239. Did you ascertain that at the time?—I believe that was the amount.

1240. Did you u ascertainthat at the time?—Yes.

1241. Exactly what was due?—Yes, as near as I recollect.

1242. Was it after you had so ascertained that, that in conversation with Mrs. Davis you said, or you might have said, that she could not be hurt?—I might have said so, but I have no recollection or remembrance of having said so.

1243. But if you did say it, as you might have said it, was that after you had ascertained the amount?—My impression is, that this was three or four days before the election that they brought me the rent-book.

1244. When was it you might have said that they could not be hurt?—I think it was before that, because there was a great delay in bringing me this rent-book.

1245. You think that was before, do you?—I am not certain, but I really do not know.

1246. Was not this conversation about the rent the evening before the nomination?—Yes, I think it was.

1247. Now, have you any doubt that it was after you had seen the book?—I think it must have been after, but you will recollect that you are saying, "this conversation," by and by you will say, that I said that this conversation had taken place, whereas it is only a vague impression upon my mind that it had taken place; I cannot tell anything about it, so that I do not wish you to attach any importance, as I hope you will not. I know your profession so well that I trust you would not desire to do so.

1248. What you have said is taken down!—I should be sorry to see that a gentlemen of so honourable a profession should be guilty of such a thing.

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1249. It has been said that Davis came up to the committee-room and put his mark upon a paper?—Yes.

1250. Where is that paper?—(*The paper was produced.*)

1251. Did you go to the house and bring him up to the committee-room?—I did; I said, Charles, I want you; and he went up the street.

1252. Did you know at that time that he had been served with the Speaker's warrant to attend this Committee as a witness for the petitioner?—I think I must have heard it.

1253. Have you the slightest doubt that you had heard it?—I have no doubt, certainly.

1254. What did you say?—I think I might have said it.

1255. Had you seen the warrant?--Yes; I had seen the warrant.

1256. Did you not copy it, sir?—Copy it. I do not know whether it matters whether I did or did not, but I have already admitted that I saw it.

1257. Did you copy it?—Upon my word I cannot recollect.

1258. Upon your oath, you cannot be mistaken, did you copy that warrant?—I do not say I did not copy it.

1259. Upon your oath did you not copy it?—I took a memorandum of it. Whether I copied the whole of it I really do not know; I took the heading of it.

1260. You have attended to these things; do you mean to say that you cannot tell the Committee whether you copied it or merely took a memorandum of it?—I do not know whether I copied it in full. I noted down what it contained.

1261. What did you mean by saying, "I think I must have heard it"?—I had forgotten.

1262. Had you forgotten the fact that you had seen the Speaker's warrant?—I had, indeed.

The *Chairman* stated to the learned counsel that it was for him to consider how far it was necessary to continue the cross-examination.

Mr. *Montague Smith* stated he would put but a very few more questions.

1263. You brought him to the committee-room?—Yes, I did.

1264. You took him to the committee-room knowing that he was a witness for the petitioner. Who wrote that?—I told you, Mr. Filliter.

1265. Was the man sober?—Quite as sober as I ever saw him in my life.

1266. I will have an answer one way or the other; was he sober?—Quite sober.

1267. Perfectly?—Perfectly.

1268. Was this read over to him which is here written:—"I was never threatened to be turned off by master if I voted for Mr. Drax, or promised anything if I voted for Mr. Calcraft. I voted for Mr. Calcraft, because I thought it would oblige my master?"—Certainly; it was read over to him.

1269. Why did you get that signed?—Because I had heard it said, that I said that I had intimidated him, and the parties with whom I was acting wished to know whether he had said so or not, and wished to know what I had said about it. I said, "He will come directly; I will go and get him; he will come and tell you what I said to him." They asked him questions what I said to him, and he said that I never had intimidated or threatened him in any way whatever

1270. Were those the words the man uttered, or was that a statement written for him to sign?—"If I voted for Mr. Drax;" those were the words he uttered; "If I voted for Mr. Calcraft."

1271. You thought it fair to get him to sign that paper before he was coming here as witness?—"I was never threatened to be turned off by master if I voted for Mr. Drax;" yes, just so; "nor promised anything if I voted for Mr. Calcraft. I voted for Mr. Calcraft, because I thought it would oblige my master."

1272. Was that a statement made by the man all at once, or was it in answer to questions put to him?—I think he stated it. He was asked whether he ever was threatened, or whether he was promised anything; and he said, "I was never threatened to be turned off by master if I voted for Mr. Drax."

1273. What I want to know is, did he make that as a statement, being asked to state what occurred, or were questions put to him, and it was in answer to those

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those questions?—He made a statement of this kind without any question being asked. The question was answered, "I was never threatened to be turned off by master." He replied to that, you know, when they asked him, "Then you were never threatened;" he said, "No, I was never threatened to be turned off by master."

1274. Are you a member of the committee for defending this seat?—Yes; I attended the committee.

1275. You hesitate?—I attended the committee we have had since.

1276. Is there a committee, of which you are a member, for defending the eat?—Yes; I am a member of the committee.

1277. For defending this seat?—Yes; it was at the meeting of this committee.

1278. Have you got up subscriptions for defending it?—Yes; I have tried to get subscriptions.

1279. Have you subscribed yourself?—I have, or at least I shall; or probably I shall do so.

Examined by the *Committee*.

1280. There were several other contested elections in times past?—Yes.

1281. Was this Davis in your service at that period?—Yes.

1282. Did he then vote for Mr. Drax?—Yes.

1283. Mr. *Montague Smith*.] Is Norris, who married your daughter, in your employment?—Yes, he is; and the grandchild too.

[The Witness withdrew.

Freeland Fillister, Esq., called in and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

F. Fillister, Esq.

1284. YOU are an attorney, at Wareham?—I am.

1285. Were you employed in the preparation of the defence against this petition?—I was.

1286. In the examination of witnesses?—I was.

1287. Do you remember a voter, Charles Davis, being brought to your office on the occasion when that paper was drawn up?—Not to my office, to the committee-rooms; I perfectly recollect it; I distinctly recollect it.

1288. You were present?—Captain Sturt, the chairman of the committee, was present; Mr. Pike, Mr. Biggs, Mr. Dean, Mr. Marshfield, I think Mr. Hasherly, Mr. Drew. There were several gentlemen; I do not recollect all their names; if I could recollect another, I would say it.

1289. You wrote that paper?—I did.

1290. Is that paper in your handwriting?—It is.

1291. Was the statement which it contained, made by him without question, or upon questioning?—The statement contained the exact words which voluntarily fell from his mouth; I took them down in writing from his own mouth; they were his exact words.

1292. Was he sober?—Perfectly sober; as sober as I am at this present moment; from all that I could observe.

1293. Was it read over to him?—I read it over to him, three times; I said to him, "Davis, you are not obliged to sign this paper; if this is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, sign it, and not otherwise." I stated that to him distinctly, and I read it to him three times.

1294. I see that a small portion at the bottom is erased, how come that about?—I am sure I cannot recollect how that was, at the present moment.

1295. Can you read through the erasure, what it was?—(*The Witness looked at the paper*) I cannot make it out now; I cannot read what it is; I wish I could.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee had deciphered it thus, "I never heard the."

The *Witness*.] Yes, that is what it is; I think he was going to say something about, "I never heard my wife say anything;" but those were his simple words. I thought it better to take it down precisely as he stated it.

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1296. Mr. *Welsby.*] Did he put his mark to it?—He did put his mark to it.

1297. Do you remember, on Monday last, the old woman and the grand-daughter coming to your office?—Yes, I do, perfectly.

1298. Tell me, as well as you can recollect, what passed?—My clerk came into my office, where I was sitting with Mr. Pike and Mr. Baggs, preparing for this election, and said Mrs. Davis wished to see Mr. Pike; I first of all advised Mr. Pike not to go out, because I thought ——

1299. Never mind what you thought?—But, however, Mr. Pike went, and I having heard so much of these Davises, for I never had had any communication with them myself, I went out to observe what passed. Mrs. Davis said she came up to know what her husband had signed; "Oh," said Mr. Pike, "he has signed that I never threatened him." She said, "Oh, yes, you did, sir." I then asked her who was present when Mr. Pike threatened her; she said, her daughter and her grand-daughter. I told her, that whatever she had to say she had better go and swear it to a Committee of the House of Commons, but to take particular care that she swore nothing but the truth; and she said that she would swear to the truth.

1300. Did anything pass in the nature of a threat, about her being imprisoned?—Oh, dear no, not the slightest; not a word of the kind said or thought of.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Montague Smith.*

1301. This woman was talking to Mr. Pike before you got out, or did you go out with him?—I was sitting close to the door; the door was wide open, and a word or two passed, but I could hear everything that was said.

1302. You were the agent that was engaged in this defence; you were agent at this election?—I am his agent, and a strong personal friend of Mr. Calcraft, and I am a hearty supporter of his.

1303. You know Mr. Filliter?—Yes.

1304. I presume you knew that Davis had been served with a Speaker's warrant?—No, I was not aware of it, I did not know that he had been served with a Speaker's warrant.

1305. Had you never heard it from Mr. Pike?—No, not that he was served with a Speaker's warrant.

1306. Or that he had been summoned to attend?—No, I heard that it was likely that Davis was expected to go up, but I never knew that he had been served with a warrant, or that he had notice to attend.

1307. Did Mr. Pike bring him to the committee?—He did.

1308. Was it as soon as he came in with Mr. Pike, that he made this statement?—Almost immediately after; he was first asked whether he had been threatened at all, then he made this statement precisely in the words I have taken down, I was very careful.

1309. You were going on to say something erased here, which the Committee observed, you said you could not see?—I could not see when I looked at the paper, the Chairman's eyes are better than mine, and he seems to have deciphered them, I assure you that I did not read it.

1310. The words erased?—The words erased are all written by myself. It is entirely my handwriting.

1311. You began, "I never heard the"?—

1312. See whether those are not the words "I never heard the"?—Yes, it appears to be so.

1313. Has this been in your possession ever since?—Ever since.

1314. I suppose you erased this at the time?—Yes, before it was read over to him.

1315. Did he stop at the words "I never heard the," or had he made a longer statement?—I really cannot remember at the present moment.

1316. Can you tell whether he had made a longer statement, which you were beginning to write down, and did he stop when he uttered those four words?—He stopped when he had uttered those four words.

1317. And he did not make a longer statement?—No, those were the words he uttered when he first came into the room, after he had been asked whether he had been threatened, I put that question to him myself, we only wanted to ascertain the truth whether there had been any threatening.

1318. How

1318. How long was he there altogether?—I do not know, I am sure, he might have been there ten minutes or a quarter of an hour.

1319. Did he appear a little fuddled, did he appear to have been drinking?—He did not appear to me so, I should have thought it very unbecoming of me to have taken his statement if I had supposed he had been drinking, I have too much regard for my own professional character to have done that.

1320. Is it a usual thing when a witness is subpœnaed by one side to get him before the attorney on the other side, and have a statement taken down?—

Mr. *Welsby* objected to the question, on the ground that the question involved that the witness knew that the voter had been subpœnaed.

1321. Mr. *Montague Smith.*] Is it an usual thing when a witness has been subpœnaed on one side, for the opposite attorney to take down, under those circumstances, a statement and get him to sign it?—I did not send for him as an attorney, the committee sent for him.

1322. I ask you, is it a proper thing that, if a witness is subpœnaed on the one side, for the attorney on the other side to put questions to him and get him to make a statement and sign it?—I certainly should not do so.

1323. As a respectable professional man, you would not do so?—Certainly not, and I never did.

1324. If you had known he had been served with a Speaker's warrant, you would not have done so?—I certainly should not myself.

1325. Pike did not tell you?—It was not likely that he had been served with a Speaker's warrant.

1326. *Committee.*] At whose request was it this memorandum was drawn up?—Captain Sturt and the whole committee. I did not suggest myself, as being sent for, it had been the talk of the whole town about these Davis's, and we were anxious to have the whole truth. If we had found he had been threatened, we should not have proceeded with it. The committee were anxious to get the truth; a number of gentlemen were present. I took no part in bringing him there.

1327. Was anything said in this conversation about the wife, was the wife's name mentioned?—I do not remember that the wife's name was mentioned.

1328. Nothing was said about a threat or promise to her?—Not at all.

1329. *Committee.*] What were you going to add; what was the sentence; how came the sentence broken off?—I assure you I am speaking the honest truth when I say I do not recollect what it was.

1330. You said that he was going to say that he never heard something about his wife; was this proposed to him that he should say he never heard from his wife; that he had been threatened, and did he decline to say so?—Certainly not.

1331. You are wholly without recollection why that sentence was broken off? Quite; further than this, that that statement was made so as to comprise the simple words neither more nor less, that fell from his own mouth when he was first as ked whether he was threatened.

1332. Are we to understand that when he was asked whether he had been threatened or not he made a statement without any stopping; without any further question?—Yes, that was it, neither more nor less. Those words fell consecutively from his lips.

1333. You said, in the early part of your evidence, that your impression was, or was to that effect, that he was going to say something about his wife?—There was a rambling conversation which ensued in the room amongst the committee. Questions were put by one and another, but I confined myself to take the statement which fell from his lips voluntarily.

1334. In answer to questions which were put by members of the committee?—No, in answer to one simple question. "Davis, were you threatened in any way by your master," only in answer to that question; was that statement made.

1335. Was this rambling conversation a conversation between members of the committee and Davis, or between the members of the committee and one another?—Between the members of the committee and one another; and questions were asked.

 1336. When

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1336. When he was brought into the committee-room, did you explain to him the object for which he was brought there?—I did; I explained to him that we had heard that he had been threatened, and I asked him if he had, and he made that statement.

1337. Was that declaration a voluntary offer on his part, or did you say that such a document was required from him?—I did not say that such a document was required from him; I said he need not sign it unless he liked it; if it was the truth he might sign it.

1338. Was Pike present?—Pike was present.

1339. At whose suggestion was this committee brought together; with whom did it originate?—With pleasure I will inform you. I should explain that the committee was not formed to meet Davis. At the time of the election we formed ourselves into an independent committee, which has been kept up ever since, because a petition was threatened shortly after the election, and we thought it necessary to keep ourselves together to watch the matter; this was only one of our ordinary committee meetings.

1340. This took place on Monday last?—Yes; it was quite a sudden thing, Davis being brought there.

1341. Was Davis brought there by Mr. Pike, without the knowledge of the committee?—A conversation arose about Davis.

1342. When?—Before Davis was brought to the committee; then Mr. Pike went and fetched him; I think Mr. Pike suggested to fetch him, to hear really what he had to say, and they agreed it was the best thing. It was an honest desire on the part of the committee to know what was the truth; there were gentlemen upon it who would have scorned to have done anything else.

Mrs. *Anna Pike* called in, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Mrs. *Anna Pike*.

1343. ARE you the wife of William Pike?—I am.

1344. You recollect the polling day at Wareham?—Quite well.

1345. In consequence of something you had heard about the voter, Davis, did you go in search of Mr. Pike?—I did.

1346. Did you see Davis also yourself?—I did.

1347. About what time do you think it was?—About one o'clock, I do not quite recollect; it was somewhere about that; between 12 and 1.

1348. Where was it you saw him?—At a place called the Saw-pit Green; the first time I saw him in company with Mr. Pike.

1349. Was Mr. Pike with you then?—Mr. Pike and I were walking together. I left him for a moment; he joined Mr. Davis. I instantly afterwards joined him, at least a few moments afterwards; they were together when I joined them.

1350. Tell us what passed in your presence?—I said to Charley Davis, "I hope you are all right, Charley;" he said, "I am all right, mistress." I said, "I am glad to hear it;" I said, "Mr. Pike, do you think he is all right?" Charley said, "I have given my word, and my word is my bond, mistress, and I shall not go from it." Mr. Pike said, "He is all right, he has promised me." That was all that passed between us on that occasion.

1351. You saw Davis a second time?—Yes.

1352. About what time was it?—I am afraid to say exactly the time; I should say about two in the afternoon, or perhaps a little after.

1353. Where were you then?—I saw him on the bridge. I saw him by the river, and I spoke to him on the bridge.

1354. What did you say to him?—I said, "you are running from your word after all, are you not, Charley?" He said, "No, he was not; they plagued me so, mistress, that I am going to my work. I am going to vote all in good time; I was going to my work to be away from them; I was not running from my word." Mr. Pike again said, "He is all right, do not tease him."

1355. Can you tell us about what time he did vote?—No, I cannot; but it was soon after that last time, but I cannot be quite certain about that.

Cross-examined

Mrs. *Anna Pike.*

Cross-examined by Mr. *Montague Smith.*

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1356. You saw him twice on that occasion?—Yes, I did.

1357. Was Pike with him on both occasions?—On both occasions.

1358. I think you said about two o'clock, on the second occasion?—I said about two, but I must not be too particular.

1359. And the first time about 12 o'clock?—Between 12 o'clock and one.

1360. Did you see Mrs. Davis?—No, I did not see her at all.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard to sum up the evidence on the part of the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Montague Smith* was heard on the part of the Petitioners in reply.

The room was cleared.

After some time, counsel, agents, and parties were called in, and informed that the Committee had come to the following conclusion:

"That the Committee are unanimously of opinion that the vote of Charles Davis is a bad vote."

[The Committee adjourned till a quarter past 11 o'clock on Monday.

Lunæ, 29° die Junii, 1857.

Members all present.

Mr. *Montague Smith* stated that he proposed to proceed with the case of Mr. Pike, and to ask the Committee to deal with this case upon the same evidence that had already been given upon the case of the voter, Charles Davis.

Mr. *James*, on the part of the Sitting Member, stated that he had considered the matter since the Committee rose on Saturday, and as he did not think he could alter the facts, he should not attempt to sustain Mr. Pike's vote.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the vote of Mr. Pike was a bad one.

THE CASE OF JOHN MEADON, Class 274 upon the Register.

Mr. *James* was heard to object to John Meadon's vote as a bad vote, on the ground that he had received money to abstain from voting.

William Bridle, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *James.*

W. Bridle.

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1361. WERE you a voter at the last election?—Yes; I did not vote at the last election.

1362. You were a voter at the last election for the borough of Wareham?—Yes.

1363. As a 10 *l.* householder?—As a scot and lot voter.

1364. Do you know John Meadon?—Yes; very well.

1365. What is he?—He used to be a baker; he lives now in a house of his own. He was a baker and neighbour of mine for years, but he is not a baker now.

1366. Were you at the Antelope Hotel on the evening of the nomination day?—Yes.

 1367. You

W. Bridle.

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1367. Did you see John Meadon there?—Yes; I sat by his side.

1368. Whereabouts were you in the inn?—In a back parlour, where we generally go.

1369. Did he say anything to you about Portsmouth?—Yes; he said to me, while I was sitting there, "Shouldn't you like to go to Portsmouth, you have got lots of children there? I have got three or four."

1370. How many have you got there?—I have got two sons and three daughters.

1371. To see them?—Yes.

1372. What did you say and do?—I did not particularly wish to see them. I said that there were one or two just gone a day or two ago. I did not want particularly to see them; besides, I was afraid it would cost a good bit to go there.

1373. Did you tell him one or two of your children had gone?—Yes.

1374. Did you leave, after this conversation, the Antelope Inn?—Yes; and went to my own house.

1375. Having gone to your own house after you had left the Antelope Inn, did John Meadon come to you?—He never came into the house.

1376. Did he come to the house?—He came by the house.

1377. Do you know a man of the name of Best, William Best?—Yes; very well.

1378. Who is William Best?—William Best is a carpenter and joiner, the same trade as myself.

1379. Did Best come to your house about half-past 10?—Yes.

1380. What did Best say to you?—Best said nothing to me. He opened the tap-door and held his finger up.

1381. Best tapped at the door, and beckoned you with his finger?—He pushed the door open.

1382. You were in the tap-room?—Yes.

1383. Did you know the meaning of that?—No; I did not.

1384. What did you do?—I went out; I believe I had a pipe in my mouth. When I got outside, Mr. Meadon was there.

1385. What did Mr. Meadon do?—He took me by the arm, and said, "I want to speak to you."

1386. Is there a pound near the turnpike road?—Yes; I am the hayward at Wareham.

1387. Do you know the walk along the road to the pound?—Yes.

1388. That is near the turnpike?—Yes.

1389. Who walked with you as you walked along the road towards the pound?—William Best and John Meadon.

1390. When you got near the turnpike-gate, did you stop there?—Yes, we stopped there a few minutes.

1391. Did Mr. Meadon say anything to you?—He said, "Come, are you not going to Portsmouth?" "No," I said, "I am not going to Portsmouth." He said, "Here is 3 *l.*, if that is any use to you."

1392. Did he offer the money?—He had got the money in his hand.

1393. What did you say?—I said, "Oh, no, I won't go away for 3 *l.*, that won't hardly pay my expenses." He said, "I don't know whether I have got any more; I will go up to the gate, and see if I can get it."

1394. Well, what did he do when he went to the gate; did he go into the house?—I cannot say; he went away and left me and Best together.

1395. Did Best hear this?—Yes, he was close to me.

1396. When he went away, what became of Best?—Best stood with me.

1397. How long was he absent?—About two minutes.

1398. Did he come back?—Yes; and he said, "Now, will you go if I give you 5 *l.*"?

1399. Did you see the money?—Yes, I had it in my hand.

1400. We will come to that; what did he do; was Best there at the time?—Meadon, when he came from the gate, gave it to Best. He counted it, and then gave it to Meadon again. Then Meadon gave it to me.

1401. Did you see the same five sovereigns that afterwards came to your hands?—Yes.

1402. Best counted them, you say?—Yes.

1403. Whose hand put it into yours?—He gave it to Mr. Meadon again.

1404. Who

W. Bridle.

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1404. Who gave it to you?—Mr. Meadon gave it to me.

1405. He gave the five sovereigns into your hands?—Yes.

1406. What did he say?—He said, "Now, you will be off, won't you, to-morrow morning?"

1407. What did you say?—I said, "Oh, yes, I shall be off by the first train."

1408. Did that start before the voting began?—It started about half-past seven.

1409. Before the polling began did you go?—Yes, I went off to Portsmouth.

1410. By what train?—I came up by the second class; I took a return ticket.

1411. When he gave you the five sovereigns, Best was there and saw it?—Yes.

1412. This was on the Saturday?—Yes.

1413. Would that bring you back upon the Monday?—The Saturday I went away.

1414. Would the return ticket bring you back on Monday?—I came back on the Monday morning.

1415. When you got the five sovereigns and started on the next morning, you went home after you got the five sovereigns?—Yes.

1416. Did you tell your wife?—I did.

1417. Did you make a communication to your wife?—As soon as I returned I went into the back room.

1418. Did you tell your wife?—Yes; I said, "I am off to Portsmouth to-morrow morning."

1419. Had you said in Meadon's presence before this who you were going to vote for?—Yes; Meadon asked me, and I told him I should vote for Mr. Calcraft, if I voted at all.

1420. You told Meadon that if you voted at all, you should vote for Mr. Calcraft?—Certainly.

1421. Had you told him so more than once?—I do not know that I did more than once.

1422. That was before this transaction?—Yes.

1423. Had Meadon been to you about your vote more than once?—No, I do know that he did.

1424. Now, upon this night when you were at the Antelope, when you told him that if you voted at all you should vote for Mr. Calcraft, did he canvass you?—No, I do not think he did.

1425. Now, upon this occasion, when you were at the Antelope Inn, did he ask you for your vote?—No.

1426. Now, when you came back on the Monday, the election was all over?—Yes.

1427. Since then, has Meadon sent for you to see him?—Yes.

1428. After the election?—Yes.

1429. Where dose he live?—At Northcott Hall.

1430. Did you go?—Yes.

1431. How soon after the election?—I do not know, a day or two, three or four days after the election.

1432. Did he say any thing to you at that time?—Yes; he said, "I want to see you; I have been to Charborough, and I was speaking to Selley about a job for you."

1433. Who is Selley?—Mr. Drax's foreman of the carpenters.

1434. What are you by business?—A carpenter and joiner.

1435. Some job at Orgon Ford?—Yes.

1436. What did he say?—He said, "I could not make any settlement about it, as I did not know whether you would undertake it or not;" I said, "I did not know, it was a little way from home, but I did not care for whom I work so long as I got the money." "Oh," he said, "the money will be all right;" but I said that I knew Mr. Drax used to be very backward in paying, rather long-winded, I think I said.

1437. What was said then?—He told me the name; I do not remember the name of the person whose house it was. He said, "It wants a new roof put on, and the Drax people would send the stuff for that; but all the windows and doors you will have to find yourself."

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1438. He talked about a little job at first?—Yes, he did; he said "What did they seem to talk about at Wareham?" I said they talked about putting it into the House.

1439. What did he say then?—He said, "I do not know, I am sure, whether they are or not;" but I said, "You do not think that will come to anything." He said, "You cannot tell." He said, "I wish I had given you the money to vote."

1440. What did he mean by that?—I understood that he wished he had given me money enough to vote for Mr. Drax.

1441. What did he say?—"I wish I had given you more money to have voted."

1442. Did he say anything about driving you over to Orgon Ford?—Yes; he said, if I liked to undertake the job he would drive me over to look at it; I thanked him, and said he was very kind, and so on.

1443. This was four or five days after the election?—Yes.

1444. Did you go with him over to Orgon Ford?—No; I never heard anything more of it. William Best met me one day, and he said to me, "What do you think about this job? It will be a good one."

1445. Do you know Mr. Meadon?—I merely met him in the street, and he said, "I suppose you recollect what I and you talked about?"

1446. Has William Meadon been to you?—Not to me; I met him in the street.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Montague Chambers.*

1447. You say you are a carpenter?—Yes.

1448. Have you voted before at Wareham?—Oh, yes; for Mr. Drax and Mr. Calcraft too.

1449. How long have you voted for Mr. Drax?—I do not know that I have voted more than once or twice; whether it was more than once, I cannot say.

1450. Did you vote more than twice?—I cannot say. I expect I must have voted for him at two elections; I cannot say; I know I voted once.

1451. You think twice?—Yes.

1452. How often have you voted for Mr. Calcraft?—I have been an inhabitant of Wareham when the election was; I cannot remember how many times.

1453. Are you sure that you ever voted for him?—I know I have.

1454. Have you ever voted for him more than once?—I will not say that I did.

1455. Do you think that is all; once Mr. Calcraft, and twice Mr. Drax?—I cannot say; I have been an inhabitant of Wareham some time. I know that Mr. Drax asked me for my vote when the election was coming on; I said, "I shall not vote for you; I have got some bread and cheese in the cupboard, and I shall endeavour to keep it there."

1456. Did you at one time do work for Mr. Calcraft?—Yes; not on my own account; when I worked for a master.

1457. Did you ever do work for him on your own account?—Yes, not of late; I have since the work has been divided; I have done a little.

1458. When did you first do work for Mr. Calcraft?—I cannot say exactly; I have got it in my books at home.

1459. How long before the election?—I have not done anything before the election, nor yet since, for a good bit.

1460. It was some time ago that you used to do it?—Not above three or four months ago; I do not know exactly.

1461. Has Mr. Calcraft employed a man called Patrick?—Yes, he overlooks the work.

1462. Did he employ him to do some of the work that you used to do?—Captain Patrick; he is the overlooker of all the work; he employs whom he thinks proper.

1463. Has he ever employed you?—Oh, yes, sir.

1464. Have you not had a little quarrel with Mr. Patrick?—No; I had no quarrel at all.

1465. Have you ever said that you would not vote for Mr. Calcraft, so long as he continued to employ Patrick?—I did say so.

1466. When did you say that?—Some time before the election was talked about.

1467. Was

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1467. Was it when this election was talked about?—The election was talked about; that there was going to be an election.

1468. Was it when the election was being talked about, that you said that you would not vote for Mr. Calcraft as long as he continued to employ Patrick?—I think I said so at home; at my own house.

1469. He continued to employ him down to the time of the election?—I have not done anything since.

1470. Does Mr. Calcraft still employ him?—He gave me a job.

1471. Does Mr. Calcraft still continue to employ Patrick?—Yes; he is still overlooker of the works.

1472. You said you would not vote for Mr. Calcraft so long as he employed Patrick?—I said that; that was just in the way of talking; I meant nothing by that.

1473. Did you not say at the time that you spoke of it, that you would not vote for Mr. Calcraft while he had Patrick, and that you should go away and not vote at all?—No; I never said anything about that then.

1474. Did you not say, some days before the election, that you would go away and not vote at all?—Not till the nomination day; I never said anything about going away.

1475. Did you think about voting at all?—Yes; I told Mr. Calcraft that if I did vote for anyone, I should vote for him; at my own house.

1476. Did you also tell him that you thought you should not vote at all?—I did not say I should not vote at all. I said, "When you come to the pinch, you will find me right." I think I said, "You may take my word I shall not vote against you; if I do vote at all I shall vote for you."

1477. If you come to a pinch?—Yes; and he took me by the hand and said, "Good morning."

1478. When you said that you would not vote for Mr. Calcraft while he had Patrick with him, had anything happened between the time you said that, and the time you say you told Mr. Calcraft that if you voted at all you would vote for him?—No, nothing had happened; I never had any words with him.

1479. Had you seen any of his friends?—No; I had no words with anyone.

1480. Had any of Mr. Calcraft's party come to you to ask you to vote for him?—No.

1481. Did nobody come and ask you?—There was somebody who called two or three times, and I was not at home.

1482. Did you not see any of Mr. Calcraft's party?—Captain Sturt came and talked to me.

1483. Did you see Mr. Baggs?—No; I never saw Mr. Baggs about any question whatever.

1484. About this at the Antelope; did you occasionally go to Portsmouth to see your friends?—Not very often.

1485. When had you been there last before this time?—I cannot remember when I was there last before.

1486. How long before the election?—Oh, I went up the day of the election.

1487. When was the last time you were there before that?—I do not know; I cannot say.

1488. Was anybody present when you had this conversation about going to Portsmouth?—There were several there; I cannot say who, exactly.

1489. Where were you sitting?—Close by Meadon's side.

1490. At a table?—At a round table.

1491. Were other people sitting round the table?—Yes.

1492. Could they have heard what passed?—I do not know.

1493. Was it spoken of in a loud voice?—Oh, only in a sort of whisper; he leant his head forward towards me.

1494. Who was sitting next to you?—That I do not remember; I know that Meadon was on one side.

1495. Was anybody opposite to you?—There were several in the room; I cannot say that I noticed them.

1496. Can you tell the Committee the name of anyone who was in the room?—There were several; I dare say there were a dozen, but I cannot say the names of them.

1497. Cannot you tell me the name of any one person who was there?—Mr. William Best was there, and several more.

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1498. Had you been drinking with anybody there?—No; I only had a glass of beer.

1499. Did you go in by yourself?—I went in by myself.

1500. At what time of the evening was it?—I suppose I was there about an hour, and it was about half-past 10 when I went home.

1501. You have spoken about this which occurred at your house. You said that you wanted more than 3 *l.*?—Yes, and I had 5 *l.*

1502. How long have you lived in Wareham?—Oh, I lived there more than 40 years; I lived more than 30 years in the house I live in.

1503. You have told a story here of your having received money; did you think it was wrong to receive money, supposing your story is true?—The money was very acceptable to me. I have got a large family. I have 11 children living now.

1504. Did you think it wrong to receive money was the question I asked you?—No; I thought it would do me good. I did not know that I should hear any more of it.

1505. Did you think there was any harm in it?—I thought it would stop a little hole, that is all; I thought that it would pay a debt somewhere.

1506. What was your notion about telling Mr. Calcraft that you would help him if he was in a pinch?—What I meant was, that if he brought it to the text, I should vote for him. I did not tell him I would plainly.

1507. Did you tell him you would vote for him for a consideration?—I told him that if he came to a pinch he would find me all right. He said, "Good morning."

1508. Was this the first time that Meadon had spoken to you at the Antelope?—I do not remember he asked me who I was going to vote for. I did not say anything about my vote then.

1509. How long was that before you saw him in your house?—After I left the Antelope?

1510. Yes?—I suppose it must have been half an hour; I cannot say exactly to half an hour what time I did leave, or what time he came; I think it was half-past ten; I was taking a glass of beer with one Mr. George Best, a timber merchant.

1511. Have you ever told anybody you did not receive any money at this election?—Oh, yes, I did disown it; but when I found out it was so well known, I thought I might as well own the truth.

1512. Whom did you disown it to, did you tell Mr. B——?—I do not know that I had any conversation with him.

1513. But if you disowned it, how came it to be so well known?—Oh, I understood that there were listeners when the money was passed to me.

1514. Whom did you understand were the listeners?—There was one man of the name of Barnes, and he told; he is a shoemaker.

1515. Was there any one else a listener?—I do not know; but they knew exactly what I had, and they told me exactly the words I said to Mr. Meadon.

1516. You said that you disowned it till you heard there had been listeners?—They told me exactly what I knew and what I did.

1517. Is Barnes here?—I do not know, I have not spoken to him since.

1518. Where have you been staying, sir?—In Fleet-street.

1519. Who brought you up, Mr. Philliter?—Mr. Henry Best subpœnaed me here.

1520. He is one of Mr. Calcraft's committee?—I do not know what he is.

1521. You mentioned Barnes; who was the other listener?—I do not know.

1522. Was there another, according to your notion?—I cannot tell.

1523. When did you know Barnes was a listener?—He told it.

1524. Did he tell you?—He did not tell me, he told other parties.

1525. Then he has never had any conversation with you?—No; I have never spoken to the man since, that I know of.

Re-examined by Mr. *James.*

1526. You have been asked if you thought it was wrong to accept money. Mr. Meadon enlisted your paternal feelings with a sudden desire to see your children at Portsmouth?—Yes.

1527. Had

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1527. Had you ever thought of going to see your children at Portsmouth until Mr. Meadon suggested it?—No; I never thought of it.

1528. They were as happy and contented as you were?—Yes.

1529. You were asked whether several people were there. You say that he was sitting next to you?—Yes.

1530. Was it done loudly or privately, in conversation?—Mr. Meadon merely put his head on one side.

1531. It was not said out; he did not make an oration about it; he said it to you privately?—Yes.

1532. You told Mr. Calcraft when he called, that if you voted at all you would vote for him?—Yes.

1533. And Mr. Calcraft, of course, as you say, shook hands with you?—Yes; he said, "Good morning;" and I said, "Good morning, sir."

1534. Did you mean that if it came to a pinch that you would have voted for him?—Yes; and if I could have come down when I got to Portsmouth and voted, I should have come and voted.

1535. You would have voted?—Yes; I would if I could have got back. I did inquire about the train.

1536. If you could have discharged your parental duty, and seen your children, and got back by the train before four o'clock, you would have voted?—Yes.

1537. You inquired about the train, and if you could have got back in time you would?—Yes; I should have come.

1538. Did you show the five sovereigns when you got home to your wife?—I did within five minutes after I received them. I said, "I am off to Portsmouth;" she said, "Don't be so foolish." "Oh," I said, "I shall; here, look, I have got five sovereigns to go; I could go for that." She said, "I would not go at all."

Examined by the *Committee.*

1539. You are a scot and lot voter?—Yes.

1540. Before you met at the Antelope, had you told him that you intended to vote for Mr. Calcraft?—I believe he asked me; I don't exactly know what day. He said, "Well, old boy, how do you get on? Who are you going to vote for?" I said, "I don't know, but if I do vote I shall vote for Mr. Calcraft; I shan't vote for Mr. Drax."

1541. What is the cost of a return ticket to Portsmouth?—Eight shillings I think it was; there was no third class. I asked the porter; I said, "How much is a return ticket?" and he said, "18 *s.*" "Oh, Lord," I said; and I had almost a mind I would not go.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mrs. *Jane Bridle*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

Mrs. *Jane Bridle.*

1542. DO you remember the evening before the polling day at Wareham?—Yes.

1543. Was your husband that evening away from home?—Yes.

1544. What time did he come back?—I don't recollect.

1545. When he came back, did he show you any money?—Yes.

1546. How much?—Five sovereigns.

1547. Did he tell you what he got it for?—

Mr. *Montague Smith* objected to the question.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard against the objection.

Mr. *Montague Smith* withdrew the objection.

1548. Did he go away next morning?—He did.

1549. Did he go before you got up?—Yes.

1550. When did he come back?—Two o'clock in the morning, I think.

1551. What morning?—Sunday or Monday; it was Monday.

1552. Mr. James; do you remember the polling day?—Yes, it was Monday.

1553. Did you know he was going till he came home and said so?—No, I was not certain he was going.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *George Best*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Mr. *G. Best.*

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1554. YOU are a Timber Merchant at Wareham?—Yes.

1555. Were you at the Carpenter's Arms on the night before the polling day at Wareham?—That is Mr. Bridle's house?

1556. Yes; were you in the tap-room?—Yes.

1557. Does the door of the tap-room open inwards?—Yes, sir.

1558. So that when it is open you can see into the passage?—Yes.

1559. Do you remember William Best coming into the passage that evening?—Yes.

1560. What did he do?—Held up his finger to Bridle.

1561. Do you remember what Bridle was doing?—Yes, talking to me; taking a glass of beer with me.

1562. Had he a pipe?—Yes.

1563. Did he go out with Best?—Yes.

1564. How long was Meadon away, think you?—A quarter of an hour or 20 minutes.

1565. While he was away did his wife come in?—Yes, she came in.

1566. Did she ask for him?—Yes.

1567. Did you tell her William Best had called him out?—Yes, I said, "William Best called him out." She said, "If I had been here, he should not have went."

Cross-examined by Mr. *Montague Smith*.

1568. You are a friend of Mr. Calcraft?—Yes.

1569. And a tenant of his?—Yes.

1570. Did you take an active part in the election?—No, not particularly.

1571. That means, that you did?—No, I do not think I took any active part.

1572. What were you at Bridle's for?—I went up to take a glass of beer with another man.

1573. Was that because of the election coming on?—Not particularly.

1574. Should you have called in there otherwise?—Perhaps I should.

1575. Perhaps you should not. Did William Best see you?—I think he did; he looked at me.

1576. I suppose William Best knew you were a friend of Calcraft; you are well known to be on that side?—Yes.

1577. You saw William Best, and William Best saw you?—Yes, I believe he saw me, because I told him of it the next day.

1578. Bridle's is a beerhouse?—Yes, and has been standing a great many years.

1579. Is he a tenant of Mr. Calcraft?—No, sir, he is not.

1580. You say that you were there this evening. Had you ever been there drinking before?—Yes, I would go there once or twice a week. I sell timber, and he deals with me. I am very often up there.

1581. You went with a man to take a glass of beer, what was his name?—Burdon, who is a cooper.

1582. Is he a voter?—Yes.

1583. Did he vote for Mr. Calcraft?—Yes.

1584. Who paid for the beer you had there?—Burdon and me paid it. We had two or three pints there before we came out.

Re-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

1585. You say that Best saw you and knew you were there; Best did not speak; he saw you and you did not speak?—He did like that—(*describing*).

1586. He beckoned?—Yes.

Mr. *James* was heard to sum up the evidence on the part of the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Montague Smith* stated that he would call evidence on the part of the Petitioners.

Mr.

Mr. *William Bridle*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Montague Smith*. Mr. *W. Bridle.*

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1587. THERE was a gentleman called Best sitting in the Antelope?—I don't know whether he was at the Antelope; he was at my house; he had a glass of beer with me.

1588. Did he ask you, when he was there, to vote for Mr. Calcraft?—No, he never said a word about voting.

1589. Then you said that William Best came?—Mr. George Best and I were drinking. We saw Mr. William Best hold his finger up as well as he did.

1590. Did he come into the room?—He just pushed the door open, and did like that—(*describing the motion*).

1591. How many were in the room when he did that?—I don't know; there might be five or six, but I don't know; I don't remember. I thought that Mr. John Bean was there, but he was not. He was there a little time afterwards.

1592. William Best was not at the Antelope at all?—Yes, he was.

Mr. *Montague Smith* intimated to the Committee that he did not think he could alter the facts proved on the part of the Sitting Member.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that Mr. Best's was a bad vote.

THE CASE OF JAMES KING, in Class 2.

Mr. *Rodwell* opened the case, stating that this was a case of undue influence; after which he called the following Witnesses:—

James King, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.* *James King.*

1593. I BELIEVE you are a clock and umbrella maker?—I am a clock maker.

1594. Are you a voter for Wareham?—Yes.

1595. Do you recollect the last election?—Yes.

1596. A few days before the election did you live at Wareham?—I went to Swanage.

1597. Before you went to Swanage, had you been working at Mr. Horlock's?—No, I had not been there.

1598. Were you going there?—I was going there, at any rate; it was my intention of calling there before I returned back; that was my intention when I went away.

1599. You had not been there?—I had not been there.

1600. Had you been canvassed for your vote before you left Wareham?—Captain Burton called.

1601. Who else called?—Mr. Calcraft, I believe.

1602. What had you said about voting?—Why, that I did not intend to vote at all; that is what I made up my mind to, because I had got a good many to please.

1603. You had a reason for not voting for either side?—Yes.

1604. You went away to Swanage?—Yes.

1605. That is about 11 miles off?—I think it is something there about.

1606. Do you know Mr. Barfoot, the grocer?—Yes.

1607. Is your son in his service?—Yes; he is apprenticed there.

1608. While you were at Swanage, do you recollect Mr. Barfoot coming there?—Yes.

1609. Who came with him?—Mr. Jackson, I believe.

1610. Is that Mr. Calcraft's bailiff?—I believe it is; it was a gentleman I did not know before.

1611. Did Mr. Barfoot say anything to you when he came up to you?—Yes.

1612. What was that?—He came up to me, and told me he wished me to go back with them, as my wife had sent a letter that I was to come back; that there was a letter sent to that effect, that I was to come and vote for Mr. Calcraft.

1613. Did a letter come?—There was no letter.

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1614. Whom did they say the letter come from?—From my wife.

1615. You talked the matter over with your wife before you left?—Yes, before I left Wareham, that I did not, and I said that I did not, mean to vote.

1616. What did you say when Mr. Barfoot told you that you were to come and vote, and that there was a letter from your wife?—I asked him to show me the letter, as I had not received it.

1617. What did he say?—He said it was mis-sent.

1618. Did he say where he thought it was mis-sent?—No; he did not say anything further than that.

1619. What did you say when he said it had been mis-sent; did you ask him to let you look at it, or to tell you anything more?—I told him that I had agreed with my wife not to give a vote at this election.

1620. What did he say then?—He said it was my wife's wish that a letter was sent, that I was to come back to vote.

1621. What did you do on his stating that?—I came back with him.

1622. Was there a carriage and horses ready; how did you come?—There were four wheels.

1623. There was a horse in it?—One horse.

1624. Did they drive you back to Wareham?—Yes.

1625. When you got to Wareham, whom did you vote for?—Mr. Calcraft.

1626. What time of the day was it that you voted?—I suppose it was between three to four o'clock.

1627. Did they drive you right up to the polling-booth?—Yes; up to the hustings.

1628. Up to the polling-place?—Yes.

1629. Did you see your wife before you went to the poll?—No, I did not.

1630. Now if Mr. Barfoot had not told you about this letter, should you have voted for Mr. Calcraft?—I should not have voted at all.

1631. What time was it that they came to you?—I cannot say exactly.

1632. Was it past two o'clock?—It was before two, I consider, when they came.

1633. Had you no means of getting from Swanage to Wareham to vote, unless they had taken you?—No; not at that time.

1634. After you had voted you saw your wife?—Yes.

1635. You found out that she had never sent any letter at all?—Yes; my wife said she spoke to Mr. Horlock, at Wareham, to say if I was to call at his house, I was to come back in the middle of the day.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

1636. Your wife told Mr. Horlock if you called at his house, he was to tell you to come back by the middle of the day; then that was a message instead of a letter?—It was a message sent to me to come back; my wife told Mr. Horlock to tell me to come back about the middle of the day, if I was there.

1637. If you called there he was to tell you to come back to Wareham by the middle of the day?—Yes.

1638. That was so?—Yes; something similar to that.

1639. You live at Wareham, then?—Yes.

1640. Why did you not go and see your wife before you voted?—Because I thought everything was all right; I thought it was her wish.

1641. You went up and voted, and said Calcraft, like a man?—I do not know whether I spoke many words; I cannot say.

1642. Did they lay hold of you by the two arms, and drag you into the booth?—I did not say they dragged me in.

1643. They stopped in the fly, did they not?—No, sir.

1644. They stopped outside?—No, sir.

Re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

1645. You say that you voted, and you thought it was all right; what did you mean by that?—That it was my wife's wish.

1646. You found that it was not all right afterwards?—She asked me when I came back if I had voted, and I said I had.

Examined

Examined by the *Committee.*

James King.

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1647. Had your wife expressed any opinion that you should vote for Mr. Calcraft?—We agreed, when I went away, not to give a vote.

1648. Had she never asked you to vote for Mr. Calcraft, or expressed any wish to that effect?—No.

1649. Are you a scot and lot voter?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

Ann King, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Ann King.

1650. YOU are the wife of James King?—Yes.

1651. We understand that he is a voter?—Yes.

1652. Before the last election do you recollect his being canvassed for his vote by Mr. Drax's friends, and by Mr. Calcraft's friends?—Both parties came to solicit for his vote.

1653. And you and he agreed about what he was to do about voting?—Yes.

1654. What was it?—We agreed that we would not give any vote at all, because we had work from both parties.

1655. Your husband went away to Swanage?—Yes.

1656. Did you write any letter to him to tell him that he was to come to vote?—Not one line, first or last.

1657. Had you any wish that he should vote for Mr. Calcraft?—Not in the least.

1658. If any one has said to me that you had wished him to come and vote for Mr. Calcraft, that was not true?—Quite so.

1659. Had you ever told any one you wished him to vote for Mr. Calcraft?—No one at all.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard to sum up the evidence on the part of the Petitioners.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard in reply.

The room was cleared.

After some time, counsel, agents, and parties were called in, and informed that the Committee had come to the following resolution:

"That the vote of James King is a good vote."

THE CASE OF GEORGE BAKER, in Class 1, 178 in the Register.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard to open the case, stating that this was a case in which the voter had been bribed by a promise of valuable consideration.

George Baker, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

George Baker.

1660. YOU live at Wareham?—Yes.

1661. Do you remember the last election?—Yes.

1662. Before that election were you canvassed for your vote?—Yes.

1663. By both parties, I presume?—Yes.

1664. Mr. Calcraft called upon you to ask you to vote for him?—He did.

1665. I believe you did not promise a vote for either party?—Yes, I said I would not vote for either; not at present.

1666. I believe you are a tenant of Mr. Calcraft's?—I was, but am not now.

1667. When did you cease to be so?—I suppose about three years ago.

1668. How long were you his tenant?—Twelve or thirteen years. I rented only a little meadow and a house, not an acre and a half.

1669. What rent did you pay to Mr. Calcraft for that meadow?—I took the meadow of Mr. Calcraft at 2 *l.* a year.

1670. After you had been tenant some little time, was the rent raised?—Yes.

1671. How much?—To 4 *l.*

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1672. When the rent was raised, did you make any objection, or say anything about it?—I told Mr. Bartlett, the steward, that I would not be raised, for that I took the meadow of Mr. Calcraft at 2 *l.* a year, and I would not pay more, and I would see Mr. Calcraft on the subject.

1673. You did afterwards pay the increase of rent of 2 *l.* under protest?—Yes; I saw Mr. Calcraft before that.

1674. What took place when you saw Mr. Calcraft?—He said but very little about it. I said, "You know that I took the meadow at 2 *l.* a year, and Mr. Bartlett charges me 4 *l.*, and I shall not pay it." Mr. Bartlett said, "If you wish to keep the meadow," that was after I saw Mr. Calcraft, "you had better pay it. If you don't," he said, "you can do what you like."

1675. That was some years ago?—That was, I should say, some years ago.

1676. Eight or nine years ago?—Full that.

1677. You went on paying the over-rent, the 2 *l.* extra?—Yes, sir.

1678. When you paid it, did you say anything at the time about the paying it?—I did in the first onset, but not afterwards.

1679. How much do you consider you have over-paid Mr. Calcraft?—I don't know, I am sure; 2 *l.* a year from the time it commenced; I could have given it up if I liked.

1680. You paid something in advance of the original 2 *l.* which you thought you ought not to pay?—Yes.

1681. Just previous to the election, did you see Mr. Pike?—The day of the poll.

1682. Did he come to you, or did you go to him?—I was at Mr. Gillingham's.

1683. Where does Mr. Gillingham live?—At Wareham.

1684. You were at Mr. Gillingham's house; did Mr. Pike come there to you?—Yes, he came to me, but he did not know I was there.

1685. He met you there; he found you at Mr. Gillingham's?—I was at Mr. Gillingham's, and Mr. Pike came into the house where I was.

1686. What did Mr. Pike say to you; did he ask you about your vote?—Yes.

1687. What did he say?—He said, "Baker, you will vote for Mr. Calcraft, won't you?" I said, "Yes, provided I am satisfied with the little difference there is between him and me. I have told several of the committee I would not vote unless it was so."

1688. When you said about that little difference, what did that refer to?—Why, being overcharged in the meadow.

1689. You told several people that you would not vote unless it was made right?—I did.

1690. When you told this to Pike, what did Pike say?—It was some little time afterwards; he said, "Well, I will inquire into the case, and I will see you righted." Those, I believe, were his words.

1691. After he had said that, did you say anything more to him?—No, not to him.

1692. You told me that you had stated to many people, and also to Pike, that you would not vote for Mr. Calcraft until this difference was settled about the rent. After Pike had made this statement to you, did you go and vote?—Yes; within half an hour afterwards I went to the town-hall, and voted for Mr. Calcraft.

1693. Well, now, have you since asked Pike what he has done for you, or what steps he has taken to see you righted?—No, I have not.

1694. Was it in consequence of what Pike stated to you that you went and voted for Mr. Calcraft?—I should not have voted for Mr Calcraft if I had not had a promise from the committee, or from him, or from some one that I could depend upon.

1695. Did you consider what was said to you as an undertaking?—I did.

1696. Did you depend upon Mr. Pike?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

1697. Have you heard whether anything at all has been done?—No, sir.

1698. Things stand precisely as before, as far as you know?—Yes, for what I know.

1699. Has

1699. Has there been an arbitration about it?—No. *George Baker.*

1700. Have you told us all that passed between you and Mr. Pike?—I believe I have. 29 June 1857.

1701. Was there not an arbitration mentioned then, do you remember?—No, I never heard a word about it since.

1702. Neither then or since?—No.

1703. That you are sure about?—Yes; and nothing has been paid.

1704. Is Mr. Gillingham your father-in-law?—No.

1705. Is he a relation of yours?—No.

1706. *Committee.*] Have you since the election reminded Pike of what you considered to be the undertaking?—I never asked him a word about it.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard to sum up the evidence on the part of the Petitioners.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard in reply.

The room was cleared.

After some time, counsel, agents, and parties were called in, and informed that the Committee had come to the following resolution:

"That the vote of George Baker is a bad vote."

THE CASE OF ROBERT CRIBB, 226 upon the Register.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard to open the case, and to contend that Robert Cribb's vote was a bad vote on the ground of his having received valuable consideration for his vote.

After which he called the following Witnesses:—

Unity Cribb, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

1707. You are the wife of Robert Cribb, who keeps the Rising Sun in Wareham?—Yes. *Unity Cribb.*

1708. Your husband is a voter?—Yes, sir.

1709. Now, on the morning of the polling day did you attend to your husband's business?—Yes.

1710. Now on the morning of the polling day did you receive an order with respect to beer?—No.

1711. On any other day?—In the evening.

1712. Of that day?—The polling day.

1713. What was done then?—I was coming out of the cellar, I met Mr. Baggs in the passage, and he said, "I am good for 2*l.* to make your customers comfortable;" that is every word he said.

1714. What customers were they?—The claymen and boys, several came in at the time—our usual customers; our house was filled with one sort and another. I could not say who they were.

1715. Had Mr. Baggs ever given an order of that sort before?—No; never.

1716. Yours is only a beerhouse?—It is a spirit house.

1717. It is a public-house?—Yes.

1718. He had never given you such an order before?—No.

1719. Was your husband at home at this time?—No, sir.

1720. Had Mr. Calcraft canvassed your husband in your presence for his vote?—Yes.

1721. How many days before the election was that?—A week before; the Saturday before the election.

1722. Did Mr. Baggs call with him?—No.

1723. Had Mr. Baggs asked your husband for his vote?—No.

1724. You had not seen him?—I am certain he did not, because I sent for Cribb.

1725. When?—When Mr. Calcraft called. He called once before, with his son, and I said, "Cribb is not at home; you can go to the brewery and speak to him." He said, "I will call again." When he called again I said, "Cribb is not at home, and it is uncertain when he will come home; I will send for him."

 1726. Had

Unity Cribb.

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1726. Had you not seen Baggs about the election, yourself, before this evening?—Never.

1727. Tell me again what he said?—I met him in the passage, and he said, "I am good for 2 *l.*, to make your customers comfortable."

1728. Did you make your customers comfortable?—Yes.

1729. What did they drink?—The 2 *l.* worth.

1730. Who had it?—Different ones who were in the house.

1731. I suppose they drank Mr. Baggs' health?—No, not in particular.

1732. Then, Mr. Calcraft's health?—No; Mr. Calcraft's name was not named in the house, not by Mr. Baggs.

1733. Was it by any one in the house?—I cannot say; but in the kitchen they said, "Calcraft for ever;" and some, "Drax for ever." There were different parties.

1734. Do you recollect Pike coming on the day of the polling?—He did not.

1735. On the day after the nomination?—No, he did not; he called at the door on the nomination day, and asked if Davis was in the house; I said, "No, he is not; he has been here, but he has gone."

1736. Now, before Baggs told you to spend 2 *l.*, or that he was good for 2 *l.*, had any order been given to you for beer?—No.

1737. Has Baggs paid you?—No.

1738. Have you asked him for it?—No.

1739. Why have you not asked him for it?—I expected that he would pay it; I was not uneasy about it; I have never asked him, and he has never said a word to me since.

1740. You have got it down in your books?—No, I have not got it down at all.

1741. It is merely in your memory?—No; because I am not certain when he would pay it. I never put it down at all.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

1742. What is Baggs?—A miller.

1743. A gentleman of property; an independent person?—I am not aware of his wealth; he is in a respectable business.

1744. You say that this was in the evening of the polling day?—Yes.

1745. At what time?—After eight, because Cribb was not at home; I cannot say exactly.

1746. People in your house were your customers generally?—Yes.

1747. Some shouted "Drax for ever," and some shouted "Calcraft for ever"?—Yes, both parties.

1748. Was the 2 *l.* honestly drank out?—Yes.

Mr. *Robert Cribb*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

Mr. *R. Cribb.*

1749. YOU keep the Rising Sun?—Yes.

1750. You recollect the last election?—Yes.

1751. Previously to that do you recollect Baggs calling upon you?—My wife told me that he called upon me; I was not there at the time.

1752. Up to the election, did you see Mr. Baggs?—No, sir, I did not see Mr. Baggs.

1753. You know Mr. Baggs?—Yes, sir, very well.

1754. Is he in the habit of coming to your house?—Not very often; sometimes he may call in at 11 o'clock and have a glass of ale.

1755. Do you recollect seeing him a few days before the election?—I do not think I have seen him; he very often drops in; I am not very much at home myself.

1756. What are you?—I work at the brewery as a brewer; I beant at home much.

1757. Did you or did you not see Mr. Baggs before the election, or on the day of the election?—Not at my house.

1758. I did not ask you about your house, did you see him anywhere?—No, I did not.

1759. Then

Mr. *R. Cribb.*

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1759. Then you did not see him at your house, nor at any other house?—A little before the election?

1760. A few days before the election?—Not at my house.

1761. You have misunderstood me. Did you see him in your house, or anywhere else a few days before the election?—Yes, I did.

1762. Where did you see him?—I have seen him up in the town, on the Croft.

1763. Did you speak to him?—Not that I recollect.

1764. Try and recollect whether you did not speak to Mr. Baggs, or Mr. Baggs spoke to you a few days before the election?—No, sir. I believe I had not spoken to him for a week before the election.

1765. Ten days before the election did he not speak to you about your vote?—No, sir, he did not.

1766. Never?—No, sir, never at all.

1767. Never on any occasion?—Never.

1768. You were never asked for it?—I was never asked for it.

1769. On the day of the election did you see him?—I saw him, but I never spoke to him.

1770. You saw him, but did not speak to him on the day of the election?—No, I did not.

1771. Did you see him at your house on the day of the election?—No, sir.

1772. Were you not at home in the evening?—I came home in the evening after I came home from the brewery, and my wife was giving away some beer. I said, "What are you giving?" She said, "Mr. Baggs has been here, and ordered us to give beer to our customers." I asked "How much?" She said, "2 *l.*" That is all I know about it. My brother-in-law was drawing the beer; Robert Hood, my daughter, and servant was carrying it in. I took a pipe, and went into the other room, and had nothing to do with it.

1773. Who else had asked you for your vote before this time?—No one asked me for my vote except Colonel Burton and Mr. Calcraft.

1774. Had Pike asked you?—No, Mr. Calcraft came, and I would not give him an answer the first time, and then my wife said to me, "You may as well give your vote to Mr. Calcraft; we rent our house under him, and I will go up and tell him of it, and not trouble him to come again."

Mr. *Rodwell* stated that he would not trouble the Committee further upon this vote; he would withdraw his objection to this and to the three or four remaining names in the same list.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the vote of Robert Cribb was a good vote.

THE CASE OF RICHARD CHAFFEY, Class 6, 128 upon the Register.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard to open this case, stating that he impeached this voter on the ground of the voter having received parochial relief.

After which he called the following Witnesses:—

Mr. *John Travers*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mr. *J. Travers.*

1775. YOU are the relieving officer at Corfe Castle, which is included in the borough of Wareham?—Yes.

1776. Do you know a person of the name of Richard Chaffey?—Yes.

1777. Open your book and tell me whether, since July last, he has received parochial relief?—Richard Chaffey; the first relief that appears in this book to his name is given the week ending the 30th of March, which was Tuesday.

1778. When did that commence?—Seven days previous.

1779. What relief had he?—He appears to have had 3 *s.* and two loaves.

1780. Mr. *Welsby.*] Thirtieth of March in the present year?—Yes.

1781. Mr. *Rodwell.*] You say the week ending the 30th March?—Yes, the relief was given in the week previous.

1782. *Committee.*] What day was that?—The 26th.

Mr. *J. Travers.*

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Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

1783. Does that show whether it was given to the party himself, or one of the members of his family?—No.

1784. You cannot tell?—No.

1785. Have you any recollection to whom it was given, in fact?—Not the slightest recollection.

1786. Just read the entry?—This is the relief book. The entry in the application book would be different. Here is nothing but the name "Richard Chaffey, 3 *s.* in cash, and 1 *s.* in kind," which would be two loaves.

1787. Can you tell by the application book who got it?—No.

1788. Did you give it yourself?—I paid the money, some one else would hand out the bread.

1789. Who applied, you cannot tell at all, or who got it?—I cannot tell who received the money; I merely sat at a table and paid the money. I cannot say whether Richard Chaffey received it himself.

1790. I understood you to say that was the first relief?—I cannot say it was the first relief. It is the first relief in this book.

1791. Have you got the previous books here?—No.

1792. How long have you been relieving-officer?—Nearly 10 years.

1793. Can you tell me whether the same relief has not been given last year before July?—I cannot tell the date; I cannot tell when the relief commenced.

1794. In whose handwriting is the entry?—My own.

1795. There is an entry in your handwriting to the effect that 3 *s.* and two loaves were given to Richard Chaffey in respect of the week ending 30th March?—Yes.

1796. How do you know that it was given on Thursday?—Because I always pay on Thursday. It is the day on which I regularly pay.

1797. Do you not in cases of urgency pay on other days?—This is not a case of urgency; it is a continuous relief.

1798. Continuous relief since when?—I cannot tell.

1799. Is it for a year?—I have no doubt it is for a year. I can only speak from memory.

1800. You cannot speak precisely, but you can speak from memory whether it is as much as a year?—No, I cannot. I can prove that he was relieved at this time. I cannot say when the relief was first granted.

1801. Has it continued for some years?—I think not.

1802. For one year?—I should think so, but I only think about it.

1803. Have you any doubt that it continued for one year?—No, I do not think I have any doubt about it.

1804. And it appears to whom it was given you do not know at all?—I do not know precisely who received it, until within the last month or two.

1805. Who did then?—His wife received it once or twice.

1806. Is his wife living with him?—I have no doubt she is. Whenever I have been at the house I have seen her there. I have never been in the house on this affair; I have never been in their house since they received relief at all.

Re-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

1807. At all events you do know this, that he was relieved at the time you mentioned?—I know that very well; I called his name on that day and handed the money out, but who received the money I do not know.

Mr. *Richard Chaffey*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mr. *R. Chaffey.*

1808. You voted at the last election for Mr. Calcraft?—Yes.

1809. You have a wife, I believe?—Yes.

1810. A family?—Yes, I have a family; but I have no family at home with me.

1811. Has she been long in bad health?—She has not had good health for years; I cannot say how many years.

1812. In March last did you receive relief from Mr. Travers, the relieving officer at Corfe Castle?—Yes; I cannot say exactly what month it was.

1813. What

Mr. *R. Chaffey.*

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1813. What was it you received?—I will tell, you, sir. My partner and I had a love child that was there. My partner in life and love child had 3*s.* 6*d.* When I asked for something to be put on, they put on sixpence a week.

1814. You do receive relief?—Yes.

1815. What amount altogether?—Four shillings.

1816. Have you been receiving that ever since March?—Yes.

1817. Who goes for it; do you go sometimes?—No; I never go for it.

1818. Who goes for it?—My partner gets a little girl sometimes to go, and sometimes she goes herself.

1819. Did you get some bread?—Yes; two loaves and 3 *s.*

Cross-examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

1820. How long have you been receiving this parish relief?—I cannot say how long after I gave up my business.

1821. About a year?—More than a year I gave up my business; I was not able to do anything.

1822. Is it several years ago?—No; I never had anything for several years. Last summer I worked for myself.

1823. When did you begin to receive it? Is it a year ago?—Yes.

1824. Is it more than a year?—Yes.

1825. Every week?—Yes; every week.

1826. Every week the same?—Yes.

1827. Three shillings a week and two loaves?—That is what I receive.

1828. How long was it you were in work in the summer of last year?—I orked all the summer for my own bread.

1829. With that exception, you have received it for how long?—I cannot say how long; sometimes in the fall of the year. I was not able to work any longer; then I went for it.

Re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

1830. During the last summer you were working for yourself?—Yes.

1831. With that exception you have been receiving relief from the parish?—Yes.

Mr. *Rodwell* summed up the evidence on the part of the petitioner.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard against the case on the part of the sitting Member.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard in reply.

The room was cleared.

After which, counsel, agents, and parties were called in, and informed,

That the Committee had unanimously come to the following resolution, that the vote of Richard Chaffey was a bad vote.

THE CASE OF SAMUEL BAKER, 266 on the Register.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard to impeach this vote on the ground of non-residence.

After which, he called the following witnesses:

William Durant Cooper, Esq., called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Welsby.*

W. D. Cooper, Esq.

1832. You were present at the last registration for the borough of Wareham?—Yes.

1833. Will you state to the Committee what are the circumstances with respect to the name of Samuel Baker; was he objected to?—Samuel Baker was objected to.

1834. On the part of Mr. Calcraft?—Yes. Samuel Baker was a case before the revising barrister, on which revision I appeared on the one side, and my

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friend Mr. Brown on the other. The modern cases were gone into upon that occasion. The case was argued upon the modern cases. The first name upon the list was taken *pro formâ*. We took the argument upon all the cases upon the one by agreement between Mr. Brown and I. Subsequently, in a conversation, I told him that we should take no objection to the revising barrister deciding the whole of them without going into evidence at all, and for the purpose of raising it before this Court. Baker, Samuel, was one of the cases discussed, and I proposed to call evidence upon Baker, Samuel, most positively.

1835. Was evidence called upon Baker, Samuel?—Baker, Samuel was called in this way: the revising barrister said, "I shall take out all those that have been taken out by the former barrister, and where I find a name left on, I shall let it be left on in whatever case it may be. This name had been on the list, and, as you will see, he inserted it in his own handwriting.

1836. Without hearing the evidence?—Most decidedly without hearing any evidence excepting my tendering Colonel Davison and my losing my temper, because I thought the revising barrister had no right to refuse to hear me. He would not hear Mr. Brown and he would not hear myself; we were both equally disgusted with him.

1837. Mr. *Welsby*.] His name was objected to, and retained in spite of the objection?—It was.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

1838. In point of fact, there was no decision upon this vote?—It was a perfect decision, for he put his name to it.

1839. He did not decide it?—He did.

1840. He heard no evidence?—He refused to hear any evidence; he heard no evidence except the objections.

1841. Was any fact brought before him, or any argument upon facts?—There was my argument that he was bound to hear me, and to receive evidence, and Mr. Brown's argument that he was bound to hear him, and to receive his evidence.

1842. Although you and Mr. Brown requested him to hear evidence he would not do so?—We both requested him to give us a hearing, but he would not do so.

1843. Who was objected to?—I cannot tell you the name.

1844. Where is the objection paper?—The barrister destroyed them, I presume; it is the custom not to keep them. Mr. Brown and I went round to the table, and saw him put his name to their names.

1845. I ask you generally what he stated; did he say he should leave them, and give no decision on the subject?—No; he said he should decide as he had done before, and he should not alter it, whatever evidence I had; he said that he had had Colonel Dawson the time before. It was a decision, for he put his name to it; it was a very irregular proceeding, and I believe that both agreed that we never had been served so before; he was perfectly unreasonable with both of us.

1846. The *Committee*.] What was the objection taken?—The objection taken was that this house was beyond the boundary; I did not raise another objection. I state fairly there was another objection, which I did not raise, in respect of this vote; I simply raised it upon the question of boundary.

1847. Do you mean that the objection was that he was not residing within seven miles of the borough?—No, no; that he occupied no property that would qualify him, within the boundary; I need not enter into that, but that embraces two points I raised, when it was stated positively by me, and I showed in the map where the house was.

1848. Are the Committee to understand that the revising barrister assigned no reason?—He did not assign any reason, excepting that he had come to a decision on a preceding occasion, and he would hear nothing at all from either of us; when we went one step further (both admitted it was good evidence), he told us he should hear what he liked.

[The Witness withdrew.

Colonel

Colonel *Robert Kearsley Dawson*, called, and sworn ; Examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Colonel *R. K. Dawson*.

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1849. YOU are a Colonel of the Royal Engineers ?—Yes.

1850. Are you employed in the office of the Tithe Inclosure Commissioners ?—I am Assistant Commissioner.

1851. Have you there a report of the Boundary Commissioners, with respect to the borough of Wareham ?—I have a copy of it here.

1852. And the maps appended ?—And a map appended to it.

1853. Were you one of the Commissioners employed to set out the boundary of this parish, amongst others ?—I was. I was specially appointed to prepare the maps, and to illustrate, by maps, the boundary lines that were set out.

1854. You were not down there, excepting in 1855 ?—The surveyors acting under my authority were there.

1855. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Is that the plan that was prepared of the borough of Wareham ?—It is.

1856. Which is the boundary line ?—

Mr. *Rodwell* objected to the question, on the ground that the map spoken to by the witness was only prepared upon information he had received from other persons.

1857. *Committee.*] Were you employed to describe the boundaries to be inserted in the Reform Act ?—I was specially employed to do it, and prepared the draft myself.

1858. And since which time you have been upon the spot ?—Yes.

The *Chairman* stated the Committee were of opinion that the question might be put.

1859. Mr. *Welsby.*] I understood you to say that some time ago you went and walked the boundary ?—I did, in 1855 or 1856.

1860. Did you walk it by means of the written description and of the pl an —I did.

1861. There is an error, is there not, in the description in the Boundary Act ?

Mr. *Rodwell* objected to the question, and contended that that was not the proper mode of proving an error in the Boundary Act.

Mr. *Welsby* was heard against the objection.

Mr. *Rodwell* withdrew the objection.

1862. Just allow me to read you this : "From the point at which the boundary of the parish of East Morden meets the southern boundary of Morden Park ;" does the boundary of the parish of East Morden meet the southern boundary of Morden Park, in fact ?—It does not.

1863. How is the boundary supplied ?—Certain rules were laid down in the Boundary Act for the verbal descriptions of the boundary, and it is expressly provided there, that if any deficiency shall be found to exist in the line of any boundary described in the said schedule to this Act annexed, marked "O," by reason of the intervention of any space between any two immediately consecutive points, such deficiency shall be supplied by a straight line to be drawn from the one to the other of such two immediately consecutive points.

1864. Will you point out upon that plan the points in which the parish was supposed to have met ?—

Mr. *Montague Smith* objected to the question, on the ground that a witness could not be called to give his construction of the words of an Act of Parliament.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the question might be put.

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1865. You stated some time ago, before my friend rose, that there was an error in the description, by which it was made to appear that the boundary in the parish of East Morden met the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood; were you aware of that discrepancy at the time you were preparing the plan?—The plan, which was prepared by my surveyor, represented the boundary of the parish, as it is represented in this plan, which is a copy of the tithe plan; this is a copy of the tithe plan, showing a portion of the borough of Wareham; this is the western boundary of the parish, and this is the wood (*describing it upon the plan*), which upon the Parliamentary boundary plan is represented as Morden Park Wood. My surveyor's plan represents the boundary as it is here shown, not touching the wood, but it was then reported to me by the Commissioner who attended, that there was a mistake; that he had been misinformed, and that the boundary properly did touch the wood. When I went to the ground I walked the boundary by the description in the Boundary Act. I passed along the boundary of the parish until I came to the point which is here represented by the letter "D," immediately opposite the Park Wood; and I set off this perpendicular line, and walked this line until I came to the wood, and that is the line that would be provided by the interpretation clause to the Boundary Act: a straight line uniting a point on the boundary of the parish with a point on the southern boundary of Morden Wood.

1866. The shortest line that would be drawn between those two points?—Yes; the boundary afterwards is perfectly consistent with the description given in the Boundary Act.

1867. Are there any houses laid down there, immediately outside?—There are two houses immediately to the north of the line.

1868. And outside of the line?—Outside of the line.

1869. Are any of the houses in that part of the borough, or thereabouts, within the line?—None at all.

1870. For what distance do you think?—About a mile; there is no house at at all represented.

1871. *Committee.*] The north of these houses is a mile from the boundary?—No; there is a house within a few hundred yards to the north outside the line, but there is no house within the line of boundary within about a mile.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Montague Smith.*

1872. Do you know where Baker's house is?—I do not.

1873. Is this (*pointing to the map*) Morden Park Wood?—This place, dotted with trees, is Morden Park Wood; this is the boundary line.

1874. What map is this and by whom made?—This is a copy of the tithe commutation map. It is the southern portion, showing the portion of the parish which is comprised within the Parliamentary borough.

1875. You have not yourself verified this map; yes, I have; I can swear to it.

1876. Is this the extent of the wood in this direction (*pointing to the map*). It seems rather cut off?—It would extend further to the north than is represented upon this plan.

1877. Do you know the shape of the wood as it gets further to the north?—No, I know it by means of this map.

1878. Can you tell me from memory what is the shape of the wood?—From memory I cannot; I did not walk round the wood.

1879. How far do you verify this?—I came down the boundary so far (*pointing to the map*). I came along that road, and then I traversed this part.

1880. Does it extend much to the north?—I cannot tell you of my own knowledge. I can tell you from this map, because this is a copy of the Ordnance map.

1881. Not from your own knowledge?—Not from my own knowledge.

1882. I believe the boundary of the borough was very much varied from the report you made?—Not in respect to that line.

1883. In many respects it was?—Only in one respect.

1884. It was varied?—The district of Corfe Castle, and the district of Bere were added during the passage of the Bill through the House.

1885. When

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1885. When you went over it, was there more than one house in this part to the south of the line, that you made here?—Oh, there may be several.

1886. You don't know whether there was more than one house?—No, I do not of my own knowledge; my object was to verify the boundary line.

1887. When was it you veried it?—In 1856.

1888. Did you go on the spot at all in 1832?—I did not.

1889. One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six was the first time you saw it?—One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five and 1856; that part of the boundary in 1856, and the other part in 1855.

1890. Who laid down this line?—I did myself.

1891. That you did in 1855 and 1856?—I did that last year; that is an illustration of the boundary line on a larger scale, on the basis of the tithe map.

Mr. *John Hall*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Mr. *John Hall.*

1892. DO you live at Wareham?—Yes.

1893. How long have you lived there?—Always; never anywhere else.

1894. Do you know Samuel Baker?—Yes, sir, very well.

1895. Do you know the house where he lives?—I know his house very well.

1896. How long has he lived in that same place?—Oh, I am sure I cannot tell; more than 20 years perhaps; I cannot tell exactly to a year.

1897. Is it in Morden parish?—It is called so, but I should not think it is.

1898. Should not think it is what?—Not in the boundary.

1899. Tell me, do you know Morden Park Wood?—Yes.

1900. Which side of Morden Park would be Baker's house?—I should think on the left.

1901. Suppose you are going to the north, what side of Morden Park would Baker's house be; is it on the left or the right?—If I were going straight through Morden Park Wood, I should think it would be on the left.

1902. How near to Morden Park would be his house?—Perhaps a mile.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Charles Edmonds*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Welsby*.

Mr. *C. Edmonds.*

1903. YOU live at Wareham?—I do.

1904. I believe you served Samuel Baker with a notice of objection to the Registration Court last year?—I did.

1905. At his house?—Yes.

1906. Can you tell me where his house is?—Yes.

1907. Where is it?—On Morden Heath.

1908. Just look at this map; do you understand maps?—No, I do not understand the map very well.

1909. Well, let me see if I can make you understand it. Have you seen this map before? Do you understand a map at all?—It depends on what kind of a map it is.

1910. Do you see the words "Morden Park Wood" appear there?—I do.

[Adjourned till Eleven o'clock Tomorrow.

30° *die Junii*, 1857.

Members all present.

Freeland Filliter, Esq., called; Examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

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1911. ARE you a Solicitor, living at Wareham?—I am.

1912. Did you from to time attend at the Revising Barrister's Court?—For the last three years.

1913. Did you go with Colonel Dawson when he went upon the ground to draw the line of boundary?—I did upon the last occasion.

1914. You know the boundary is drawn in the vicinity of the wood?—I particularly know the boundary where the house is situate; I went purposely to see that part of the boundary the last time he was at Wareham.

1915. You know the boundary line, as he described it to us?—Yes, particularly.

1916. Is the house in question in or outside of the boundary?—It is clearly outside of the boundary.

Examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

1917. Is that boundary line marked upon that map (*pointing to a map*)?—It is.

1918. Which he drew?—Yes.

1919. Show me on that plan which are the two consecutive points from which he drew a line, as he says, according to the provisions of the Act?—I wish to explain.

1920. Be good enough, without explanation, to show me which are the two consecutive points from which he drew his line; go to the table, and do it?—From D to A is marked upon the plan from the corner of the wood, called Morden Wood, to the western corner of the map.

1921. Are those two consecutive points?—They are in a straight line, and the house is just outside, that is the last house just outside the boundary.

1922. I want precisely to ascertain that fact; be good enough to tell me, whether the point you are pointing to is upon the southern boundary of the wood?—I do not understand you.

1923. Show me whether the point which you are referred to is on the southern boundary of the wood, or not; is it not due west?—It is due west, the wood which I am referring to, which is the wood called Morden Wood.

1924. Is that the point which you and Colonel Dawson fixed upon as the southern boundary of the wood?—Yes.

1925. Is it not, in point of fact, the western boundary?—The point D is the extreme point of the western boundary.

1926. Is it not that described as the southern boundary?—I cannot answer as to that; I am not conversant with the general boundary, but only as to that particular part of the line. I went particularly to see that house, because Colonel Dawson omitted it on a former occasion; I can't speak to the locality of that house precisely.

1927. Mine is a very simple question, the point which you have taken as your starting point is far off from being the southern part, it is the western part of the wood?—Yes, I am speaking of the western part of the wood.

1928. The Boundary Act has these words, "From the point at which the boundary of the parish of East Morden meets the Southern Boundary of Morden Park Wood;" can you show me upon that map, and point out where the boundary of the parish of East Morden meets the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood?—I have distinctly stated that I am not conversant with the general line of the boundary; I have not turned my attention to that; but I will not positively say the locality at which that particular house is. I do not wish to give any untrue statement.

1929. The

1929. The locality of the house depends upon another question. I ask you, can you show the Committee any point upon that map where the boundary of the parish of East Morden meets the southern boundary of Morden Wood?—I will not pretend to answer any question with regard to the boundary generally, because I have candidly stated to you that I am not acquainted with it.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

1930. You did not lay that out?—No, I was merely called to speak to that particular house.

1931. I understood you to describe to the Committee what the boundary was?—No; merely as to that point where the house is situate.

1932. I ask you the question as a matter of fact; you are the person who went with Colonel Dawson, and you seem to have made yourself acquainted with the fact, whether you can tell me where the boundary line is?—I won't pretend to describe the boundary line.

1933. How, if you do not know where the boundary line of the borough is, can you take upon yourself to say it is without the boundary line?—That particular part of the boundary line.

1934. *Committee.*] You know the line laid out by Colonel Dawson?—I know by the map.

1935. What is the distance from point D. to point A.?—That requires measurement upon the map. I am not conversant with those things; I am not a surveyor; it is very easy to ascertain it: Colonel Dawson could state it.

1936. Is it half a mile?—Certainly not; it is just on the outside of the extremity of the boundary. I recollect Colonel Dawson saying this is clearly without the line; we went to see it.

1937. Tell us what the distance is?—It may be 100 yards, more or less; I will not pretend accurately to say, but it is distinctly outside that line which Colonel Dawson has drawn.

1938. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Is this house on Morden Heath?—I think it is part of the heath called Morden.

1939. Do you know what Morden Heath is?—Yes.

1940. Is it or is it not upon Morden Heath?—It is on a part of Morden Heath, I apprehend.

1941. I really am asking you for information; I want to fix whether the house is upon Morden Heath?—Yes; it is a large tract, called Morden Heath.

1942. Does this boundary line traverse the heath; this imaginary line?—I candidly confess that I am not competent to answer the question relative to the remaining part of the line, but only as to that particular portion of it.

1943. I cannot get the information elsewhere. You say that this house is 100 yards from what you call the boundary line; will you undertake to say that it is 10 yards from this imaginary boundary line?—I only speak from that which passed with Colonel Dawson.

1944. Colonel Dawson has pointed out to you the course of this, what I call, an imaginary line of boundary. You know the position of this man's house, and I just ask you whether you will undertake to say that it is five yards from this imaginary line?—Most clearly.

1945. How many yards will you say it is?—I undertake to say that it is not less than 20 yards; because there was a boundary of the garden of the man's house.

1946. Does not this boundary line touch his garden fence?—I should think not.

1947. Will you undertake to say that it does not?—I can only speak from this; I recollect that Colonel Dawson stood at a particular spot; there was a fence beyond that at some little distance.

1948. Will you undertake to say that the property for which he qualified is not intersected with this boundary line; I will put it as far as that?—I will undertake to say it is outside the boundary line, as drawn by Colonel Dawson.

1949. He has said that over and over again?—I cannot say more than I know.

1950. You know where this line was drawn; did he step it?—He stepped it. We walked it all along in this particular part.

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1951. Be good enough to tell me if you have attended the Revising Barrister's Court, whether this man's vote has not been allowed for 20 years by every revising barrister?—I never had anything to do with electioneering until three years ago. That is the first court I ever attended.

1952. Independently of the fact, do you not know that the revising barrister has gone to the spot, and that he has, uninterruptedly, for twenty years, up to the present moment been placed upon the register by all the barristers. Do you know that is a fact?—I know Mr. Douglass went to the spot; I am not aware that any other person did; I have nothing to do with registration; I cannot tell you whether he has or not.

1953. You have not taken the trouble to examine the register for the last 20 years?—Most surely I have not.

1954. I don't know that I can have any one else that can do it better than you, as you have attended the Registration Court; will you look at this?—

> Mr. *Phinn* stated that he would admit, that from 1841, up to the present moment, every revising barrister who had revised the list, had allowed this house to give a qualification to a voter.

1955. Mr. *Rodwell.*] In the register for the borough, in 1841, is the name "Baker, James, house and land, Morden Heath." Do you know whether that is the same?—I don't know.

1956. Is any other house in Morden held by a person of the name of Baker?—I cannot tell you.

Re-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

1957. You live at Wareham?—Yes.

1958. Do you know very well this boundary question has not been raised for years?—The matter slept for a great many years; nobody took any trouble to dispute the question previous to our calling down Colonel Dawson. It was thought better to have Colonel Dawson as the person who could give the most authentic information about it.

1959. *Committee.*] You know nothing about the earlier revisions?—Nothing at all; I never had anything to do with it.

1960. Whether any question was ever raised between 1831 and 1841 you don't know?—No, I had nothing to do with it.

1961. Mr. *Phinn.*] When did Colonel Dawson first come down?—In 1852.

1962. At whose request?—I think it was through myself the request was sent to him; I wrote to Colonel Dawson then for the first time; I was applied to on behalf of Mr. Calcraft? I had nothing to do with it until 1854.

1963. There had been a doubt about the boundary?—Yes.

1964. It was desirable, in order to have it set at rest, to have the Commissioner down?—Yes, we did it to settle all dispute.

1965. Was it ever done before the registration of 1854?—Never before.

1966. Was he there in 1854 before that time of the year when the revising barrister comes to revise?—It was.

1967. What time of the year was he down?—In the month of October, he was in court, but he did not go to see the spot.

1968. The second time he did?—He was down in October.

1969. Did he attend the Revision Court?—Yes; he was examined at great length by Mr. Platt.

1970. Was any objection made to Baker's vote in that year?—I cannot speak distinctly from memory as to that; there were many objections made, but whether this man's name was amongst them I cannot say.

1971. What took place in 1855? Was there any objection to Baker's vote then?—In 1855 Colonel Dawson came down, and took care to walk over the whole line, except a part which comprised this very cottage.

1972. What time did he come down?—In 1855 he came down.

1973. At what time of the year?—In October.

1974. Before the revision?—At the revision; he was down the day after the revision.

1975. Was his attention called in that month of October 1855 to this spot?—It was not.

1976. Was

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1976. Was there any objection with respect to this house at the registration of 1855?—I believe there was; yes, I swear there was; and Colonel Dawson could not give any evidence upon it, because he had not seen that part of the line. He had seen the remainder of the line with the exception of that part.

1977. The vote was allowed?—The vote was allowed on the very ground that he was not able to give evidence about it.

1978. When did he see it first in 1856?—In October last.

1979. Before the revision?—The day after the revision.

1980. And then he was present at the revision?—He was present at the revision.

1981. Did Mr. Platt hear the evidence?—The evidence was not gone into because Mr. Platt said, that as Colonel Dawson had been there before, he would not put him to the trouble and expense of coming a third time, he would take the votes as they were. He refused to restore any of the votes which had been struck off through Colonel Dawson's evidence in the previous year. With regard to this man, Baker, whose name was on the list for the reason I have stated, that Colonel Dawson never gave evidence upon it. Mr. Platt retained him in 1855; he said, "I will not strike him out." He said, "If I go into the question of boundary at all, I must open it on both sides;" he declined to enter into it. He allowed it to remain merely because he found it on the list.

1982. Were any other votes struck off at the previous revision court upon the evidence of Colonel Dawson?—Previous to 1856 the whole of those votes with the exception of Baker's.

1983. There was not sufficient evidence?—No; with respect to the others they were all struck off, and struck off by the admission of both sides.

1984. Mr. *Rodwell.*] In 1855 was not the vote of Samuel Baker gone into at very considerable length before the revising barrister?—I have no recollection that it was gone into at considerable length; it may have been.

1985. Was not Samuel Baker himself examined?—Probably he may have been. At any rate Colonel Dawson gave no evidence about it.

1986. *Committee.*] You have no distinct recollection about it?—I have not; I wish truly to state what I do know.

1987. The vote was objected to and it was allowed?—Yes.

1988. Was not Pike there, and did he not cross-examine Baker at considerable length?—Mr. W. Pike was there, and he probably may have done so.

1989. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Is this Mr. Baker's house (*pointing to the Map prepared by Colonel Dawson*)?—Yes.

1990. That touches the boundary line upon that map?—This is the map of the boundary line prepared by Colonel Dawson.

1991. Is not that Baker's house that touches the line?—That is Baker's house. This is the garden, it comes very nearly up to it.

1992. You are Mr. Calcraft's agent?—I have acted as an agent for him; I have acted more as a friend for him than as an agent.

1993. *Committee.*] In 1855 the boundary line was fixed, with the exception of this small portion?—Yes.

1994. By Colonel Dawson?—Yes.

1995. In consequence of its having been so fixed certain voters were struck off the list?—Yes.

1996. How many?—The revising barrister decided that the list should be as it was settled in 1854.

1997. How many votes were struck off?—I do not like to speak from memory, one may speak rather incorrectly, but my impression is, that there were 25 struck off; I think so.

Colonel *Robert Kearsley Dawson,* re-called; and further Examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

Colonel *R. K. Dawson.*

1998. AT the extreme boundary, where the boundary line is run, it touches something laid down upon the map; what is that?—This inclosure.

1999. Yes?—It is a garden, or field, probably near a small tenement.

2000. When did you first go down to Wareham?—In 1855.

2001. Was that your first visit to the locality?—Yes, it was.

2002. Are you sure you were not there previously?—I am quite sure.

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2003. Did you go down for the purpose of the revision?—I did, I was called to attend before the revising barrister.

2004. Did you then go over the ground?—Not that part of the ground.

2005. You went over some of the ground?—Yes, I went over this part of the boundary, near Sherford Bridge.

2006. Your attention then was called to the part of the boundary line in the neighbourhood of Sherford Bridge in 1855?—The whole line of the boundary from Sherford Bridge to the western boundary of the parish.

2007. Did you walk over the whole line, then?—Not of a part of it.

2008. Not of which part of it?—Not of the line from Sherford Bridge to the western part of the parish.

2009. Your attention was drawn more to the eastern part?—To a line which was represented to be the boundary line.

2010. To the alternative line as it is called?—To the alternative line.

2011. Did you attend the revising barrister's court in 1855?—I did.

2012. Was your attention then drawn at the revising barrister's court to the line drawn at the western side of the boundary?—It was.

2013. You had not gone over it?—I had not gone over it; I gave evidence upon the map which I had previously prepared.

2014. In 1856, did you again go down?—I did.

2015. Did you then go over the western part of the boundary; did you walk over the line as now laid down in that map?—I am afraid I am making a mistake as to the year.

2016. I thought you were?—Last year I was down, and it was the previous year that I went over this part.

2017. It was in 1855 you went to this part?—In 1855 I went over it.

2018. Did you make a mistake as to the year you first went?—Yes.

2019. Did you go in 1854; can you recollect?—Yes, it was 1854 I first went there, and I gave evidence in 1854, and evidence in 1855; in 1856 I went there, and did not give evidence.

2020. As I understand you, the first time your attention was directed more to the eastern part of the boundary, about Sherford Bridge, in the year 1855, your attention was directed to the western part of the boundary?—Yes.

1021. In 1855, did you lay down upon any map the line which you considered to be the boundary line, or did you do that only last year?—No, I prepared this map after 1855.

2022. That map was not produced at the registration of 1855?—Certainly not in 1855.

2023. Was it produced in 1856?—No, it was not; I do not believe it was. The question was not gone into in 1856; the revising barrister refused to enter into it.

2014. Had you the map there ready to produce, in case the question was gone into?—The map was there; I had sent it down to the town clerk; it was in his custody.

2025. That was between the termination of the register in 1855 and the commencement of it in 1856?—Exactly.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

2026. Will you be good enough to show me the spot; is it D or B?—This is D, where it meets the boundary of the parish.

2027. Is that point D. the point at which the parish of East Morden meets the southern boundary of the Morden Park Wood?—It does not meet the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood; but it is the nearest point that it approaches to.

2028. Tell me, if you can, where the point really is; what point is that at which the boundary of the parish of East Morden meets the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood?—It is very close; by the scale of this map, it must be only a yard or two from it, or two or three yards.

2029. You mean there is a point answering the description in the Statute, or within a yard of that point?—There is no point defined upon the boundary to mark the position of the borough.

2030. Is there any point, in fact, in existence not on the map, but in point of fact is there such a spot as that described in the Act?—Undoubtedly.

2031. There

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2031. There is no meeting of the two points; where is it they do meet?—They do not meet; the boundary of the parish does not meet the boundary of Morden Park Wood.

2032. *Committee.*] You went down in 1854 upon previous communication with some one, I suppose?—I was written to.

2083. By whom?—By Mr. Filleter, I believe.

2034. Mr. Calcraft's agent?—He requested me to come down to give evidence before the revising barrister with reference to the line described in the Boundary Act.

2035. Did you come down to give your evidence impartially between the parties, or did you come down as a witness?—Perfectly so; I came down to give evidence impartially; I did not know the names of either party, nor do I now know either party.

2036. Did you hear, in 1855, a discussion as to the particular spot where this house of Baker was?—I do not believe that I heard in 1855 any discussion about it, but it was spoken of in 1856; when I was at the revising barrister's court, in 1856.

2037. Were you present during the whole of the revision of 1855?—Not the whole time; I was in court when the case was heard; I left immediately after.

2038. You do not recollect any discussion as to Baker's vote?—Not in 1855, but in 1856 I do.

2039. The revision of 1856 was after you had been upon the spot?—Yes.

2040. What makes you fix upon the point A as the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood?—The whole of this is the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood; the words of the Act were "the point at which the boundary of the parish of East Morden meets the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood."

2041. This is the boundary of the parish of Morden, how far northwards does the boundary of the parish of Morden extend?—Some miles, but this is the southern boundary.

2042. Why do you fix the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood at that precise spot?—It is the westernmost point of the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood, or the point at which the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood approaches nearest to the boundary of the parish.

2043. Will you tell me what description you would give to this line of boundary depicted upon this map, from the Dorchester-road to point A?—That is a portion of the western boundary of Morden Park Wood; from A southward is a portion of the southern boundary of the wood. This is a part of the stream which flows through the wood into Sherford-lane.

2044. Assuming you fixed your point A at the point at which this stream passes through Morden Park Wood, and had there drawn a straight line here westward, would not such a line have as well fulfilled the description in the Reform Act as your imaginary line from A to D?—No, it would not.

2045. Why not?—The description of the line in the Reform Act is a mathematical description, according to the rules which are laid down in the 36th section, and by which it is enacted, "that subject to any direction to the contrary, the following rules shall be observed in the construction of the general description of boundary contained in the Schedule hereto annexed." These are the rules for the verbal description of the boundary. The rules begin first, "that the words northward, southward, eastward, westward, shall respectively be understood to denote only the general direction in which any boundary proceeds from the point last described, and not that such boundary shall continue to proceed throughout in the same direction, to the point next described." And the last rule is, "That if any deficiency shall be found to exist on the line of any boundary described in the said Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (O.) by reason of the intervention of any space between any two immediately consecutive points, such deficiency shall be supplied by a straight line to be drawn from the one to the other of such two immediately consecutive points." Now, if you will allow me to refer to the description of the Act, "That if the point at which the boundary of East Morden meets the south boundary of Morden Park Wood, the point at which two lines meet;" they do not, it is found, actually meet, therefore the description is to be supplied by the shortest straight line that can be drawn from the one to the other, and if you will allow me, I will measure. I am prepared to swear to the accuracy of this map. This is a line I drew with great care myself; I would not trust it

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to any other hand to do it; I drew the line myself, and am prepared to swear to it; that is, I give it upon my oath that that is the shortest line between the boundary of Morden Park Wood and the boundary of the parish.

2046. And thereby fulfilling the very terms of the Reform Act?—And thereby fulfilling the very terms of the Reform Act.

2047. In your judgment, and upon the best interpretation you can put upon the words?—Yes.

2048. The first rule in the 31st section says, "That the words, northward, southward, eastward, and westward, shall respectively be understood to denote only the general direction in which any boundary proceeds"?—Or starts from.

2049. Might not this boundary, which I call your attention to here, taking it from the point where it crosses the Dorchester-road, might not that boundary of Morden Park Wood, starting from the Dorchester-road and proceeding to point A, be said in a general direction to proceed southward?—Certainly it might; it is to the south of the east and west line; any line that proceeds southwards of the east and west line, may be said to be southward.

2050. Then if this line may be said to proceed southward in a general direction, according to the first rule, might not the line have been drawn, starting from Dorchester-road to the western boundary of the parish of East Morden; and would not such a line have been a line drawn from the point at which the boundary of the parish of East Morden meets the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood, just as much as the imaginary line from D to A?—Certainly not; because it would not be the shortest line that could be drawn. You may draw many lines from Morden Park Wood to the boundary of the parish, but under the circumstances the shortest line is the line that should be taken, and that is the line that I have drawn upon this map.

2051. How much further northward does this boundary, which you say in a general sense might be described as the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood; how much farther does that proceed northward?—I speak from recollection only; I did not walk round it; probably half a mile, or nearly a quarter of a mile.

2052. The western boundary of the parish runs several miles?—Yes; it appears by the map attached to the Boundary Report, to extend half a mile northwards.

2053. You said that the boundary of Morden Park from Dorchester-road to point A may in a general sense be described as the southern boundary of Morden Park Wood; will you tell me the point at which the western boundary commences?—The whole wood from the southernmost point to the northernmost; the whole to the western, if that may in a general sense be termed the western boundary, as from the westernmost point to the easternmost point; the whole eastward of that may be termed the southern boundary, in general terms.

2054. In a general sense, it is from the point A to point B, that you consider to be the southern boundary?—Yes.

2055. From the Dorchester-road to the point A, you consider to be the southern part?—Yes.

2056. If you had to fix the westernmost boundary of Morden Park-road, you would put it there?—The whole of the westernmost part of Morden Park-road, may be called the western boundary.

2057. In fact it is impossible to draw any line accurately which will meet the description in the Reform Act?—Strictly. The northern boundary is from the westernmost point to the easternmost point; I took the extreme westernmost, and connected that with the boundary of the parish; I come to this, which is the extreme westernmost point of the parish; the westernmost point of the southern boundary; I draw the shortest line that can be drawn to the boundary of the parish, and that I believe to be the strict mathematical description according to the requirements of the Act.

2058. Did you step the distance between point A and point D?—I did; but I did not keep any written memorandum of it; it was merely for my own satisfaction, going across at the time.

2059. You walked from point to point?—I walked from point to point; it was over very rough ground; I could not place much reliance upon the paces, but

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but it was merely to satisfy myself that that was the wood which is represented upon the plan.

2060. Does this line upon the map from B to A, and from A to D, correspond with the lines as drawn upon this boundary map?—The line from B to A, it is, but not the line from A to D; D is not placed on the boundary map.

2061. Where is the Dorchester-road upon the boundary map?—I fancy it is not shown; it is a new road; it is a continuation of this road (*pointing to the Map*). It is a new road, which was not in existence at the time that map was made. This was copied from the ordnance map which was made many years ago.

2062. The Dorchester-road must be above the stream?—The Dorchester-road is just there (*pointing to the Map*).

2063. Is not the line upon this map from A to D carried in a more northerly direction?—More southerly direction.

2064. Is not this line upon this map from A to D carried in a more northerly direction than the line as laid down in this boundary survey from A to Southerd Bridge?—It is. There is a brown line upon the boundary map represented as the boundary of the parish, as originally laid down by the surveyor, as I stated in evidence yesterday, the Commissioner who visited Wareham was led by other evidence to believe that that line was erroneous, and that the boundary of the parish passed by the wood as is shown upon the map by the red line; and that was the reason of the line being drawn in that southerly instead of the more northerly direction, as is shown upon this copy of the tithe map.

2065. Your imaginary line from A to D sets out as within the boundary of Wareham an angle which the red line in this boundary map does not include?—It does.

2066. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Do you know whether there is not a road from what is called the Dorchester-road into a turnpike road?—I am not aware of the fact.

2067. You spoke in your last answer of the boundary as laid down in the map appended to the report; does the line as you have now drawn it include an angle not given in the boundary map?—It does.

2368. It includes a little more?—Yes.

2369. There is one question the Honourable Member for Durham asked you; he called your attention to the first rule; the words northerward, southerward, and easterward and westerward. I think you told him that that meant to give a canon of explanation as to the line whence it proceeded; did you understand that as applying to a line at the point of incidence, or the point of starting?—To the point of starting only; it is the direction in which the line proceeds from the last point; it does not continue in that direction throughout to the next point.

2070. Is not the description given in the Boundary Act of this Morden Park a blunder?—Simply as to the starting point.

2071. So far it is a blunder?—It is.

2072. Does it not state a fact that does not exist?—It does.

Mr. *Phinn* stated that he would admit that since 1840 this house has uninterruptedly given a qualification for voting.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard to sum up the case on the part of the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard in reply.

The room was cleared.

After some time, counsel, agents, and parties were called in, and were informed that the Committee had come to the following resolution:

"That the vote of Samuel Baker is a bad vote."

THE CASE OF HENRY GALTON, Class 4, 33 on the Register.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard to object to this vote on the ground of non-residence, and non-occupation of the premises in respect of which the voter was registered.

It was admitted on both sides that the vote of Henry Galton, No. 33 on the register, was expressly retained by the decision of the revising barrister in the year 1856.

Mr. *William Roper*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

Mr. *W. Roper.*
30 June 1857

2073. DO you know a person of the name of Henry Galton?—There was a person of that name in my employ at March Wood.

2074. What are you?—A contractor's agent.

2075. Where do you live?—At Kingston, near Portsmouth.

2076. Do you know a person of the name of Henry Clarke?—I knew him at March Wood, in the spring, as a carpenter.

2077. How long have you known him?—I have known him at those works as a carpenter, he came in in February.

2078. Where was he living?—He lived during the time he worked there in the village.

2079. What village?—March Wood, near Southampton.

2080. How long did you know him as living there?—From February to April.

2081. What time in February?—I will refer to my time-book, if I may be allowed.

2082. If you please?—This is the book I kept of the carpenter's time on the March Wood Magazine (*after looking at the Book*), on the 26th of February he came into my employ.

2073. In this year?—In this year.

2084. Mr. *Phinn*.] How long did he continue?—Till the 4th of April, both inclusive.

2085. He was living at March Wood?—Yes.

1086. Was he at work there from day to day?—Yes, I have his name there during every day in that period.

2087. Did he tell you where he came from before?—No.

2088. Did you ask him where he had been at work when you took him into your employ?—No, we were in want of carpenters, we advertised; he presented himself, and he was employed.

2089. Is he a married or an unmarried man?—I never inquired.

2090. Have you had any conversation with him about his vote being objected to?—No, he left the magazines to go to the election, and returned again the following week.

2091. During the time he was with you he worked with you day by day?—Yes.

2092. Do you know the house where he lived?—No.

2093. How far is it from Wareham?—It would be within about two miles of Dorchester-lane, where it passes to the junction station.

2094. Thirty miles from Wareham?—I am not aware of the position of Wareham.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mrs. *Jane Galton*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

Mrs. *Jane Galton.*

2095. YOU are a widow?—Yes.

2096. How long has your husband been dead?—Rather better than two years.

2097. What was his name?—Henry Galton.

2098. Have you a son?—Yes.

2099. What is his name?—Henry Galton.

210. Has

2100. Has he any other name?—Henry Clarke Galton; we never call him that, but that is his name. He was christened that; he does not ever write his name like that; he writes Hy. Galton.

2101. That is his name?—That is his name.

2102. Was his father's name Henry Clarke?—No.

2103. Do you live at Wareham?—No.

2104. Did you live at Wareham?—No, sir, never.

2105. Did you live at Bere-Regis?—Yes.

2106. Do you occupy a house there?—Yes.

2107. Is that the same house that your husband occupied?—Yes.

2108. How many years did you occupy it in your husband's lifetime?—Well, 30 years or more.

2109. How old is your son, Mr. Henry Galton?—He will be 23 next birthday.

2110. When is his next birthday?—In April.

2111. Next April?—Yes, sir.

2112. When did your husband die?—In October last; two years the 15th of October.

2113. So that your son was not 21 when your husband died?—No.

2114. Did your husband leave any will?—No.

2115. Have you taken out letters of administration to him?—No.

2116. Have you continued to reside in the same house your husband occupied?—Yes.

2117. Do you pay the rent?—Yes.

2118. And the rates?—Yes.

2119. Do you carry on any business?—Yes.

2120. What?—A grocer's shop and a bakehouse.

2121. Did your husband carry on that business?—He called that my business, and he was a joiner.

2122. Have you proceeded to carry on the business since your husband's death just as you did before?—That business; and my son the joinering.

2123. Where does your son live?—At home with me.

2124. Do you sell beer?—Yes.

2125. Who takes out the licence?—Me.

2126. Is there any name over the door?—Yes.

2127. What?—Jane, now.

2128. When was that put up?—In October last.

2129. What name was there before?—Henry.

2130. Was that in your husband's time?—Yes.

2131. And continued there till last October, when you put up your own name?—Yes.

2132. Now, you say, your son resided with you. He has been awaya great deal?—At times; a few weeks; some times a month or six weeks at a time, and he then comes home.

2133. Was he away at the beginning of this year, from February to April?—He went away in March for a few weeks, and then he came home the latter part of March.

2134. Was he away a good deal last year?—Not very much last year; he was at home in the summer I know.

2135. Was he away most of the summer?—No, he was at home most of the summer.

2136. Is there the same furniture there, that there was when your husband was living?—Part of it.

2137. You have bought some since?—My son has bought some since.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

2138. Your son has bought some furniture?—Yes.

2139. Your son is not married?—No.

2140. Does he carry on the joiner's business?—Yes.

2141. In the same way as his father did?—Yes.

2142. Did he take his father's business at his father's death?—Yes, he did.

2143. You say that your husband left no will?—No.

2144. And you have taken out no letters of administration?—No.

2145. *Committee.*] Did you rent this house?—Yes.

2146. What rent did you pay?—£. 10 a year.

Mrs. *Jane Galton*

30 June 1857.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard to sum up the case on the part of the Sitting Member, and contended that no occupancy had been shown in the voter.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard on the part of the Petitioners, and in the course of his statement intimated that West-street and Bere Regis were two separate qualifications.

Mr. *Phinn*, on this statement, asked permission of the Committee to recall the Witness, as to the two separate qualifications, which permission was granted.

Mrs. *Jane Galton*, re-called; further Examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

2147. WHAT is the name of the street that you live in?—West-street.

2148. Where is Woodbury-hill?—About half a mile from there.

2149. Has your son any house at Woodbury-hill?—Yes, a better one than I have.

2150. Does he live there?—At times he has a bed and furniture there.

2151. Do you say that he lives there; I thought you told me that he lives with you?—At times.

2152. Whose house was that; was that your husband's?—Yes; we kept it on.

2153. Who pays the rent of it?—My son.

2154. Do not you pay the rent yourself?—No.

2155. What is the rent?—£. 10 a year.

2156. Do you undertake to say that?—Yes.

2157. Who had it in your husband's time?—My husband.

2158. When your husband died, your son was under age?—Yes; since that he took Woodbury-hill.

2159. From whom?—From me.

2160. Is it your own property?—No.

2161. Who is your landlord?—Mr. Drax.

2162. When was that taken?—I only kept it one year myself, after that it was my son's.

2163. When was the last rent-day?—More than 12 months ago; we pay our rent at Mildmas; just after Woodbury-hill fair, I know the rent becomes due.

2164. You say he took it from last rent-day?—No, sir; I only continued one year after my husband; it was too much for me.

2165. Your husband died?—Yes.

2166. Your husband died two years ago last October?—Yes.

2167. You kept it for a year after your husband's death?—Yes.

2168. That would bring it to last October?—Yes.

2169. What was the month that your son took it?—When the fair commenced I gave it up to him.

2170. When was that?—He kept it one fair; this would be the second should he live to keep it.

2171. He kept it last September?—Yes.

2172. You say he had it last September fair?—Yes.

2173. When did you make any agreement with him to take this house; was it a written agreement?—No, nothing but a verbal agreement; it was only verbal between us.

2174. You rent it from Mr. Drax?—Yes.

2175. What did you pay Mr. Drax?—I do not rent it now, not Woodbury-hill.

2176. You did?—Yes.

2177. What did you pay for it?—I cannot tell you; there was a very long settlement; I am in Mr. Drax's debt now; we never came to a close; my husband never once told me; I think Mr. Shuttle could tell. I could not settle up my accounts with Mr. Drax.

2178. Is Mr. Shuttle Mr. Drax's steward?—Yes.

2179. You cannot tell the rent?—I never asked the rent, nor I never saw any agreement of my husband.

2180. Have you had any settlement?—I could not pay, and Mr. Drax is very kind, he never pressed me for it; there was no settlement of it.

2181. I want

2181. I want you to fix exactly when you agreed that your son should take the house?—In the summer, when he came home, he was not well.

2182. Which summer?—Last summer, twelve months ago.

2183. This time twelve months?—Yes.

2184. You are quite sure that he agreed that you should take the house?—Yes; he went to the barristers court afterwards; I remember that well.

2185. You are quite sure that was the time?—I am.

2186. You kept the fair in 1855?—A year after my husband's death.

2187. The last year he kept the fair for the first time?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

2188. Your son pays 10*l.* a year rent?—I do not know what agreement he made. I know what my own agreement is.

2189. What did you pay for yourself?—10 *l.*

2190. The house at Wedbury is better than yours?—I would better give 15*l.* for that if it was at Bere.

2191. The value of it in your judgment is worth more than your own for which you pay 10 *l.*?—Much more.

2192. When your husband died you continued this West-street house; you are entered there as the occupier?—Yes.

2193. And your son took the Westbury-house of you too?—Yes.

2194. Can you tell how long it was before, or rather how soon it was after your husband's death, that he took the house off your hands?—We talked of it directly; I thought it would be too much for me; he said, "Mother, I should not like to let go Wedbury-hill; if you winned a 1*l.* there I should like to go and do the same."

2195. Did it come to this, that you settled yourself in West-street and your son in Westbury?—Yes; he claimed that.

2196. How soon after your husband's death was that?—Directly.

Re-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

2197. You came to an agreement to take it last summer?—That was when he took it from me.

2198. Mr. *Rodwell.*] You never paid any rent for it?—No; I gave my just reason for it.

2199. There is an outstanding account between you and Mr. Drax?—Yes.

2200. I suppose the rent of it is included in that amount?—I should have given it up before, but I did not know in what manner it would be. I thought I had better wait. Mr. Drax was very kind in not pressing upon me for any settlement.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard to sum up the case on the part of the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard in reply.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee had come to the following resolution:—

"That the vote of Henry Galton is a bad vote."

Mr. *Montague Smith* on the part of the Petitioner stated that he should not proceed any further with the scrutiny.

Mr. *Montague Smith* then proceeded to open the case of the Petition of Electors in order to disqualify Mr. Calcraft, and stated that he proposed, in order to prove the agency of Mr. Pike, to read the evidence he had given in the case of *Charles Davis.*

Mr. *Phinn* was heard to object to Mr. Montague Smith referring to the evidence of Mr. Pike to prove that he was agent for Mr. Calcraft, it having been adduced for another purpose and upon another petition.

The *Chairman* stated if that course was objected to the case must proceed regularly.

Mr. *Charles Grove* called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mr. *C. Grove.*

30 June 1857.

2201. YOU are a printer, at Wareham?—Yes.

2202. Did you print some handbills and cards at the last Wareham election?—Yes, I did.

2203. Have you the manuscript here?—I have not the manuscript; I keep a set of copies, because printers do not in general keep copies of the manuscript. I have a printed copy of each bill that I printed.

2204. Will you produce a printed copy of this bill?—The one that I reserved.

2205. You corrected them yourself?—Yes; I always correct my own copy.

2206. This is one of the papers that you printed?—It is.

2207. By whose order did you print it?—It came from the committee, or the agent of Mr. Calcraft.

2208. Who was the agent?—Mr. Filliter. I presume him to be the working agent, from the fact of his having interested himself very much.

2209. You received several orders from Mr. Filliter respecting this printing?—Yes, this is one of them:

[*The following Document was then handed in and read:*]

"WAREHAM ELECTION.

"Committee of John Hales Calcraft, Esq.; Captain Sturt, R.N., *Chairman*; Edward J. Weld, Esq.; Edmund G. Bankes, Esq.; John C. Mansel, Esq.; Messrs. C. O. Bartlett, C. Filliter, H. Hatherly, J. S. Drew, W. Voss, F. Filliter, J. Willes, T. Randall, W. J. Pike, R. D. Marshfield, J. H. Baggs, E. Dean, jun.

"The nomination of candidates will take place on Friday next, the 27th March instant, at one o'clock, and the polling commence on Saturday next, at eight o'clock.

"The above committee earnestly request the favour of the electors, friends and supporters of Mr. Calcraft's cause, attending at the nomination on his behalf, and also recording their votes in his favour as early as possible on Saturday.

"Take notice, That all persons who are guilty of bribery at the said election will, on conviction of such offence, be liable to the penalties mentioned in that behalf in 'The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854.'

"And take notice, That all persons who are guilty of treating, or undue influence at the said election, will, on conviction of such offence, be liable to the penalties mentioned in that behalf in 'The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854.'

"Wareham, 24 March 1857."

2210. Do you know William Joseph Pike?—Yes.

2211. What is his business?—A clay merchant.

2212. To whom did you deliver your bill for printing this?—To Mr. Filliter.

2213. Did he pay you?—The auditor paid me.

2214. Was the demand you sent in acknowledged by the election auditor?—It was acknowledged, without any reservation whatever.

2215. Were you paid for printing this bill?—I was, amongst the rest.

2216. You had orders to print, and you did print, and you were paid through the election auditor?—Yes; the bill was sent to Mr. Filliter.

2217. Since the election, have you printed circulars?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question, on the ground that it was not competent to prove agency by anything that was done subsequent to the election.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard against the objection.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard in reply.

The room was cleared;

After which counsel, agents and parties were called in and informed that the Committee had come to the following resolution, "That the question may be put."

2218. Since the election have you printed other circulars?—I have printed a circular since.

2219. Amongst them was there a circular asking for subscriptions?—Yes; the precept that was sent to me required all the printing done during the election.

election. Without any reservation on my part, I had forgotten that there was a circular printed afterwards; I have nothing here but the papers printed at the election.

2220. Is that (*handing a paper to the witness*) one of your printing?—That is one of my printing.

2221. By whose direction did you print that?—I believe, but I won't positively swear it; I think it was Mr. Filliter's.

2222. Have you been paid for the printing?—I shall take my bill to him, presuming that he brought the copy to me.

2223. Did you take a part in the last election?—Yes.

Mr. *Phinn* applied to the Committee to know whether, in the decision they have last given, they intended to lay down that a document of the kind just produced could be put in evidence as a proof of agency at the election.

The *Chairman* stated the only decision come to by the Committee was, that the question might be put.

Mr. *Phinn* was then heard to object to the reception of the document stated to have been printed since the election.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard against the objection.

After some discussion the *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the document could not be read.

2224. Did you take a part in the last election?—Certainly not, nothing more than voting.

2225. You did not go to the committee-room?—Certainly not.

2226. Were you present on the day of the nomination?—I was.

2227. Who seconded Mr. Calcraft?—I fancy it was Mr. Pike.

2228. Whom did you vote for?—Mr. Calcraft.

2229. How near were you to the gentleman who seconded Mr. Calcraft?—Sometimes I was on the hustings, sometimes I was below.

2230. I think you can give me a positive answer that Mr. Pike was the gentleman who seconded Mr. Calcraft; who proposed him?—Captain Sturt.

2231. Who seconded him?—I believe Mr. Pike; I may be almost positive of it, still I don't know that I would swear to it, but I think so; I was in constant conversation with one and the other.

2232. Whom do you mean by one and the other?—Individuals about.

2233. Had you any conversation with Mr. Pike?

Mr. *Phinn* stated that he would admit that Mr. Pike seconded Mr. Calcraft.

The *Witness*.] There is no object in my saying that he did not; it is only that my memory does not serve me; I do not recollect.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

2234. You attend only to the business of your printing-office?—Entirely.

2235. Who came to you about the printing of these bills?—Generally Mr. Filliter; almost invariably.

2236. Who else?—Mr. Calcraft gave me his address, of course.

2237. Did you see Mr. Pike there?—Mr. Pike was at the office; he was there, but I really don't know for what.

2238. We will see about why presently. Now, you say that Mr. Pike was there?—He was, I believe, in the office, I can't say on what business.

2239. That is exactly what I asked you; he was there?—He was, decidedly. My printing-office is not like many up stairs, you come into the passage and you are in my shop directly.

2240. Did Mr. Pike come into your office during the election?—I think I saw him once or twice.

2241. Did he not speak to you about these circulars when they would be ready, and how long they would have to wait before they came out?—You mean the first bills.

Mr. *C. Grove.*

30 June 1857.

2242. Yes?—Well, I won't say he would not; I cannot tax my memory whether he did; I don't wish to equivocate; I wish to give straightforward evidence.

2243. If you are not certain about his asking about the first circulars, do you recollect his coming to ask about any other matters that you were printing for Mr. Calcraft?—I cannot tax my memory individually.

2244. Did he come in and speak to you about the other circulars when you were printing for Mr. Calcraft's committee?—I cannot tax my memory with any particular circumstance.

2245. Did he come in and speak to you about the circulars, or about any circulars during that time?—He might have come in, as other gentlemen would come in and talk matters in the office, but I cannot tax my memory to say whether he individually came to me.

2246. Did he come with other gentlemen?—Yes.

2247. Who were the others?—You ask me questions which I cannot recollect.

2248. Will you be good enough to tell me the gentlemen that came to you to your office about the bills that were printed; what are those bills you hold in your hand?—Those are private matters; but all the bills I printed are there.

2249. Those are all connected with the election?—Not all the papers there.

2250. All those bills connected with the election are there?—All the printed bills.

2251. *Committee.*] Printed during the time of the election?—During the time of the election.

2252. You have brought them in obedience to the summons to bring all papers connected with the election?—Yes.

2253. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Why could you not answer my question very plainly, if I made myself understood that those were the bills and printed circulars connected with the Wareham election?—Yes, I brought them on purpose.

2254. I know you did. Now just let me look at them for one moment (*they were handed to the learned Counsel*). Having looked at those papers, I ask you this question, did not Mr. Pike come on several occasions with other gentlemen about those election papers?—Yes, he was frequently in the office, I admit.

2255. Why could you not have told me that before?—Well, I beg you will understand me, that I have no reservation whatever to make; I wish to give a straightforward answer; let me say this so much—

2256. You had better not make any speech?—But I printed for all. It might have been Colonel Burton; I put it to you, whether I could recollect every person.

2257. I am speaking of Mr. Pike, who seconded Mr. Calcraft; I am asking you, you tell me now he came on several occasions?—I had seen him repeatedly.

2258. Did he on any occasion take any of those printed papers away with him?—Well, he might have done; but that I will not swear to.

2259. He did?—I dare say he did.

2260. Have you any doubt that he did?—I have no doubt that he did.

2261. It is the fact that he did?—I think I might say it is a fact.

2262. Well, now, I have put to you six questions, and I have got an answer which you just as well might have answered at first?—I am not disposed to reserve one single question; but where so many came in, I cannot tax my memory with what they did.

2263. You did not canvass yourself at the election?—Decidedly not. I made that a point. I had no connexion with either. I distinctly told Captain Burton I could not do more than I should be glad to print for them.

2264. I suppose you would have been glad to have voted for both if you could?—No answer.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

2265. You did not say so, but you said you would be very glad to print for them?—Yes; the honourable gentleman is there, and I appeal to him whether those were not my words.

2266. Did you print for both parties?—I did; I told Mr. Drax that I should vote for Mr. Calcraft, but that I should be happy to print for him.

2267. You did print for him?—I did.

2268. Was

2268. Was Mr. Phippard Mr. Drax's managing man?—Most decidedly.

2269. Was he in your office too?—Repeatedly.

2270. About this Wareham election. Perhaps you can tell us a little about it. I believe it was the desire of a great many of the inhabitants, acting independently, to get rid of Mr. Drax?—

Mr. *Rodwell* objected to the question.

Mr. *Phinn* withdrew the question.

2271. Was there not an independent organization to upset Mr. Drax's seat?—There was a strong feeling on the part of Mr. Calcraft by which the bill I printed shows.

2272. Was there a strong feeling on behalf of Mr. Calcraft?—I should say there was.

2273. And maintained by the inhabitants who wished to destroy Mr. Drax's power in the borough?—There seemed to be a feeling certainly against Mr. Drax, and in favour of Mr. Calcraft, the fact of the election shows it.

2274. Was that a spontaneous feeling?—That I am not capable of answering.

2275. Were you aware, before the election, that some of the leading persons in Wareham were associating together to change the representation of the borough?—I understood such to be the fact, from common conversation; not from having any connection or knowing their actual wishes or proposals.

2276. Was there a common desire to emancipate the borough by parties of both politics?—I rather think it was so.

2277. You know Mr. Bankes who is mentioned in this placard?—Yes.

2278. Is Mr. Bankes what is generally known as a Conservative?—That I cannot say.

2279. Is Mr. Bankes who is mentioned in this placard known as a Conservative?—I am not sufficiently acquainted with him to answer the question.

2280. Do you know anything of Captain Sturt?—Yes.

2281. He is one of the most prominent individuals of the borough?—He lives about a mile from the town; he is often in the town several times a week.

2282. Now you say you sent in your charge for printing, did you send it in in a lump?—In one bill.

2283. And were paid by the election auditor?—Yes.

2284. How long after the election was that?—About a fortnight; I cannot tax my memory, I will say about a fortnight; it may be three weeks.

Re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

2285. You were asked whether you sent your bill in in a lump; did you distinguish the charges?—Yes, 500 of this and 500 of that.

2286. My friend asked you whether the leading persons of the borough of Wareham were not anxious to get rid of Mr. Drax from the borough; was Mr. Pike one of those gentlemen?—He was one that was like all the rest of the committee, anxious, I dare say, about Mr. Calcraft's interest.

2287. Active?—He was like most of the inhabitants who were in favour of Mr. Calcraft; they were all.

2288. All what?—All anxious that Mr. Calcraft should come in.

2289. *Committee.*] Were they all as active; that is the question?—You will excuse me, I do not want to equivocate anything, but I was single-handed; I mixed myself so little with it that I really do not know that this one was active or that the other was; I never attended the committee meetings; I kept aloof from every meeting. If I answer a question that does not come to the point at once, it is not with any mental reservation, but from a want of knowledge of the facts; I stirred myself as little as anybody, and that both sides will vouch for.

2290. You said you had seen Pike in your office?—I have.

2291. And you had also, in his company, seen other gentlemen?—Yes.

2292. Who were those gentlemen; can you tax your memory with that; was Captain Sturt one?—I think I have seen Mr. Filliter come in with him; I fancy I have seen him in once, but Mr. Calcraft came in. I have had both gentlemen in the office, and of course one is very tired; as I said before, it is

Mr. *C. Grove.*

30 June 1857.

so public, close to the street, that I could not keep them out; and if you tax my memory as to who was there, individually, I could not tell you.

2293. Could you remember any other names, besides those you have stated?—Not at the moment; scores were coming in.

2294. They were constantly coming in?—I cannot tax my memory with individuals; several of the committee have come in there, very naturally, for bills, and took them away, as an interested individual would; it was an open shop.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *John Cust* called; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mr. *John Cust.*

2295. I BELIEVE you were an election auditor for the last election at Wareham?—I was.

2296. Did you have the appointment of Mr. Filliter, as agent for Mr. Calcraft, lodged with you?—I did.

2297. He was the agent for the election expenses?—He was; he and his brother.

2298. Did you pay a bill to a person of the name of Grove, for printing?—I did.

2299. Produce the bill, if you please?—This is it.

[*The following document was then handed in and read.*]

"WAREHAM COMMITTEE.

J. H. Calcraft, Esq.

To Charles Groves.

1857:		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
March 7	400 first address	1	4	–			
„ 9	Alterations	–	5	–			
	600 addresses, corrected	1	16	–			
	Alterations, second time	–	3	6			
„ 10	150 same	–	9	–			
„ 16	300 Independent Electors	1	7	–			
„ 18	500 addresses, after canvass	2	5	–			
„ 19	300 to the electors, "Verses"	–	16	6			
„ 23	300 ditto, "Sawbridge," "Voters"	–	16	6			
„ 25	200 poll cards	–	7	–			
„ 26	150 sheets, Mr. Calcraft's Committee	1	2	6			
	200 How to come to the poll	–	11	0			
	25 large cards, "Messengers"	–	5	6			
„ 31	350 folios, After Election, thanks	1	15	6			
					13	3	6
	50 polling places, Bere, Corfe and Wareham	–	10	–			
	14 placards, No. 1 and 2, Bere	–	5	6			
	4 large sheets, Town Hall	–	5	–			
	4 ditto - Blacklocks	–	5	–			
	4 ditto - Corfe Castle	–	5	–			
					1	10	6
Election day.	First state of poll bills	–	5	–			
	½-past 10 cards, 75	–	4	6			
	½-past 12 ditto, 100	–	5	6			
	Two o'clock ditto, 125	–	6	6			
	Four o'clock ditto, 250	–	13	9			
					1	15	3
				£.	16	9	3

Chas. Groves,

Paid 19 May.

1	10	6	
1	15	3	
2)3	5	9	
1	12	10½	Mr. Calcraft.
1	12	10½	Mr. Drax.
3	5	9	

2300. Is

2300. Is there a receipt for that?—There is.

2301. Did you also pay a bill for the posting and circulating handbills on behalf of Mr. Calcraft's committee?—Yes.

2302. This was the one sent into you by Mr. Filliter?—Yes.

[*The following document was then put in and read:*]

1857. WAREHAM.

The Committee of J. H. Calcraft, for the Borough Election,

To J. Frampton.

For Posting and Circulating Handbills.

		£.	s.	d.
March 7	Posting and circulating address	–	3	6
„ 9	Journey with same	–	7	6
„ 14	Posting, &c.	–	3	6
„ 16	Posting ditto, and circulating	–	3	6
„ 18	Posting, &c.	–	3	6
	Journey with bills	–	7	6
„ 19	Journey to Bere Regis	–	7	6
„ 25	Posting committee bills	–	3	6
„ 26	Posting bills for polling	–	1	6
	Circulating polling cards	–	2	–
„ 28	Messenger	–	5	–
	Firing, &c. &c. Town Hall	–	7	6
April 1	Posting, &c., last address	–	3	6
	£.	2	19	6

Paid J. Frampton,
May 13th, 1857.

2303. Have you a schedule of the expenses sent in to you by Mr. Filliter, Mr. Calcraft's agent?—Yes.

2304. That is, sent by Mr. Filliter?—Yes.

[*The following document was then put in and read:*]

WAREHAM BOROUGH ELECTION.

Statement of Bills paid on behalf of John Hales Calcraft, Esq.

	£.	s.	d.
Moiety of 80 *l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, mayor's bill, as per schedule	40	1	2
C. & F. Filliter, solicitors	30	–	–
R. D. Marshfield, ditto	30	–	–
C. Groves, printer £. 16 19 3	*15	9	3
Cornelius Yearsley, conveyances	17	18	7
Black Bear ditto	3	5	10
George Best, returns and forms	3	1	–
J. Frampton, posting bills, &c.	2	19	6
C. Edmonds ditto	1	19	9
Check clerks:—J. Aplin £. 1 1			
W. Hopkins 1 1 –			
J. C. Watt 1 1 –			
R. Churchill 1 1 –			
G. Elmes 1 1 –			
	5	5	–
Servants at hotel 1 5 –			
Postboys 3 1 6			
Messengers 3 10 –			
Constables – 13 –			
Conveyance of voters 2 5 4			
	10	14	10
Mr. Moore, inspector	7	7	–
Mr. Rawlings, ditto	8	3	6
£.	176	5	5
Add to Groves's bill* £.	177	5	5

Mr. *John Cust.*

30 June 1857.

"The above is an account of the whole of the claims sent in to us, pursuant to the 16th section of the Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, and we admit the same on behalf of the said John Hales Calcraft.

"Dated the 8th day of May, 1857. "*E. & F. Filliter.*"

2305. Does that bill include these bills of which I have spoken to you?—Yes.

2306. Are the whole of the expenses of the election 191 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.*?—The whole of the expenses of Mr. Calcraft's election is 191 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.*

2307. You gave in a schedule amounting to 177 *l.*?—Yes, the difference in my fees.

2308. Your fees are 20 *l.*?—My fees are the preliminary fee of 10 *l.*, and Commissioner's advertising, 4 *l.* 8 *s.*, which makes 191 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.*

2309. The returning officer's expense is 40 *l.* 1 *s.* 2 *d.*?—Yes.

2310. Mr. Filliter, for professional service, 30 *l.*?—Yes.

2311. Mr. Marshfield, for professional services, 30 *l.*?—Yes.

2312. Mr. Yearsley, for conveyances and use of boats, 17 *l.* 18 *s.* 9 *d.*?—Yes.

2313. The document put in will show 171 *l.*, and the addition of your fees will show the different items for the expense of the election?—The entire expense of the election, as far as regards Mr. Calcraft, is 191 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.*

2314. It is a large borough, in point of extent?—Yes, in point of extent.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

2315. Does Mr. Yearsley keep the Red Lion?—Yes.

2316. Do you know where Mr. Calcraft's committee sat?—I believe at the Red Lion.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Jonathan Frampton* called; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mr. *J. Frampton.*

2317. WERE you employed at the last election, and before the election in posting and carrying about handbills?—I was.

2318. Who employed you?—I had the bills from the printing office.

2319. Who paid you?—I posted hand-bills for Mr. Drax and Mr. Calcraft, and Mr. Lance paid me for Mr. Drax.

2320. Who paid you for Mr. Calcraft?—Mr. Cust.

2321. Is that the hand bill (*handing a paper to the Witness*)?—That is a copy of the bill.

2322. You posted them up in the most conspicuous places?—I did.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

2323. Where does Mr. Lance live?—At Wareham.

2324. What is his occupation?—He is a grocer, or farmer, or something of that kind.

2325. Did you receive any instructions from him where to post the bills?—No, sir.

2326. Did you select your own places for posting?—Yes, there are regular places in the town where we generally post.

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *George Baker* called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mr. *G. Baker.*

2327. I BELIEVE you are not a Wareham man?—No.

2328. Were you deputy returning officer at one of the booths?—Yes.

2329. At the last Wareham election?—Yes.

2330. Do you know Mr. William Joseph Pike?—Mr. William Pike, I know; I did not know they called him anything else.

2331. Do you recollect seeing him on the polling day in the booth?—Yes.

2332. What was he doing there?—He came in on several occasions into the booth.

2333. What was he doing?—He was taking an active part in the election.

2334. Did

Mr. *G. Baker.*

30 June 1857.

2334. Did he also assist as inspector during the part of the day?—I recollect on one occasion that Mr. Filleter, who was the agent for Mr. Calcraft, left the booth, and Mr. Pike took his place.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

2335. Did he do more than sit down in Mr. Filleter's chair?—He sat down in Mr. Filleter's chair, and appeared to act in the same way that Mr. Filleter did in his absence.

2336. How long was Mr. Filleter away?—I cannot tell you that.

2337. Was he away more than five minutes?—I should think he was away a little more than that.

Re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

2338. What was Mr. Filleter doing?—He appeared apparently as the agent of Mr. Calcraft.

2339. During his temporary absence, you say Mr. Pike did what?—He sat down in the chair.

2340. When Mr. Filleter came back, did Mr. Pike vacate his chair for Mr. Filleter?—Yes.

2341. *Committee.*] What was that for; watching the poll-clerk, or what?—He appeared to be the agent for Mr. Calcraft.

2342. What was he doing; was he watching the poll-clerks?—I should imagine he was watching the voters.

2343. Mr. *Rodwell.*] You know what an inspector of a poll-booth is; is that what he was acting as, do you think?—(*No answer.*)

2344. The *Committee.*] Did he speak to any voters?—Yes, he did.

2345. When did he speak to them; after they had voted?—I recollect, on one occasion, that Mr. Phippard, who was the agent to Mr. Drax, made some observation to him in consequence of some observation he had made during the time he was sitting in the chair.

2346. Said something to whom?—During the time Mr. Pike was sitting in the chair Mr. Filleter occupied, Mr. Phippard thought it proper to make some observation, in consequence of something that Mr. Pike had said.

2347. Do you recollect what Mr. Pike had said?—I do not recollect.

2348. Who was it said it?—That I do not know; it was some observation Mr. Pike had made to Mr. Phippard, seemed like to call him to order about it.

2349. At any rate Mr. Pike, during Mr. Filleter's absence, besides occupying the chair, joined in some way in conversation?—Yes.

2350. And you cannot recollect what passed?—No, I cannot.

2351. In fact, he occupied that chair in his absence?—Yes, he did.

2352. Mr. *Rodwell.*] I asked a question, I believe, whether he brought voters up to the poll?—He came in on several occasions into the booth at the same time with the voters; whether he brought them up I cannot say; it appeared to be as if he had been bringing them up.

[The Witness withdrew.

Charles Oldfield Bartlett, Esq., called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

C. O. Bartlett, Esq.

2353. I BELIEVE you are the town clerk of Wareham?—I am.

2354. You took an active part at the last election?—I did.

2355. On behalf of Mr. Calcraft?—I did.

2356. Was there a committee formed?—Yes.

2357. Where did it sit?—At the Red Lion.

2358. There were several gentlemen acted upon that committee?—Yes.

2359. What was done?—Going through the register and arranging as to canvassing.

2360. And there were canvass-books, I suppose, upon the table?—Nothing more than the register.

2361. And there were parties in and out during the day?—Yes.

2362. Did Mr. Calcraft come to see you?—Occasionally.

2363. You are on Mr. Calcraft's committee?—Yes.

2364. Mr. Filleter was a member?—Yes.

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2365. And Mr. Hatherley?—Yes.
2366. And Mr. Drew?—Yes.
2367. And Mr. Voss?—Yes.
2368. And Mr. F. Filleter?—Yes.
2369. Mr. J. Willis?—Yes.
2370. Mr. T. Randall?—Yes.
2371. Mr. William J. Pike?—Yes.
2372. Mr. R. D. Marshland?—Yes.
2373. And some others?—Yes.
2374. How many days was this committee sitting?—I am sure I cannot tell; I suppose a fortnight or three weeks.
2375. I suppose till the election was over?—Till the election was over.
2376. Since the election, have you taken a part in what I may call the defence fund?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

2377. Was the organisation of this committee done by the persons themselves?—It was.
2378. With a view, if I may use the expression without offence to my friend, with a view of assailing the influence of Mr. Drax?—Certainly.
2379. Was that committee formed quite independently of Mr. Calcraft?—Perfectly so; Mr. Calcraft had nothing to do with it.
2380. If I may so take it, the object was to free the borough?—Certainly it was.
2381. You set up Mr. Calcraft as a means of doing so?—Certainly we did.
2382. In fact, I believe he was what has been called a key to open the borough?—Exactly so.
2383. The borough had been very fast locked before, I believe?—Exactly so.
2384. We have heard a very great deal about this bill; do you remember Mr. Calcraft disclaiming this bill?—
2385. Did Mr. Calcraft canvass by himself?—Captain Sturt went with him, or his sons.
2386. Did he keep his own return of the canvass?—I believe he did.

Re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*.

2387. This was at the Red Lion, that you say Mr. Calcraft disclaimed the bill, not the committee?—No.
2388. You say he disclaimed the bill; did he not approve of this, "The above committee earnestly request the favour of the electors and supporters of Mr. Calcraft's cause attending at the nomination"?—The bill says that; I really have not seen it since it was published.
2389. You might have seen it all over Wareham at the time of the election?—No doubt I did.
2390. You say that Mr. Calcraft did not form this committee, but Mr. Calcraft attended at the room where the committee was?—Occasionally.
2391. I do not suppose he was there all the time?—He was there occasionally.
2392. So were you?—Yes.
2393. He was there like the other members of the committee?—He came in.
2394. And others came in?—Yes, off and on.
2395. And he came off and on?—Yes.
2396. Was there any other place except this committee at the Red Lion; was there any other committee in the town where election business was carried on?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question, as not arising out of his cross-examination.

Mr. *Rodwell* withdrew the question.

2397. My friend put a question in rather strong terms with reference to emancipating the borough from Mr. Drax; he has also talked about the key of the borough. I believe the key of the borough has been as often in the heads of Mr. Calcraft as it has been in the hands of Mr. Drax?—Only since the Reform Bill.
2398. Before it was in the hands of Mr. Drax?—Yes.

2399. Mr.

C. O. Bartlett, Esq.

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2399. Mr. Calcraft rather opened the lock, then?—Probably he did, or rather the Reform Bill did it.

2400. Mr. Drax availed himself of it?—Yes.

2401. It was rather to go back to the old system?—I should say the old system prevailed now.

2402. The *Committee.*] Do you mean to say that Mr. Calcraft disclaimed that bill?—If I recollect right, I think Mr. Calcraft did not approve of its being published.

2403. What reason have you for knowing it?—I really cannot tax my memory; I really do not recollect.

2404. Do you know anything at all about it?—No.

2405. Do you know if he paid for the printing afterwards?—No, I do not.

Mr. *Rodwell*, on the part of the petitioners, was heard to apply to the Committee to adjourn till 12 o'clock to-morrow, in order to give them an opportunity of summoning Mr. Pike to give evidence upon the point of agency.

Mr. *Phinn* assented to the application.

The room was cleared.

After some time, counsel, agents, and parties were called in, and informed that the Committee had agreed to adjourn till 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mercurii, 1° die Julii, 1857.

Members all present.

Mr. *John Cuss*, recalled; further Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mr. J. Cuss.

1 July 1857.

2406. YOU are the Election Auditor?—I am.

2407. Will you produce, amongst the bills that you have, a bill due to a person of the name of Yearsley, sent in by Yearsley?—I will; for whom?

2408. For Mr. Calcraft?—This is it.

2409. This is one of the bills sent to you by Mr. Calcraft's agent?—Yes.

2410. And has been paid by you?—It has been paid by me.

[*The following document was then handed in*:]

Red Lion Hotel, Wareham.

J. H. Calcraft, Esq., M. P.,

Dr. to C. Yearsley.

28 March 1857.

	£.	s.	d.
11 horses and vehicles	11	11	–
Gates	–	1	7½
Use of room from 7th till 28th	5	5	–
Use of large room 2 days	1	1	–
	£. 17	18	7½

Settled, S. Yearsley. 13 May 1857.

Mr. *William James Pike*, called, and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Mr. W. J. Pike.

2411. I THINK you stated the other day, upon a question put to you by my learned friend, Mr. Smith, that you had attended at the registration court in opposition to Mr. Drax?—I did.

2412. Did you take an active part on behalf of Mr. Calcraft before the last election?—I did.

Mr. *W. J. Pike.*

1 July 1857.

2413. Were you a member of his committee?—I was a member of the committee; yes.

2414. Did that committee sit at the Red Lion?—It did.

2415. The Red Lion is kept by Mr. Yearsley?—Yes.

2416. Can you tell the Committee the first day you began your sittings there?—I cannot.

2417. How many days previous to the election?—I do not know.

2418. About?—I wish to tell the Committee that I have a bad memory with regard to time and dates; I assure you it is a fact, gentlemen, that I do not remember.

2419. Was it within three weeks of the election?—I think it was.

2420. And when did the committee cease to sit?—(*No answer.*)

2421. Was it the day of the election?—The last day for the securing of the election.

2422. That was the 28th?—The 28th; yes.

2423. Now, during the three weeks the committee were sitting how many times a day did you go in there?—I do not know.

2424. Were you constantly in and out; did you go in at 11 and stop till four, or were you in and out during the day?—Generally in the evening. Sometimes I was in and out; sometimes I was away on my own general business.

2425. When you were at Wareham you were in there in the course of the day or in the evening?—Our committee did not sit every day.

2426. Were there special days appointed for their sittings?—When we thought that we had any business.

2427. When you did meet there, you met for the dispatch of election business?—For the purposes of the election.

2428. How were you summoned together; how did you know you were to meet on any particular day for election purposes; who gave you notice to go?—I think we generally went in at seven o'clock.

2429. Now, I want to know who appointed the days?—I do not know.

2430. How did you come to know when you were to go at seven o'clock?—Sometimes I was told there was a committee.

2431. Who told you; that is what I want to know?—One of the members of the committee sometimes, and sometimes another.

2432. Can you tell me the names of some who told you?—I think Mr. Drax told me once; Mr. Filliter might have told me.

2433. What did Mr. Filliter tell you; that is the proper way to put the question?—That there was a committee meeting.

2434. And did he request your attendance?—No.

2435. Did he tell you not to come, or what?—No, I went.

2436. Why did you go; because he called upon you?—I went to the committee because I felt friendly to Mr. Calcraft.

2437. You attended the committee because you were a friend of Mr. Calcraft's?—Yes.

2438. Did you attend the committee without having a summons or request from Mr. Filliter, or some other request of the committee?—I knew the committee were sitting, and I went.

2439. You see it did not sit permanently, it only sat, as you tell me now, on particular occasions; some evenings, not all evenings; I want to know whether you had this summons, or request to go, from Mr. Filliter; did you always go?—I generally went.

2440. Be good enough to tell me, when you got there, what you did?—We generally talked about the election.

2441. And talked about what else besides the election?—Any current subjects.

2442. Some current subjects, I suppose, connected with the election?—Yes; not always confined to that, you know. Of course that was the business of the meeting.

2443. Well, I should really think so?—Yes.

2444. You went there about voters?—I do not wish to say anything that is not true.

2445. I do not wish to ask you anything that is not truth?—I want to answer the question.

2446. Mr. *Welsby.*] The question is, Did you talk about voters?—Yes.

2447. Mr.

2447. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Did you talk about voters; and speak out?—I have been travelling a great deal; my voice is not so strong.

2448. Did you go there to talk about the voters?—Yes.

2449. Did you go there to make arrangements with respect to bringing the voters up by conveyances?—I had nothing to do with that.

2450. I did not ask you whether you had anything to do with that; I ask you were those matters discussed in your presence, and when you were there acting as a member of the committee?—I do not think they were; they were not.

2451. Do you mean that the subject of bringing up voters was not discussed in your presence?—I believe not.

2452. Will you undertake to say that it was not?—I will.

2453. Do you recollect conveyances being ordered in the committee-room when you were there?—I do not.

2454. Did you ever order any yourself; did you not order two or three?—I do not remember.

2455. Now, Mr. Pike?—If you will give me a little time to consider. Allow me a moment to consider; really I wish to speak the truth, I do indeed.

2456. *Committee.*] Certainly, you can take time to consider?—I do not remember.

2457. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Do you recollect ordering a conveyance to bring up voters on the day of the election?—(*No answer.*)

2458. Perhaps I may ask you, as you seem to hesitate about that, Did you bring voters up on the day of the election?—My carriage, at least my wife, drove for a voter.

2459. Now let me ask you who was that voter your wife went for?—A person of the name of Hawkins.

2460. Where did he live?—At Stowborough.

2461. How came you to send your carriage for him?—Because I felt a strong interest in the election.

2462. You recollect having sent your own carriage for one. Will you be good enough to tell me whether you do not recollect ordering a fly from the "Lion," to bring voters?—I will acknowledge it if you will give me a clue; I do not remember it.

2463. Will you undertake to say you did not?—Certainly; with my convictions I undertake to say I did not.

2464. That case of Hawkins is the only voter you sent for in your own carriage?—My wife went for him.

2465. Did your wife go with your knowledge?—I knew that she was gone for him, but she did not consult me on the subject. I knew that she was gone.

2466. To the best of your recollection, you did not order any conveyance?—Certainly, I should say so.

2467. Did you hear the subjectof conveyances discussed in the committee-room?—I do not remember that I did.

2468. Now, you canvassed several voters, I think, Mr. Pike?—I canvassed several voters.

2469. Alone, and in company with others, I believe?—Alone, certainly.

2470. And in company with others also?—Probably.

2471. Did you canvass voters?—Will you have the kindness to put the question to me so that I can remember.

2472. I put this question to you: You canvassed voters alone, did you not?—I did.

2473. Did you canvass voters in company with others?—I think I must have done; I do not recollect. I assure you that I do not recollect.

2474. You think you must have done?—Yes; but I do not recollect.

2475. Did you order some men to come into Wareham on the day of the election?—No.

2476. On the day of the nomination?—Yes; I know what you mean; I did not. You mean the clay men.

2477. You seem to know what I mean. Who ordered them to come?—Nobody ordered them; they came of their own free will.

2478. Are they your men?—Some are.

2479. Are not a great many of them your men?—A great many of them; half of them were my men.

Mr. *W. J. Pike.*

1 July 1857.

2480. Were they paid?—I will tell you what occurred.

2481. Answer my question?—I will tell exactly what occurred.

2482. Will you answer my question?—They were not paid.

2483. Not at all?—May I tell what occurred?

2484. Do you mean absolutely that they were not paid?—They were not paid.

2485. Do you mean they received nothing for going into Wareham?—They received nothing for going into Wareham.

2486. Were they absent from work on that day?—Half the day.

2487. Did they receive the full pay or half a day's work?—They received—I am not certain how the entry was made in the book; I will tell you, gentlemen, they only received half a day's work.

2488. Then they lost half a day's work; is that what I am to infer?—

The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question, on the ground that it was an attempt to open a new case of bribery.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard against the objection, and stated that his question was put simply with respect to the question of agency.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion hat the question might be put.

William Joseph Pike, recalled.

2489. These men were not voters?—Not one of them.

2490. Who ordered these men to come into Wareham on the day of nomination?—No one; they came with their own free will and desire.

2491. Did they ask your leave before coming?—My foreman asked me if the men might go; and I said that they might go; but if they went they would lose half a day.

The room was cleared.

After some time Counsel, Agents, and parties were called in, and informed that the Committee had come to the following resolution: "That the Counsel do proceed with the case."

2492. I think the last fact we got was, that your men were not paid, and that they lost half a day's work?—Exactly.

2493. You gave your foreman leave that these men should come into Wareham on the day of nomination?—I did.

2494. Did you see any of those men in Wareham?—I did.

2495. Did you give them any orders?—I did not.

2496. You did not?—No.

2497. Did you give them any directions as to where they were to get refreshments?—I did not.

2498. You did not order any refreshments for them?—I did not.

2499. Do you know the Rising Sun?—On the Quay; yes.

2500. Do you recollect being there a day or two before the election, giving any orders?—Certainly not.

2501. Did you tell any voters to go anywhere to get refreshment?—Certainly not.

2502. I did not mean voters; any of these men of yours that we were speaking of?—I did not tell them.

2503. Did you give any of those men directions where to get refreshments?—I did not.

2504. Did you hear any order or direction given to them?—No.

2505. By no one?—No.

2506. Do you not know that those men had a shilling's worth of beer and refreshment in the town of Wareham?

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Phinn*

Mr. *Phinn* was heard to object to the question on the ground that the learned Counsel, Mr. *Rodwell*, was cross-examining his own witness, and also that the questions were put in a way that would elicit from the witness hearsay knowledge.

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Mr. *Rodwell* withdrew the question.

The Witness was recalled.

2507. I will go to the committee-room; in the evening, when you attended this committee-room, did you see any of the circulars or printed hand-bills on the table?—Yes.

2508. Do you know who printed them?—Mr. Grove.

2509. Did you take any part in preparing them yourself?—Excepting in one; I did not.

2510. Which case was that in which you took part in?—I did not in any case.

2511. What was the exception?—I did not in any case.

2512. What was the exception you were referring to in your mind, when you said in one case you did?—Must I tell what the case was? I would rather not tell; if you wish me to tell, I have no objection. I answer your question distinctly, that with reference to the hand-bills that were prepared in the committee-room, I took no part. Will you have the kindness to repeat the question?

2513. Give me the whole of your answer with regard to taking no part?—I took no part.

2514. You took no part with regard to any of the circulars that were lying in that committee-room, or that issued from that committee-room?—I took no part in the committee-room with regard to any of them.

2515. Did you with respect to having them printed?—I went to the printers and saw some of them printing.

2516. Did you go the printers to obtain them and to ask for them?—To look at them; yes, and I dare say I obtained some of them.

2517. Did you give any orders with regard to the mode in which they should be printed; about the large letters and the small?—I did.

2518. You did?—Yes, I did; I discussed with the printer.

2519. It seems to me a very simple question to answer?—I say that I did.

2520. With regard to what names were to be put in large, and what were to be put in small?—Words more particularly.

2521. Which circular was that?—I do not recollect, but I remember the fact, that I thought there were a good many capitals, and I thought the bills did not look well in that way; I asked the printer if they ought to be capitals. I suggested that they should not be so.

2522. Who prepared that circular to which you are now referring?—I do not recollect which circular it was.

2523. I did not ask you which it was. How came you to go there; who sent you?—I walked in there myself, feeling a deep interest in the election, and in all connected with it.

2524. You assumed authority to give orders; did you consider you had authority to give orders?—No, except as a friend, I considered I had no authority.

2525. You did not pay for them?—No.

2526. How did you know that this was being printed at Mr. Grove's; how came you to join that?—I knew that there was a bill printing at Mr. Grove's.

2527. How did you know that the letters were to be small or large; how came you to know that?—If you will allow me I will tell you. May I tell you?

2528. If you do not understand my question, or if it is not a proper question, I will listen to what you have got to say. I want to know whether it was that you went in to Mr. Grove, and gave orders as to the mode in which this bill was to be turned out?—I knew a bill was to be prepared.

2529. How did you know; where did you get your information from?—I wish to tell you, but you will not let me; I do indeed.

 2530. Where

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2530. Where did you get the information from?—I knew a letter had been received, stating that another candidate was coming forward, and I knew that it was ordered in that letter that the voters should have notice that this candidate was coming forward. I knew this had come from the agent of the other candidate, and I wished to have that made public, and I knew that that bill would be put out, and I went to the printer's and saw it.

2531. Then you did know it?—I did not say I did know it; I said it was in a bill prepared by the committee.

2532. Which bill was out?—It was a bill which announced that Mr. Burton was coming forward.

2533. Was that the only occasion you went to Mr. Grove?—No, that was not the only occasion.

2534. You went on other occasions; what did you go there for?—I went to see the bills which were printing, and I looked in occasionally to see if there were any bills printing.

2535. If they were ready?—Yes; if they were printing.

2536. Did you ever get any from there?—He gave me the bills.

2537. What did you do with them?—I took them home.

2538. Did you leave them there?—It was only one or two.

2539. Did you leave them at home?—I believe I did not.

2540. Did you not take them to the "Red Lion"?—I do not recollect.

2541. Now, remember; did you not take, on one occasion, a bundle of bills from Grove's printing shop to the "Red Lion" committee-room?—Indeed I do not remember; I do not.

2542. Will you undertake to say that you did not, or that you may have done it, and have forgotten it?—I will not undertake to say I did not; I beg pardon, I had forgotten; Mr. Chairman, I had forgotten; I had, indeed.

2543. I am putting these questions very deliberately to you?—I am very much obliged to you for the way in which you put them.

2544. Will you be good enough to say what is the answer to my question. My question was, whether you did not take a parcel of circulars from Mr. Grove's to the committee-room at the "Red Lion;" you gave some answer to me, and then you seemed to have qualified it?—I seemed to have remembered something else.

2545. *Committee.*] (To the *Witness.*) I wish you would speak a little louder?—I assure you I have been travelling for three nights, and I am quite exhausted.

2546. Mr. *Rodwell.*] A few days before the election?—Yes, sir.

2547. Do you recollect?—I do not remember.

2548. Will you undertake to say, on one occasion, that you went to fetch papers to the committee-room?—I do not remember; perhaps you could refresh my memory.

2549. Do you remember going to Mr. Grove's, and hurrying him to get some bills printed off?—Those bills I spoke of before; but they were not prepared at the committee-room.

2550. What did you do with those bills when they were printed off?—I do not remember.

2551. Try, Mr. Pike; pray try. Did you not take them to the committee-room?—I do not remember, sir.

2552. What is your impression; did you take them home quietly, and leave them there?—I do not think I took more than one or two from Mr. Grove's.

2553. What became of the others?—I do not remember.

2554. I am afraid I cannot refresh your memory any more upon that subject at present; you say that these bills were not prepared at the committee-room; where were they prepared, the bills you are speaking of now?—I forget; I think Mr. Bartlett wrote it out.

2555. If you have any doubt about it, how are you so sure it was at the committee-room?—Because I believe it was at Mr. Bartlett's office.

2556. Mr. Bartlett was a member of the committee?—Yes.

2557. If they were not written at the committee-room, they were written by a member of the committee?—They were written at the request of Colonel Burton's agent; at least the news was published at the request of Colonel Burton's agent, Mr. Downes.

2558. You say you cannot tell me very precisely where they were prepared, only

only you say they were not prepared at the committee-room?—I believe not; I am certain not.

2559. Now with regard to the other bills, there is this one, "Wareham Election"?—

2560. *Committee.*] Of J. H. Calcraft; who prepared that?—I do not know.

2561. When did you first see it; not this identical one, but a copy of it?—I have seen that before.

2562. Did you see that at Mr. Grove's, in his printing shop?—I did not.

2563. You know the contents of it; I think you saw it in your committee-room?—I must have seen it.

2564. How many times during the election, and previous to the election, during the three weeks, was Mr. Calcraft in the committee-room?—I cannot say, but not very frequently.

2565. Frequently or not, how many times; half-a-dozen?—Not more than four or five times.

2566. That you saw him?—Three times, I think, I saw him there.

2567. Those evenings that you attended, or other parts of the day?—I remember once; the day of the nomination.

2568. That is one then?—And once the day of election.

2569. I asked you before the day of nomination?—I do not recollect.

2570. You told me at first half-a-dozen times?—Did I.

The *Chairman* intimated to the learned counsel that what the Witness had stated was "not more than four or five times," and then afterwards he said, "about three times."

2571. Mr. *Rodwell.*] You said about four or five times; then, afterwards, you told me you saw him on the day of the election, and on the day of the nomination. Did you see him on any other day, or do you mean that you saw him once on the day of the nomination, and once on the day of election?—I saw him there on the day of nomination, and on the day of election.

2572. Don't you recollect him attending any meeting previous to the election in the committee-room?—I do not.

2573. Will you undertake to say he did not?—I will undertake to say he did not; I do not remember.

2574. When he came on the election day and the nomination day, did he stop there long?—He did not stop there very long.

2575. What was he doing when he was in there?—He was talking to his friends, and talking about the election.

2576. I think you told us that you seconded Mr. Calcraft?—I did.

2577. How many times do you suppose that you saw Mr. Filliter there during the three weeks?—Seven or eight times, or nine times, probably.

2578. Now, you told my friend I think the other day, that you have been active in getting up what is called the Defence committee?

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

The *Chairman* intimated to the learned Counsel that he had better not put the question.

2579. Mr. *Rodwell.*] I won't ask that question; but I will ask you this question: have you taken a part since the election in not subscribing to the defence, but in getting up the defence, assisting in looking after the witness, and so on, on behalf of Mr. Calcraft?

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question.

Mr. *Rodwell* withdrew the question.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

2580. There is no doubt that you were most active in trying to free the borough of Wareham?—I was, sir.

2581. A very active partizan of Mr. Calcraft when he became a candidate?—I was.

2582. And as active a member of the committee as any one else?—I suppose I was.

2583. Let me learn a little. I believe that some time prior to the dissolu-

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tion, measures had been taken by many gentlemen of the town to try to free the borough in the event of an election?—They had.

2584. Had any candidate been selected up to the time of the election formally?—No; I did not even know whether Mr. Calcraft would stand or not.

2585. You looked to him to stand?—I expected he would stand; but I did not feel certain by any means.

2586. Was Mr. Calcraft absent any time at the period of the dissolution?—He was.

2587. Was he absent from Wareham at the period of the formation of that committee?—He was.

2588. My friend has shown you a hand-bill, dated the 24th of March, was that committee constituted formally before that, or was that the day of its constitution?—I do not know that these were the only names of the committee.

2589. I want to know when it was formally constituted?—(*No answer.*)

2590. Was that committee in point of fact a continuation of the action of these gentlemen conjointly who had agreed to attend at the registration, and to try to free the borough; had they been acting in concert before?—About the registration? Not all of them.

2591. Some of them had?—Some had.

2592. Had those gentlemen, previous to the dissolution, been known to be favourable to some attempt to free the borough?—Certainly; there was a strong desire.

2593. During the polling-day, did you act at all as agent?—No, sir, I am not anybody's agent; I will not be anybody's agent; there is no necessity for it.

2594. Do you recollect being in the polling-booth when Mr. Filliter left it for a minute or two?—Yes.

2595. Did you take the chair?—I sat down in the chair.

2596. Did you act as he had been acting before?—I talked to Mr. Baker, who was present; a friend of mine.

2597. What is Mr. Baker's christian name?—He is Mr. Lacy's father-in-law; he is a gentleman who was sitting here, and I believe he has been examined.

2598. George Baker?—No, George Baker was the butter merchant.

2599. Was it George Baker?—No, that is not the man.

2600. How long was Mr. Filliter absent?—I should think not more than three minutes; it was a very short time; I had only a short conversation.

2601. Did Mr. Filliter give you any books to take care of?—There were some books before him; he did not give me any to take care of.

2602. Did you do anything with the books, or enter anything in them?—I did not.

Re-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

2603. How came you to go into the booth?—I really do not know; I went to say something to Mr. Filliter, but I do not remember what.

2604. About the election?—Believe me I do not know.

2605. My question is, did you go in there, to see Mr. Filliter about the election?—I have been trying to recollect, but I do not recollect.

2606. You forget?—I forget.

2607. Do you undertake to say, that you were only in Mr. Filliter's seat two or three minutes?—I had a very short conversation with Mr. Baker, and a remark or two passed between me and Mr. Phippard.

2608. I do not know how long that short conversation was, the time to you may have passed quickly?—To the best of my recollection four minutes.

2609. You recollect that pretty well, do you; cannot you recollect whether you did not send Mr. Filliter out?—I do not remember; Mr. Filliter went out.

2610. Before you spoke to him?—Not before I spoke to him.

2611. Did you not go and ask him to go out upon some election business?—I do not remember.

2612. You do not remember, but you recollect distinctly that you were only two or three minutes?—I went and spoke to Mr. Filliter, and I think that was in consequence of something that I said to him. He went out, but I do not accurately remember; gentlemen I do not.

2613. It

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2613. It was in consequence of something you said to Mr. Filliter, that he went out. I ask you again distinctly, as your memory seems to be recovering, whether you did not ask Mr. Filliter to go out to do something with reference to the election?—I do not know whether it was a private affair, or with regard to the election; I think it was in consequence of something that I said to him that he went out.

2614. I am sorry to press you Mr. Pike?—I assure you I speak the truth.

2615. Were you attending much to private business on the day of the election?—I was not.

2616. Is it not improbable that it was any private matter that you were speaking to Mr. Filliter about?—Perhaps Mr. Filliter can tell you.

2617. Is Mr. Filliter your private solicitor?—He is my private solicitor.

2618. You can tell me whether it was on private business or election business?—I am sure it was not on private business, but it may be some business of his own, or a request of his wife's; I do not recollect, I had so many things to do, so much agitation.

2619. What o'clock was it that this took place?—I think about three o'clock.

2620. You had been in and out?—I have no doubt Mr. Filliter will tell you if he remembers.

2621. You were in and out of the polling booth during the day several time—I was in and out two or three times.

2622. Where were you during the rest of the time?—Sometimes I went out; sometimes I went into the booth; sometimes I was canvassing voters; talking to voters, and feeling generally interested in the matter.

2623. Were you not busy from morning to night at that election about election business, and about no private business whatever?—Certainly I was.

2624. Do you recollect when Mr. Calcraft first appeared upon the stage at Wareham as a candidate?—When he first came personally.

2625. In person I mean; we will have the person first; when did you first see him?—I do not remember exactly; I think three or four days before the election.

2626. Had you seen any address of his before that?—I had seen that address.

2627. The committee began to sit, I think you say, three weeks before the election?—To the best of my recollection.

2628. My friend has suggested to you this, that this was a committee not for the purpose of returning Mr. Calcraft, but for the purpose of returning any one who would free the borough. Now, then, I want to ask you distinctly was not this committee, as I stated, for the purpose of Mr. Calcraft's election and for no other?—The committee was for Mr. Calcraft's election.

2629. Now, did you ever see that address of Mr. Calcraft's before?—I have.

2630. What is the date of that?—March 6th.

2631. From Mr. Calcraft to the electors of Wareham; did you see that address before it was printed?—I did.

2632. How many days before it was printed?—The day before.

2633. You did not go with that yourself to Mr. Grove to request him to print it?—I was at Mr. Grove's while it was being printed.

2634. Was it not upon the receipt and publication of that circular that the committee was appointed at the "Red Lion?"—It was about that time.

2635. That will not do for me exactly. Was not the committee called together in consequence of that address of Mr. Calcraft's expressing his intention to come to Wareham?—I do not think so.

2636. Now then, you do not think so; what was it called for then?—I think it was understood that Mr. Calcraft would come forward the day before, or two days before that address was printed.

2637. A day or two before that address was published in Wareham, you think it was known that Mr. Calcraft would stand?—I think it was.

2638. Was your committee in existence at that time?—I have said my impression is that our committee existed before that was printed.

2639. I will refresh your memory about this. Did you not receive a letter from Mr. Calcraft in Mr. Calcraft's handwriting?—I saw a letter.

2640. To Mr. Filliter, announcing his intention to stand?—(*No answer.*)

2641. Did you not see at Mr. Filliter's office, or receive from Mr. Filliter, a letter

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letter intimating that Mr. Calcraft was coming to stand before that address was printed?—I do not think I did.

2642. You told me you saw the manuscript of that printed address, where did you see that if it was not in the letter?—I do not remember; I cannot say where I saw it.

2643. You told my friend just now, and I understood you to say so, that there was no candidate determined upon until the dissolution?—I did say so.

2644. At the same time you expected Mr. Calcraft?—I expected Mr. Calcraft.

2645. You knew he would stand?—I expected he would stand.

2646. You were pretty certain he would stand?—I will tell you what took place, if you like.

2647. I do not want you to tell me that; do you know what the day of the dissolution was?—I have forgotten.

2648. Then I may tell you that it was the 21st of March. Was it not on the receipt of Mr. Calcraft's intimation that he would stand for Wareham that your committee at the "Red Lion" was formed. Now, "yes" or "no" to that question?—I have said I do not remember.

2649. Try and remember. Is your mind quite a blank upon it?—I assure you I do not remember; I assure you I do not.

2650. I must ask you this question; upon the receipt of Mr. Calcraft's intimation that he would stand for the borough, was not a meeting called of the borough?—Yes.

2651. The most influential members, yourself and others, did you not meet together on the receipt of that intimation?—Some of us did.

2652. Did you not at that meeting agree to sit at the "Red Lion," and hire a committee-room there?—I think so.

2653. Did you not go yourself?—Yes, I think so.

2654. Did you not go on the morning of the 7th?—Yes, sir, I did.

2655. On the morning of the 7th of March you went to the "Red Lion" hotel and hired a committee-room for Mr. Calcraft; was that so?—I should like to remember, if I could.

2656. Do you mean that you cannot recollect?—I positively do not recollect.

2657. Do you recollect going to the "Red Lion"?—I remember being at the "Red Lion." Yes, I remember going to the "Red Lion."

2658. On the 7th of March, did you not speak to the landlord yourself, and were you not one of the parties who spoke to Yearsley himself, and ordered that room, and chose the room; do you forget that?—I assure you I do; I am very sorry to say I do not recollect.

2659. Were you shown into No. 7, to see whether it would do for a committee-room, Mr. Pike?—I think that No. 7 was agreed to be taken, as it has always been the room. Yes, I believe I do recollect No. 7 was the room agreed on.

2660. That is where the meetings of Mr. Calcraft's committee were subsequently held?—Almost all of them.

2661. Do you remember whether you attended the last registration?—Yes.

2662. Do you know who paid the registration expenses?—I believe Mr. Filliter.

2663. Do you know whether they were paid on behalf of Mr. Calcraft, or not?—

Mr. *Phinn* objected to the question, on the ground that it did not arise out of his cross-examination. After some discussion Mr. *Phinn* withdrew the objection.

2664. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Did Mr. W. Pike, a barrister, attend at the registration?—A pleader.

2665. In addition to the special pleading Pike, you were there too?—I was there with my brother.

2666. Is your brother a special pleader?—He is.

2667. *Committee.*] You say Mr. Filliter was employed about this registration; did you contribute out of your own pocket towards the expenses of the registration?—No.

2668. Do you know of any who did?—I do not.

2669. With respect to those men who were brought out on the day of the election;

election; how many men in your employ came on the day of the nomination?—One hundred.

2670. What was the object of their coming in?—They felt a strong interest in Mr. Calcraft, he is a neighbour; they desired to come; they asked if they might, I said I will have nothing to do with their coming. I knew that the law was very stringent on the subject of treating. I said they must ask for their wages, but that if they liked to come they might.

2671. You knew of their coming in, because they did come?—The foreman asked me if they might come in, and I said, "They might if they wished it."

2672. The foreman spoke to you, is that the first time that you heard about their coming in?—That was the first time I believe; I have another foreman who asked if they might come, and I said "Yes, certainly."

2673. How far is the wharf from Wareham?—The wharf is about a mile; the works about three miles and a half.

2674. Had anything been said at the committee-room about its being desirable that these men should be there on the day of nomination before the foreman spoke to you?—No.

2675. You can swear that?—I believe I can swear that.

2676. You say that you knew that the law was very stringent about treating?—My foremen came to me. and they said "These men are here; they are from home; they have come to this election, and they want some provisions; they have been all day hurrahing till they are hoarse; they want something." I said, "You may give the men a shilling a piece out of my own pocket." I felt a strong interest in the election. I gave the men a shilling a piece, and the boys sixpence. I intended to charge it to them, but I never did; they have had it, and it has never been repaid to me.

2677. Was that shilling and sixpence besides their day's wages; was it in addition to their half day's wages?—They had the time they asked for; they lived at a distance, at a village called Cork Castle. I knew the representation of the foremen was correct. I intended to have advanced them money; I did not do so. I paid the money out of my own pocket. I felt a deep interest in the election. They were all my own men; I gave them a shilling a piece.

2678. They were paid for their work on the day of nomination, and in addition to the money they received for their time, they received the men a shilling each and the boys sixpence each?—Yes.

2679. Do you know how many men and boys were brought in?—I should say 100.

2680. How many men and how many boys?—I do not know; it cost me 5 *l.*; it cost me something less than 5 *l.*, about 4 *l.* 16 *s.*

2681. You seconded Mr. Calcraft?—Yes.

2682. Did you see these men in the crowd?—Yes.

2683. They held up their hands?—Oh, yes.

2684. They were brought there for that purpose?—No, they were not; they came by their own desire. The men wished to come.

2685. Not to hold up their hands?—The men wished to go there; the men had a strong desire to go there. After the election there was the greatest enthusiasm; I saw these men carrying Mr. Calcraft about in their arms.

2686. The fact is, Mr. Calcraft is very popular?—With these men he is.

2687. Those men were not voters?—None of them were voters.

2688. You said you gave a shilling to the men?—I gave my foreman 5 *l.*, which I told him to distribute; one shilling a piece to the men, and sixpence to the boys.

2689. What time in the day was this?—After the proceedings were over.

2690. You stated on the 6th or 7th March you received this letter of Mr. Calcraft, did you call your parties together, or was your party called together?—Yes.

2691. Was there any committee of your party in existence before the 6th March?—I think I said, I do not remember; I do not remember. I could remember if I were to go by myself. I assure you I cannot remember; I cannot indeed.

2692. When Mr. Filliter left the polling booth on the poll-day, did he ask you to take his chair until he came back, or did you voluntarily take it?—I said, "I will sit down in your place till you come back"; and I sat there, and talked to Mr. Baker.

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2693. Mr. Filliter had been acting as inspector?—I believe that was the position he filled.

2694. You know that?—I know he was in one of the offices.

2695. Was any vote given while you were there?—I do not think there was.

2696. You did not act for Mr. Filliter in any way?—Certainly I did not.

2697. Were you prepared to act for him during the time he was away if there had been any occasion for you to do so?—If there had been any necessity I should have said, "I cannot do this, Mr. Filliter will be here in a moment."

2698. If a vote had been tendered, and you had heard it given, what should you have done?—My impression is I should have said, "I would rather not have anything to do with this, you had better wait till Mr. Filliter's return"; that is what I think I should have said. I believe firmly I should have done that.

2699. The Committee understood that there was a little dispute with Mr. Phippard during the time which you were in the polling booth?—Yes; I was incautious in making a remark.

2700. Have you any recollection how that arose?—In conversation between myself and Mr. Baker unconsciously. I said something about Mr. Drax not being fit to represent the borough. I forget the exact expression; that was the nature of the thing.

2701. While you were in the inspector's chair?—Mr. Filliter said that I ought not to say anything about that, and I begged his pardon for having done so, because I felt that I ought not to have done so, and I said, "I beg your pardon." I recollect that distinctly. I confess I should not have done it, excepting that Mr. Baker had introduced this conversation which had elicited this remark, because it made an impression on my mind. I felt that I had done wrong, and begged his pardon.

Mr. *Rodwell* stated that he had closed his case; and would reserve his observations until after his learned friend, Mr. Phinn, had called his witnesses on the part of the Sitting Member.

John Hales Calcraft, Esq., (a Member of the House), called and sworn; Examined by Mr. *Phinn.*

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2702. YOU are the Sitting Member for Wareham?—Yes.

2703. Do you reside, and have you resided in the neighbourhood?—I have.

2704. Have you sat for Wareham previous to this election?—Oh, yes.

2705. When first?—In the year 20, from 20 to 26.

2706. Did you then lose the election in a contest, or did you retire?—There was no contest; I retired.

2707. Did you again resume your seat for Wareham for any time?—After the Reform Bill in 1832, I had a contest with Mr. Drax, and succeeded.

2708. How long did you sit then?—Till I think 1841; between nine and ten years.

2709. Then you were out of the Parliament from 1841 to 1847 and 1852?—Yes, I was out of Parliament for 16 years.

2710. Did you continue to reside in the neighbourhood of Wareham?—Yes.

2711. And were on terms with all the people there?—I knew the greatest number of persons in Wareham, and I believe they all knew me.

2712. Were you, subsequently to the registration of 1854, aware that there were efforts being made for neutralising Mr. Drax's influence?—Whether it was 1854 or 1853, I know for the last two or three years that there were efforts made, and I was asked to co-operate with them.

2713. Were the gentlemen that were active in those efforts Mr. Sturt, Mr. Baggs, and other gentlemen, whose names we have heard here; Mr. Pike, for instance?—Yes, I should think so. I do not remember that Mr. Sturt had anything to do with it. I really do not know whether he had, or had not; Mr. Pike most likely had. I never attended the courts. I really don't know who took an active part. I never went into the court on any single instance. I do not know who was active, and who was not.

2714. There

2714. There is a little distinction between the Wareham people Proper, and the Wareham people in the Bere and outlying district?—A very great distinction. They are seven miles apart in the first place.

2715. The political interests lie in different directions?—Why, the principal portion of the inhabitants of Wareham appear very decidedly in my favour, looking at the poll list, and Bere is where Mr. Drax, or rather his daughter's property lies; therefore it is very natural that he should have an interest there.

2716. Is Mr. Bartlett an inhabitant of Wareham Proper?—There is only one Wareham. Oh, dear, yes, Mr. Bartlett, who was here the other day.

2717. Mr. Filliter and Mr. Hatherley?—Yes, they all reside there.

2718. Mr. Drew?—Mr. Drew resides there.

2719. Mr. Voss?—Mr. Voss does not reside at Wareham; he resides four miles off.

2720. Mr. Filliter?—Yes.

2721. Mr. Willis?—He resides at Corfe, which is in the borough of Wareham, four miles off.

2722. Mr. Randall?—Mr. Randall resides in the town

2723. Mr. Pike?—He resides in the town.

2724. Mr. Marshfield?—He lives in the town.

2725. Mr. Baggs?—He lives close to the town, adjoining the mill.

2726. Mr. Dean, jun.?—He lives in the town.

2727. Had you been at all in connexion with these gentlemen previous to the period of the dissolution on the subject of the election for Wareham?—With reference to my standing or coming forward?

2728. Yes?—No, I had given them no reason to suppose; they might infer from my having assisted in the expense of the previous registration, but I had given them no reason to suppose that I had made up my mind to stand, because I had not.

2729. I am not speaking so much of the dissolution as when the dissolution was seen to be imminent?—I had not made up my mind, therefore I could not possibly have told anybody else I would stand.

2730. Did you, when it was known the dissolution was imminent; the end of February or the beginning of March?—You know we had no expectation of a dissolution till it actually arrived. It was that particular Chinese debate that brought the thing to a crisis; at least as far as I recollect the circumstances.

2731. Do you remember issuing that address, which is dated the 6th of March (*handing a paper to the witness*)?—Yes, I remember writing it in my house in London, and sending it down to Wareham to be printed.

2732. Was that in consequence of any communication from Wareham, or was it done of your own accord?—Certainly not in consequence of any communication from any human being, for I determined to do it, and I did it; and I thought it would please a certain number of persons in Wareham when I did send it, but it was not in communication with any one that I did it.

2733. Do you recollect to whom you sent it to be printed?—No, I really do not; I should think I sent it to Mr. Bartlett; he is my agent to collect my rents; he has nothing to do with election purposes; whether I sent it to him or to Mr. Filliter, I really do not recollect; my object in sending it was to have it printed and circulated. I rather forget who I sent it to.

2734. How soon after that was sent down to Wareham did you go yourself?—I should think either the following day or the day after. Very soon, I should imagine, but I really do not know the day. This is dated the 6th, I believe; whether I went on the 7th or the 8th I do not recollect.

2735. That would be Friday, the 6th?—Whether it was Friday or Saturday I do not know, but I went soon; I should think the next day, but I really do not recollect.

2736. Did you put yourself, on your arrival at Wareham, in communication with your political friends?—Certainly; as far as I remember I went into Mr. Bartlett's house, which is the house I usually go to.

2737. He is your steward?—Yes.

2738. At Mr. Bartletts, did you meet some gentlemen whose names I have mentioned to you, who took an interest in the politics at Wareham?—If I did not see them there, I saw them very soon after; probably the same evening; I think

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think I saw several of them. It was either there or at the inn, I do not remember which; I never slept at Wareham; I always went home. They expressed great satisfaction at my appearance.

2739. Was any public meeting held at which you were present?—Not that I remember; no, I should think not; I do not remember.

2740. Now we have had a handbill put in, representing certain persons as forming a committee to forward your election?—Yes.

2741. Can you tell me when you were first apprised of any such body being constituted?—Oh, I should think the evening of my arrival; it is most probable. If it was not the evening of my arrival, it was certainly the next day; probably the evening.

2742. Were you consulted as to the persons to compose that committee?—Not at all; neither did I know who they were, till I saw their names in print.

2743. Did you give any authority to any one to organise that committee?—Most certainly not.

2744. You saw that handbill, I believe, soon after it was printed?—I did not know when it was printed.

2745. You see the date?—Yes; I remember coming into the room where two or three gentlemen were, I totally forget who they were; some of these names; and I saw this bill, and I said I thought it a pity that it had been printed, and I gave one reason especially, that I saw the name of a gentleman—by the bye I could not have seen it immediately after, because I had a letter from a gentleman, expressing his regret that his name was in without his concurrence; to which letter I replied that I was very sorry his name was there, but that it was no doing of mine, for I had not the most remote idea such a thing was in prosecution until I saw it. I asked how they came to put these gentlemen's names there, but I could not get a satisfactory answer who put them down.

2746. Were the names mentioned to you before the committee was formed or composed?—Oh, no; certainly, no; I knew nothing about it. I may state, when I saw it, I said, "Why do you do this?" To tell you the truth I thought it was a piece of bravado, to show their strength; that was my notion, that they thought these were the most respectable names in Wareham, as they were; and they thought they would show their strength, by showing that they had more respectable persons on their side than the other side; that was what I understood was their object; I did not object to it any more than I have said; I did not order them to pull the things down; I thought it would be a very ungracious thing to do more than to say I was sorry they had printed these gentlemen's names, one of them without having asked him, and for aught I knew, others also.

2747. Did you at any period commit to them the management of the election on your behalf?—No, certainly not; I never committed the management of the election to them in any way.

2748. Who did you employ; was there a person whom you employed to manage for you?—The two gentlemen that I looked to myself, if I wanted to speak to any one in a more confidential way, were two gentlemen who have been in this room, Mr. Filliter and Mr. Marshfield.

2749. Is that Mr. Filliter the gentleman who was the agent for the election expenses?—Yes.

2750. Is Mr. Marshfield a solicitor?—Yes.

2751. Is he in partnership with Mr. Filliter?—No.

2752. If you wished to communicate confidentially, you communicated with them?—I did.

2753. Did you canvass personally?—Always personally; I mean in my own person. I did not have either Mr. Filliter or Mr. Marshfield, as far as I can remember, certainly not a committee. My canvass was made by myself alone, excepting that Captain Sturt was occasionally and frequently, I may say, with me.

2754. Captain Sturt is a personal friend of yours?—He is a very old personal friend.

2755. Did you ever canvass with the committee as a committee?—Oh no, never; on the contrary, I said I would not; I told them I would not.

2756. Did you at any time give any caution to the committee?—Whether this is the 3d or 4th contest with Mr. Drax, I forget; but I have always said, "You know

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know I have a great many houses, and a great many gardens in the town of Wareham, and therefore there are a great many persons employed under me who, on the first occasion, voted against me; therefore I have had those sort of questions arise. They have come before me, and I have always said, I never would allow anything like a threat to be used, and that I never would offer anything like an inducement, I mean in the way of a bribe.

2757. Did you repeat that rule of your public conduct on this occasion?—I did, more than once. I said, "You know the way I have always acted; you know the way in which the election shall be conducted on my part; I will in no way, by any act or deed, direct or indirect, as far as I can do anything, act in any other way than I always have done; that you perfectly well know;" and I may say, in confirmation of this, that I remember at the first election after 1832 I had a bundle of notices to quit sent up to me to the amount of 40 or 50 of tenants of mine, who had voted against me. I sent them every one back, which gave some offence to my friends at the time, because they said, "What is the use of voting for you, for you treat your enemies and your friends the same." I merely mention that to show that it was always a known principle of mine.

2758. May I ask you what your expenses were during the election for the purposes of the election?—I had a bundle of bills, which I suppose were the same that were here. I had a short abstract sent to me; I think it was 190 *l.*, I forget the exact sum; I signed a cheque for 200 *l.*, for the whole thing; and whether it was a little more or a little less I cannot say; I know it was something more than the whole of the demand came to; I did not go into any items.

2759. Have you had any claim made upon you since in respect of the election?—No; I should be very much surprised if I had, and very much displeased, too.

2760. Now I must take you to the case of Pike. You are aware of the circumstances with regard to Charles Davis?—I am now, because I heard them in this room.

2761. Did you give Pike any authority, directly or indirectly, to act as he is represented to have acted towards Davis?—I did not; and I state further that I could not have done so, because I did not know that he had so acted until I heard it in this committee-room.

2762. I must ask you the same question, in point of form, as regards Baker?—Certainly not; neither did I know that he had done so until I heard Baker say so; yes, I did, Mr. Pike told me afterwards. I do not know when, but subsequent to the election that something had passed (he speaks rather in a vague way), that something had passed between him and Baker respecting this old grudge, which, as far as I recollect, is nine or ten years ago, which I never heard of myself. I was not aware that Baker had this grudge until I canvassed him, and then he opened the thing to me, he told me he was ill-treated; he told his story as you heard it. I had never heard of it. I never intended to do anything hard by him, but from his own showing it appeared to me that he had no case, because if he did not like to pay the rent why did he not give up the meadow, because he did not say that he had any grievance; but I understood at the time that Mr. Baker had been induced to come at the last by another person. Mr. Gillingham, whom I saw here in the corridor, an old gentleman, who only made up his own mind to vote quite late in the day, and I believe he was (at least I understood he was), so pleased with himself for having summoned up courage to go to the poll, that he went and got his friend, Baker. That was my belief till two or three days ago; but all the circumstances I did not hear until I heard them disclosed in this room.

2763. When did you first hear there was any imputation upon Pike as regards the conduct of Baker?—Any imputation?

2764. Anything improper?—In this room.

2765. Had Mr. Pike any authority, direct or indirect, from you to make any promise to Mr. Baker?—Most certainly not; I tell you why I remember Baker meeting me in the street; one day I had been attending the Board of Guardians, Baker himself spoke to me about this, after he had himself spoken to me in his own house; I told him the same thing, "That I did not think he had any grievance. and if he had I could not think of speaking to him about it on such an occasion."

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2766. Have you done anything?—No; nor do I intend to do anything. I think he has no grievance, otherwise I should be very happy indeed to right it as far as I could.

2767. How long ago is it since he had the tenancy of this meadow?—I do not know.

2768. Was it three or four years before the election?—I thought it was longer.

2769. We have heard something of Pike, in answer to a question of the Honourable Member for Durham. Pike has stated that he paid a shilling to each man and sixpence to some boys on the day of nomination, was that with your authority or concurrence?—I never heard of it until this day.

2770. Was it with your concurrence, or authority, or knowledge in any way?—It was not.

2771. Did you authorise any one to offer any inducement, or any threat to obtain votes for you?—Certainly not.

2772. Or to prevent persons voting for your opponent?—Certainly not.

[*The following Document was then handed in.*]

To the Electors of the Borough of *Wareham*.

Gentlemen,—A Dissolution of Parliament, brought about by a strange combination of parties, will soon call upon you once more to select your representative in that next House of Commons.

I am induced to offer myself to your notice as a Candidate for that honourable and responsible position.

I am always desirous to be candid and fair in my professions and actions; but, really, I feel myself at a loss to know what public question excites sufficient interest at this moment, and is, at the same time, of such weight and import, that an opinion expressed upon it could form any correct index to your wishes, or of my own feelings.

I must, however, distinctly say that I cannot approve of the "coalition" which, it seems, has lately been effected, and see no credit obtained by the leaders of their parties, and I anticipate no benefit to the country from it.

The present Government was formed at a very critical conjuncture of our affairs; it was suddenly deserted by several Members of its Cabinet in the midst of this late contest with Russia. The war was, however, more rigorously carried on with the hearty consent of the nation, and brought, at length, to a successful termination by a honourable Treaty of Peace; the terms of which were firmly insisted upon, and carried out under no little pressure and difficulty.

The war thus happily over, the first Peace Budget has reduced our expenses to 17,000,000*l.*, and taken ninepence off the Income Tax. Now, these are certainly reasons rather for supporting, than for overthrowing the present or any other Government, having such vouchers to produce.

As to the Canton affair, which has led to such long debates, and wearisome arguments, it was only made use of as a peg to hang a quarrel upon, and it is certain that any Government that might be formed would not be allowed by the country to desert its brave defenders in a distant and barbarous land, or to leave them unsupported to the assassins of the Tartar Yeh.

I have lived so long, and so constantly amongst you, that my general opinions must be sufficiently known to you all.

I am a lover of liberty in all ways, and for all parties; liberty for the minority, as well as the majority; whether their opinions are more advanced or more restricted than my own.

Education is a subject which is very important in itself, and has been of late brought prominently forward in the House of Commons and elsewhere. For the last thirty years I have done my utmost to promote and improve it; and I shall continue so to do; but to any compulsory measure I am entirely opposed.

It is usual to say something about agriculture and commerce, in an address of this sort; happily both are flourishing, both are free, and both need only to be left to the intelligence and energy of farmers and traders.

I hope soon to call on every elector, and shall be quite ready to answer any question that may then be asked me, and I remain,

Gentlemen, your faithful friend and servant,

6 March 1857. *John Hales Calcraft.*

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

2773. Mr. Filliter was your declared agent, I think?—Well, he is my declared agent, I suppose, from the time that I made him agent for the election expenses.

2774. When

2774. When did you first appoint him as your agent?—I never appointed him, I merely treated him as one.

2775. You signed an appointment to him in writing?—At that time.

2776. You answered a question that my friend put to you, that you did not commit the management of the election to this committee; to whom did you leave the management of this election?—I did not leave it to any one. It appeared to me to be strictly upon the voluntary principle; it had its advantages and disadvantages; I never committed it to any one; I found the thing as you see; I found the committee sitting there to forward the election.

2777. At the Red Lion?—At the Red Lion.

2778. It was proclaimed there, and posted up, "Mr. Calcraft's Committee"?—That I do not remember; it was perfectly well known; there is not the slightest doubt that there was a committee to forward my election sitting at the Red Lion.

2779. Were you aware that this committee undertook the management of the election, as to printing handbills or ordering conveyances, having a register of the voters upon the table, and so on; you were aware of all those facts?—I certainly knew, as a fact, that it existed. I know I have paid for conveyances; who ordered them I do not know.

2780. You did not order the carriages?—I remember on one occasion going in a fly to Bere, to see a voter.

2781. You did not interfere in ordering the conveyances to bring up voters?—No.

2782. You did not interfere in giving orders for the printing of handbills, did you?—I do not remember; I went occasionally to Mr. Groves, to look at two or three squibs that he was printing.

2783. You left that to the gentlemen constituting your committee?—I do not recollect any one in particular; this (*pointing to a handbill*) is the most important handbill; there were two or three squibs, but I took no special part. I took that letter, as far as I recollect, to Mr. Groves. As far as I recollect, I wrote it at the Board of Guardians (*pointing to a printed bill*).

2784. There is another that was written at the committee-room?—Where I wrote that I do not know.

2785. Is it dated Reinstone; it seems to have been dated from your own house?—That probably was written, and sent by the post. I remember writing one at the Board of Guardians; after the business was over, I sat down and wrote it.

2786. You were in the daily habit of going to this committee-room?—I should think every day I came down into Wareham; I live six miles from Wareham, I did not come every day.

2787. Every day?—I should think so; I cannot swear I did, and I cannot swear I did not.

2788. It is most likely you did?—I should think so.

2789. Did you see these gentlemen there engaged on election business?—Oh, yes; if I went into the room, I certainly saw them engaged.

2790. Were you from time to time consulted by them, and were election matters talked over between you and them, upon your visits to this room?—Oh, certainly.

2791. Was the way in which various voters were to be got to give their votes discussed, and whether they had been canvassed or not talked off?—Oh, yes, in all probability; I should have no doubt; there was nothing else to talk about.

2792. Were you not, on some occasions, told by some members of the committee that it would be well for you to go and call upon a voter yourself?—Certainly.

2793. And when they gave you advice of that character you followed it, I suppose?—I may or I may not; I dare say I did upon some occasions; I dare say I did not upon others; I exercised my own discretion.

2794. Mr. Filliter was generally there at those meetings?—Well, I think you have heard them say they generally met in the evening; I never was there in the evening; at least, I will not say any evening.

2795. Who did you find there?—Sometimes nobody, sometimes one or two; I have seen Mr. Filliter there, I suppose, half-a-dozen, a dozen, or a dozen and a half times.

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2796. May I take it in this way, that Mr. Filliter was the leading man of your committee?—If you like to give him the palm I have no objection.

2797. I ask the fact?—I really cannot say.

2798. Did you see him there more frequently than any other gentleman?—Not a bit more frequently than Mr. Marshfield, or Mr. Baggs, as far as I remember.

2799. You say that Mr. Pike is a vague speaking man; that he speaks very vaguely; how came he to mention this case of Baker's to you. You say it was two or three days after the election?—I suppose it arose in this way, seeing Mr. Baker; I really cannot tell, excepting it is my supposition, how it arose I know not; but I have a remembrance, not a very clear one, of Mr. Pike telling me that he had spoken to Mr. Baker, and that Mr. Baker had said something to him about this little grudge, or grievance, and that he, Mr. Pike, had heard the story, and had come to a diametrically contrary conclusion to that which I had when I heard the story, namely, that Mr. Pike thought that he had the right on his side. I told him I thought he had not. Mr. Pike told me, "I have heard Mr. Pike's story, and I think he is right, and I think you ought to inquire into it," or some expression tantamount to that. I said, as far as I remember, "I have inquired into it, and I think he has no leg to stand upon," that is, that he had no grievance.

2800. Baker had declined to vote for you?—Oh yes, as far as I know.

2801. Did you see him very lately?—He said he should not vote at all.

2802. Was it very lately before the election that you saw him; did you see him on the day of the nomination?—I know the man very well. I did not intend to say anything more to him about it after the first time I saw him. I remember meeting him in the lane as I was coming from the Board of Guardians, and he stopped me; and as far as I remember, that was the last time I had any communication with him; whether that was the day before the nomination, or the day of the nomination, I have no recollection.

2803. Did you know that Mr. Filliter and Mr. Pike were taking an active part in Wareham now with reference to this petition?—I know nothing with respect to what is going on at Wareham, except that I hear they are in a great state of excitement.

Re-examined by Mr. *Phinn*.

2804. The main question is, did you ever authorise Mr. Pike to propose any remission of this rent to Baker?—Oh, no.

2805. Or to see him righted as a consideration for his vote?—Certainly not, neither one way nor the other; there was nothing to right, and therefore I could not authorise him.

2806. You said that you were generally in the committee-room by day, and not by night; did you ever see Mr. Pike when you were there, or not?—Oh yes, I should say frequently; he was an active partizan; a very eager person.

2807. What was he doing?—I do not know indeed; he was sitting there and talking.

2808. Have you had conversation with him in the room?—I have no doubt of it; I have no recollection of any conversation; I have not the slightest doubt that I had conversstion with him more than once.

Examined by the *Committee*.

2809. With regard to the arrangements to be made, I suppose that you trusted to your authorised agent to make the arrangements?—I am not aware of any arrangements being made.

2810. The ordinary general arrangements, I am speaking of?—I do not know what the ordinary general arrangements may be. I canvassed myself. I do not know what you may call arrangements; but as to who was to propose and second me, and that kind of thing, I asked myself in the street one day Captain Sturt, I said to him, "I think you may as well propose me," and I might have asked Mr. Pike if he had any objection to second me. If you will ask me about any specific circumstance, I will answer you.

2811. If there were any arrangements to be made, you trusted to your ordinary agent to make them?—I told you, if anything of a more confidential nature than

than ordinary rose about John Smith or Jack Brown, as to how they were going to vote, I should address myself either to Mr. Marshfield or Mr. Filliter.

2812. You say distinctly that you were not cognisant of the formation of the committee, that you found it sitting there, and you left it there as you found it?—Yes; you do not like to look a gift-horse in the mouth: if I did not think that everything was perfectly well done, when you see gentlemen so eager and zealous, and so determined to do everything they can, you are very much obliged to them, and you can only thank them.

2813. I suppose the Bere voters voted at Bere?—There were two polling places.

Mr. *Phinn* was heard to sum up the evidence on the part of the Sitting Member.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard in reply.

[Adjourned till Eleven o'Clock To-morrow.

WAREHAM ELECTION.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

WAREHAM ELECTION PETITIONS

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
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[*Price* 1*s.* 4*d.*]

163—Sess. 2.

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I N D E X.

[*N.B.*—In this Index the Numerals following the words *Proceedings of the Committee*, refer to the page of the same; the Figures following the Names of the Witnesses, to the Questions of the Evidence; and *Ev. p.* to the page thereof.]

A.

ABDUCTION OF VOTERS. Witness is a scot and lot voter for Wareham, *W. Bridle* 1361-1363——Witness was at the Antelope Hotel on the evening of the nomination-day, and saw John Meadon there; had some conversation with him about going to Portsmouth, *ib.* 1366-1373——After this, witness went home, and later in the evening a man of the name of Best, a carpenter, came to witness's house, and beckoned him out, *ib.* 1374-1383——Witness then saw Meadon, and he asked witness if he was not going to Portsmouth, and offered him 3 *l.*, if it would be of any use to him, *ib.* 1384-1392——Witness said that he would not go away for 3 *l.*, and he then gave witness 5 *l.*; Best was present all the time, *ib.* 1393-1405——Witness then said he would go, and started the next morning before the polling began; this was on the Saturday, and witness returned on the Monday, *ib.* 1406-1414——When witness got home, he told his wife he was off to Portsmouth the next morning, and showed her the five sovereigns, *ib.* 1415-1418. 1538.

Before this transaction, witness had told Meadon that if he voted at all, he should vote for Calcraft; Meadon had not canvassed witness for his vote, *W. Bridle* 1419-1425. 1539, 1540——A few days after the election witness had some talk with Meadon about a job at one of Mr. Drax's houses, but witness never got it, *ib.* 1426. 1428. 1442-1446——Witness has worked for Mr. Calcraft under Captain Patrick, his overlooker; had a quarrel with Captain Patrick, and said he would not vote for Calcraft so long as he continued to employ Patrick, *ib.* 1456-1472——Witness has never said that he should go away, and not vote at all; had told Mr. Calcraft that if he voted for anybody, he should vote for him, *ib.* 1473-1483. 1506, 1507. 1532-1537——Several persons were present when witness had the conversation with Meadon at the Antelope, *ib.* 1484-1501. 1508-1510. 1529-1531——The money was very acceptable to witness; did not think it was wrong to receive it, *ib.* 1502-1505. 1526-1528——Witness has disowned having received it; but when he found other people knew it, he told the truth, *ib.* 1511-1525.

Witness remembers the evening before the polling-day at Wareham, *Jane Bridle* 1542——Witness's husband had been away from home in the evening, and when he returned he showed her five sovereigns, *ib.* 1543-1547——He went away the next morning, and returned on the Monday; witness did not know he was going till he came home and said so, *ib.* 1548-1553——Witness was in the tap-room at Bridle's house on the night before the polling-day, *Best* 1555-1558——Evidence as to William Best coming into the passage, and beckoning Bridle out; Best must have seen witness, *ib.*, 1559-1567. 1572-1586——Mr. George Best was sitting in witness's house when William Best beckoned witness out; William Best must have seen him, *W. Bridle* 1587-1592——Mr. George Best never said a word to witness about voting for Mr. Calcraft, *ib.* 1588.

Accounts. See *Expenses of the Election.*

Agents. Witness was not an agent for Mr. Drax, *Meadon* 18-20——Witness took an active part in Mr. Calcraft's return; was on his committee, and canvassed for him; did not make any payments for him, *W. J. Pike* 1155-1166——The appointment of Mr. Filliter, as agent for the election expenses for Mr. Calcraft, was lodged with witness, *Cust* 2296, 2297——Witness was deputy returning officer at one of the polling-booths at the last Wareham election, *G. Baker* 2328, 2329——Saw Mr. Pike in the booth several times during the day taking an active part, *ib.* 2330-2333——Mr. Filliter left the booth for a short time, and witness fancied Mr. Pike appeared to act as inspector in his absence, *ib.* 2334-2351——Witness thinks Mr. Filliter brought some of the voters up to the poll, *ib.* 2352.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Agents—continued.

Witness did not in any way act as agent during the election, *W. J. Pike* 2593——Explanation of the circumstances under which witness took Mr. Filliter's seat in the polling-booth for a few minutes on the polling-day, *ib.* 2594–2623. 2692–2701——Mr. Filliter and Mr. Marshfield were the only persons who were in any way authorised to act for witness, *Calcraft* 2748–2752. 2811——Mr. Filliter was witness's agent for election expenses, *ib.* 2749——Witness did not appoint any agent beyond Mr. Filliter as agent for election expenses, *ib.* 2773–2775.

See also *Filliter.*

Addresses. Witness issued his address without any communication with the committee that had been formed at Wareham, *Calcraft* 2731–2733——Went down to Wareham immediately afterwards, and then naturally had communication with his political friends, *ib.* 2734–2739——Copy of Witness's address delivered in, *Ev. p.* 106.

Aplin, Edward. Voted at the last Wareham election for Mr. Calcraft, 391, 392——Is a miller at Preston, 393. 403——Came from Preston to vote; supposes that Preston is not more than seven miles from Wareham, but does not know, 394–399——Left Wareham at the end of last year, and has been at Preston about three months, 400, 401.

B.

Baker, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Lives at Wareham, 1660——At the last election was canvassed by both parties; said he would not vote for either, 1661–1665——There had been some little misunderstanding between witness and Mr. Calcraft about the rent of a field witness rented of him, and which had been raised from 2 *l.* to 4 *l.* some years ago, 1666–1680. 1699–1706——Evidence as to witness, just previous to the election, having met Mr. Pike, and telling him he would not vote for Calcraft till the little difference between them was settled, 1681–1689——Reply of Mr. Pike, that he would inquire into the case, and see witness righted, 1690——From this implied promise witness went and voted for Mr. Calcraft, 1691–1696——Nothing has been done for witness in the case; matters stand precisely as they were, 1697–1707.

Baker, Mr. George. Resolution of the Committee that the vote of George Baker is a bad vote, *Ev. p.* 61.——*See* also *Bribery*, 1.

Baker, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is not a Wareham man, 2327——Was deputy returning officer at one of the polling-booths at the last Wareham election, 2328, 2329——Saw Mr. Pike in the booth several times during the day taking an active part, 2330–2333——Mr. Filliter left the booth for a short time, and witness fancied Mr. Pike appeared to act as inspector in his absence, 2334–2351——Witness thinks he brought some of the voters up to the poll, 2352.

Baker, Mr. Samuel. Resolution of the Committee that the vote of Samuel Baker is a bad vote, *Ev. p.* 77.——*See* also *Boundary of the Borough.*

Bartlett, Charles Oldfield. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Town clerk of Wareham, 229——Produces the list of voters for the parish of Morden that was laid before the revising barrister at the last revision, 230——Evidence as to the votes of those persons claiming who were resident at Morden Park Wood having on one occasion been allowed to remain, and as to their having been struck out by each succeeding revising barrister; they were struck out in 1856; 233–250——Colonel Dawson was the party who acted as boundary commissioner on two occasions, 251–253——The revising barrister who allowed the votes to remain on the register was the only one who visited the spot, 254–265.

[Second Examination.]—Is town clerk of Wareham; took an active part in the last election on behalf of Mr. Calcraft, 2353–2355——A committee was formed, which sat at the Red Lion; business transacted there; parties who constituted the committee, 2356–2375——This committee was formed by the parties themselves, with a view of assailing the influence of Mr. Drax, and open the borough, so to say, 2356. 2377–2383. 2397–2401——Mr. Calcraft had nothing to do with the formation of this committee, though he attended it occasionally, 2362. 2379. 2390–2395——There was no other committee except that at the Red Lion, 2396.

Bennett, Jonathan. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is a baker at Wareham, 289——Has a brother-in-law of the name of William Harris, who was formerly a baker in Wareham, but is now employed by witness's brother, who is a builder and contractor at or near Portsmouth, 290–297——Harris came to Wareham on the day of the election, and returned again the same night, or early next morning, 298–302——Other occasions on which witness has seen him at Wareham since he left business there, 303–310——Harris is only in lodgings at Portsmouth, and his wife and family still reside at Wareham, 311–321. 324–330——Harris voted at the last election, 322, 323.

Best,

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Best, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Timber merchant at Wareham, 1554——Was in the tap-room at Bridle's house on the night before the polling-day, 1555–1558——Evidence as to William Best coming into the passage, and beckoning Bridle out; Best must have seen witness, 1559–1567. 1572–1586——Witness is a friend and supporter of Mr. Calcraft, 1568–1571.

Best, Mr. G. See *Abduction of Voters.*

Best, Mr. W. Opinion of the Committee that the vote of William Best was a bad vote, *Ev. p.* 57.——*See* also *Abduction of Voters.*

Boundary of the Borough. Witness is seventy-three years old; has lived in the parish of East Morden all his life, *C. Pike* 26–28——Is well acquainted with the boundaries of the parish, *ib.* 29–35——Particulars relative to the situation and extent of Morden Park Wood; it has always gone by that name, and is in East Morden, *ib.* 36–50. 113–122. 156–159. 163 *et seq.*——Witness is seventy-two years old; has lived in Morden all his life, *Riggs* 187–189——Evidence as to the situation and extent of Morden Park Wood, commonly called Old Park Wood; it is the parish boundary between Lytchett and Morden; kinds of wood which grow there, *ib.* 190–219 ——Evidence relative to some new cottages having been built in East Morden within the last fourteen or fifteen years *ib.* 220.

Witness is town clerk of Wareham, *Bartlett* 229——Produces the list of voters for the parish of Morden that was laid before the revising barrister at the last revision, *ib.* 230——Evidence as to the votes of those persons claiming who were resident at Morden Park Wood having on one occasion been allowed to remain, and as to their having been struck out by each succeeding revising barrister; they were struck out in 1856, *ib.* 233–250——Colonel Dawson was the party who acted as boundary commissioner on two occasions, *ib.* 251–253——The revising barrister who allowed the voters to remain on the register was the only one who visited the spot, *ib.* 254–265.

Circumstances under which Samuel Baker was objected to on the part of Mr. Calcraft, *Cooper* 1833–1848——The objection was a question of boundary; and as the revising barrister had said, on a previous occasion, that the name should stand on the register, he would not hear further evidence, *ib.* 1833–1848——Witness is Colonel of the Royal Engineers; is an assistant tithe and inclosure commissioner, *Dawson* 1849, 1850——Produces a copy of the Report of the Boundary Commissioner with respect to the Borough of Wareham, with a map appended thereto, *ib.* 1851, 1852——Reference to an error in the Boundary Act in the description of the boundary of the borough of Wareham, *ib.* 1853–1865——Evidence showing that no part of Morden Park Wood is within the boundary of the borough, and that Baker's house is some distance from it, *ib.* 1865–1891. 2040–2069.

Witness lives at Wareham; has never lived anywhere else, *Hall* 1892, 1893——Knows Samuel Baker's house; it is called in Morden parish, but witness does not think it is within the boundary, *ib.* 1894–1902——Witness has from time to time attended at the Revising Barrister's Court for the last three years, *Filliter* 1911, 1912——Accompanied Colonel Dawson when he went to draw the line of boundary of the borough of Wareham, *ib.* 1913–1915.

Points upon which witness grounds his opinion from the maps and plans that Samuel Baker's house at Morden Park Wood is clearly not within the boundary of the borough, *Filliter* 1916–1950——Witness is not aware whether every revising barrister for the last twenty years has allowed Baker's vote to stand on the register, *ib.* 1951–1956——The boundary question had laid dormant for many years, till in 1854 it was raised by witness, and Colonel Dawson was asked to come down, *ib.* 1957–1969——Witness does not know whether Baker's vote was objected to in that year, but believes it was in 1855, but the vote was allowed to stand, *ib.* 1970–1977. 1984——Previous to 1856 the whole of the votes were struck off, with the exception of Baker's, *ib.* 1982–1997.

Evidence as to the different periods at which witness has been down to give evidence before the revising barristers with respect to this boundary question, *Dawson* 2000 *et seq.* ——How far witness has been over the ground again on these occasions, with further evidence as to the accuracy of the maps and plans of the borough, *ib.* 2004–2031. 2040–2072——Witness was asked to come down by Mr. Filliter, Mr. Calcraft's agent, but went there to give his evidence impartially between the parties, *ib.* 2032–2036——Witness recollects the discussion about Baker's vote in 1856, *ib.* 2037–2039——Resolution of the Committee that the vote of Samuel Baker is a bad vote, *Ev. p.* 77.

BRIBERY:

1. *Case of George Baker.*
2. *Case of Charles Davis.*

1. *Case of George Baker:*

At the last election witness was canvassed by both parties; said he would not vote for either, *Baker* 1661–1665——Evidence as to witness, just previous to the election, having met Mr. Pike, and telling him he would not vote for Calcraft till the little difference

Report, 1857—*continued.*

BRIBERY—continued.

1. *Case of George Baker*—continued.

between them was setiled, *Baker* 1681–1689——There had been some little misunderstanding between witness and Mr. Calcraft about the rent of a field witness rented of him, and which had been raised from 2 *l.* to 4 *l.* some years ago, *ib.* 1666–1680. 1699–1706——Reply of Mr. Pike that he would inquire into the case, and see witness righted, *ib.* 1690——From this promise witness went and voted for Mr. Calcraft, *ib.* 1691–1696——Nothing has been done for witness in the case; matters stand precisely as they were, *ib.* 1697–1707.

Resolution agreed to by the Committee, that George Baker was induced to vote for Mr. Calcraft by a promise made to him by Mr. Joseph Pike that he would endeavour to procure for him money, or valuable consideration, from Mr. Calcraft, *Proceedings of the Committee, p.* x.

2. *Case of Charles Davis:*

Mr. Pike told witness that if she could get her husband to vote for Calcraft, she should never want for nothing, but witness has never received anything from him, *Betsey Davis* 736, 737——Mr. Pike has promised to pay witness's husband's arrears of rent, amounting to about 14 *l.*, if he voted for Mr. Calcraft, *ib.* 762–775——No rent has been paid, nor has witness's husband received any notice to quit, *ib.* 776–779——Parties who were present when Mr. Pike spoke about the rent, *ib.* 780–810. 812–814——Witness's grandfather owed Mr. Drax a little rent, and Mr. Pike said if he would vote for Mr. Calcraft he would pay the rent, *Sarah A. Norris* 838–840.

Witness owed Mr. Drax some rent at the time of the election, but he does not know much about it, as his wife attends to that, *C. Davis* 913–923——From what witness has understood from his wife, Mr. Pike never promised to pay any rent that was owing by witness, *ib.* 932–941——Witness may have had talk with Davis's wife about the rent, but never promised to pay it if he would vote for Calcraft, *W. J. Pike* 1064–1068. 1073. 1079–1081. 1108–1110. 1222–1225. 1234–1248.

Resolution agreed to by the Committee that Charles Davis was induced to vote for Mr. Calcraft by a promise conveyed to him through his wife, on the part of William Joseph Pike, to pay certain arrears of rent, amounting to about 17 *l.*, *Proceedings of the Committee, p.* x.

See also *Treating.* *Undue Influence.*

Bridle, Jane. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Remembers the evening before the polling-day at Wareham, 1542——Witness's husband had been away from home in the evening, and when he returned he showed witness five sovereigns, 1543–1547——He went away the next morning, and returned on the Monday; witness did not know he was going till he came home and said so, 1548–1553.

Bridle, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is a scot and lot voter for Wareham, 1361–1363——Knows John Meadon, 1364, 1365——Witness was at the Antelope Hotel on the evening of the nomination day, and saw John Meadon there; had some conversation with him about going to Portsmouth, 1366–1373——After this, witness went home, and later in the evening a man of the name of Best, a carpenter, came to witness's house, and beckoned him out, 1374–1383——Witness then saw Meadon, and he asked witness if he was not going to Portsmouth, and offered him 3 *l.* if it would be of any use to him, 1384–1392.

Witness said that he would not go away for 3 *l.*, and he then gave witness 5 *l.*; Best was present all the time, 1393–1405——Witness then said he would go, and started the next morning before the polling began; this was on the Saturday, and witness returned on the Monday, 1406–1414——After he got the money, witness told his wife he was off to Portsmouth the next morning, and showed her the five sovereigns, 1415–1418. 1538——Before this transaction witness had told Meadon that if he voted at all he should vote for Calcraft; Meadon had not canvassed witness for his vote, 1419–1425. 1539, 1540.

A few days after the election witness had some talk with Meadon about a job at one of Mr. Drax's houses, but witness never got it, 1426–1438. 1442–1446——How far witness has had any conversation with Meadon about this petition, 1438–1441. 1445, 1446——At former elections witness has voted both for Mr. Drax and for Mr. Calcraft, 1447–1455——Witness has worked for Mr. Calcraft under Captain Patrick, his overlooker; had a quarrel with Captain Patrick, and said he would not vote for Calcraft so long as he continued to employ Patrick, 1456–1472.

Witness has never said that he should go away, and not vote at all; had told Mr. Calcraft that if he voted for anybody, he should vote for him, 1473–1483. 1506, 1507. 1532–1537——Several persons were present when witness had the conversation with Meadon at the Antelope, 1484–1501. 1508–1510. 1529–1531——The money was very acceptable to witness; did not think it was wrong to receive it, 1502–1505. 1526–1528——Witness

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Bridle, William. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

——Witness has disowned having received it; but when he found other people knew it, he told the truth, 1511-1525——Cost of a return-ticket to Portsmouth, 1541.

[Second Examination.]—Mr. George Best was sitting in witness's house when William Best beckoned witness out; William Best must have seen him, 1587-1592——Mr. George Best never said a word to witness about voting for Mr. Calcraft, 1588.

C.

Calcraft, John Hales, M.P. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Sitting Member for Wareham, 2702——Resides in the neighbourhood, 2703——Sat for Wareham from 1820 to 1826, and then retired, 2704-2706——After the Reform Bill in 1832 witness had a contest with Mr. Drax, and succeeded, and sat till 1841, and has been out of Parliament till the present Session, 2707-2711——Witness is aware that for the last two or three years efforts have been made to neutralise Mr. Drax's influence, and witness has been asked to co-operate; parties who have been active in these efforts, 2712-2726——At the time of the dissolution witness had not been in communication with these parties as to whether he should come forward or not, 2727-2730——Witness issued his address without any communication with them, 2731-2733——Went down to Wareham immediately afterwards, and then naturally had communication with his political friends, 2734-2739.

Witness had nothing whatever to do with the formation of the committee, nor did he commit the management of the election to them in any way, 2740-2748. 2776-2798——Mr. Filliter and Mr. Marshfield were the only persons who were in any way authorised to act for witness, 2748-2752. 2811——Mr. Filliter was witness's agent for election expenses, 2749——Witness mostly canvassed alone, and never with any one else than Captain Sturt; never canvassed with the committee, as a committee, 2753-2755——On every occasion that witness has come forward he has always been most strongly opposed to anything like undue influence or bribery, and has as strongly impressed this on his supporters, 2756, 2757——Expense of witness's election, 2758, 2759.

Mr. Pike had no authority from witness, either direct or implied, to make any promises either to Davis or Baker, 2760-2770. 2799-2802. 2804-2808——Witness never authorised any one to offer any inducement or any threat to obtain votes for him, or to prevent persons voting for his opponent, 2771, 2772——Copy of witness's address delivered in, *Ev. p.* 106——Witness did not appoint any agent beyond Mr. Filliter as agent for election expenses, 2773-2775——Witness is not aware of any particular arrangements that were made for carrying out his election, 2809-2812.

Calcraft, Mr., M.P. Resolution of the Committee, that John Hales Calcraft, Esq., is duly elected a burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of Wareham, *Proceedings of the Committee, p.* ix——Sitting Member for Wareham; resides in the neighbourhood, *Calcraft* 2702, 2703——Sat for Wareham from 1820 to 1826, and then retired, *ib.* 2704-2706.

Canvass. Witness has canvassed both alone and in company with other persons, *W. J. Pike* 2468-2474——Witness mostly canvassed alone, and never with any one else than Captain Sturt; never canvassed with the committee, as a committee, *Calcraft* 2753-2755.

Chaffey, Richard. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Witness voted at the last election for Mr. Calcraft, 1808——Witness was in the receipt of parochial relief in March last, and had been in the receipt of it for some time before, and has been since; amount he receives; has never been for it himself, 1809-1831.

Chaffey, Mr. R. Unanimous Resolution of the Committee, that the vote of Richard Chaffey is a bad vote, *Ev. p.* 65.

Circulars. Witness has printed a circular since the election asking for subscriptions; believes the order came from Mr. Filliter; at any rate witness will take the bill to him, *Grove* 2217-2222.

Clarke, Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Merchant, living at Wareham, 486——Recollects the last Wareham election, 487——Witness had canvassed a man of the name of Charles Davis, and he had promised to vote for Mr. Drax, 488-491——Evidence as to witness having seen Davis early on the morning of the polling day, and he told witness he was going to have his breakfast, and get shaved, and would then go and vote for Drax; witness then left him, 492-497——Before this, witness had seen Mr. Meadon talking to Davis at his door, persuading him to vote for Drax; he said he should vote for him, but must go to the wharf first, meaning Mr. Pike's wharf, where he works, 498-509——He left to go to the wharf, and witness then saw Mr. Pike running down the street after Davis, and they returned to Davis's house, 498-511——Witness spoke to Mr. Pike, and told him that Davis had promised faithfully to vote for Drax,

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Clarke, Edward. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

512-516——Davis voted for Mr. Calcraft, 517, 518——Witness had previously heard, either from Mrs. Davis or her daughter, that Davis owed about 17 *l.* for rent, 519-526. 533, 534——Witness does not believe that he heard it from Meadon, 527-532.

Claymen. See *Treating.*

Committees. Witness is town clerk of Wareham; took an active part in the late election on behalf of Mr. Calcraft, *Bartlett* 2353-2355——A committee was formed, which sat at the Red Lion; business transacted there; parties who constituted the committee, *ib.* 2356-2375——This committee was formed by the parties themselves, with a view of assailing the influence of Mr. Drax, and open the borough, so to say, *ib.* 2356. 2377-2383. 2397-2401——Mr. Calcraft had nothing to do with the formation of this committee, though he attended it occasionally, *ib.* 2362-2379. 2390-2395——There was no other committee except that at the Red Lion, *ib.* 2396——Evidence as to the length of time the committee for securing the election of Mr. Calcraft sat; with evidence as to witness's attendance there, *W. J. Pike* 2411-2439——Of course when the members were assembled, the current topic of conversation was the election, and naturally the voters would be spoken about, *ib.* 2440-2448——Witness has seen Mr. Calcraft in the committee-room, but not more than three or four times, *ib.* 2564-2575——May have seen Mr. Filliter there eight or nine times, *ib.* 2577——Evidence as to witness having been an active partisan of Mr. Calcraft, and an active member of his committee, *ib.* 2580-2582.

Witness had nothing whatever to do with the formation of the committee; nor did he commit the management of the election to them in any way, *Calcraft* 2740-2748. 2776-2798.

See also *Canvass.*

Conduct of the Election. Witness is not aware of any particular arrangements that were made for carrying out his election, *Calcraft* 2809-2812.

Contest. After the Reform Bill in 1832 witness had a contest with Mr. Drax, and succeeded; sat till 1841, and has since been out of Parliament till the present time, *Calcraft* 2707-2711.

Conveyances. When witness has been present at the committee, the subject of bringing up voters by conveyance has never been broached, *W. J. Pike* 2449-2453. 2467——Witness does not recollect ordering any carriages himself; his wife drove in her carriage to fetch up one voter from Stowborough, *ib.* 2454-2456.

Cooper, William Durant. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Was present at the last registration for the borough of Wareham, 1832——Circumstances under which the vote of Samuel Baker was objected to on the part of Mr. Calcraft, 1833-1848——The objection was a question of boundary; and, as the revising barrister had on a previous occasion said that the name should stand on the register, he would not hear further evidence, 1833-1848.

Cribb, Robert. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Keeps the Rising Sun, 1749——Had not spoken to Mr. Baggs for a week before the election; Baggs never asked him for his vote, 1751-1770——Did not see him at his house on the day of the election, 1770, 1771——When he came home in the evening, his wife told him Mr. Baggs had ordered her to give beer to their customers to the amount of 2 *l.*, 1772——No one has asked witness for his vote but Colonel Burton and Mr. Calcraft, 1773, 1774.

Cribb, Mr. Resolution of the Committee, that the vote of Robert Cribb was a good vote, *Ev. p.* 63.

Cribb, Unity. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Wife of Robert Cribb, who keeps the Rising Sun Public-house in Wareham; witness's husband is a voter, 1707, 1708. 1716-1718——On the evening of the polling-day witness met Mr. Baggs in the passage, and he told her he was good for 2 *l.* to make her customers comfortable, and beer was supplied to that amount; witness has not received the money, nor has she asked for it, 1709-1719. 1727-1733. 1736-1748——Before this, Mr. Calcraft had canvassed witness's husband for his vote, but Mr. Baggs had never spoken about it, 1720-1726.

Cust, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Was election auditor for the last election at Wareham, 2295——Witness had the appointment of Mr. Filliter, as agent for the election expenses, for Mr. Calcraft lodged with him, 2296, 2297——Paid a bill to a person of the name of Grove for printing; this bill delivered in, 2298-2300——Also paid a bill for the posting and circulating of hand-bills sent in to him by Mr. Filliter; this bill produced, 2301, 2302——Schedule of the expenses sent in to witness by Mr. Filliter, Mr. Calcraft's agent, 2303——Total amount of the expenses of the election, 2304-2314.

[Second Examination.]—Produces a bill sent in to him by Mr. Calcraft's agent, from Mr. Yearsley, of the Red Lion Inn, 2406-2410.

D.

Davis, Mrs. Betsey. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Wife of Charles Davis, who is a voter, 719, 720——Witness's husband has worked for Mr. Pike forty-two years; Mr. Pike is a clay and coal merchant at the wharf at Wareham, 721–723——Recollects seeing Mr. Pike at her husband's house three or four evenings following, just prior to the election, 728—Evidence as to Mr. Pike having told witness that if her husband would not vote for Squire Calcraft, he should be no longer servant to him, 729–732. 734, 735——Witness's husband did not know what to do, as he lived in Mr. Drax's house, 733——Mr. Pike also told witness that if she could get her husband to vote for Calcraft, she should never want for nothing; but witness has never received anything from him, 736, 737.

In consequence of witness having heard within the last few days that her husband had signed his name to some paper, she went to Mr. Filliter's office, where Calcraft's committee was held; evidence as to the conversation that took place there with Mr. Pike, 738–761——Mr. Pike has promised to pay witness's husband's arrears of rent if he would vote for Mr. Calcraft, amounting to about 14*l.*; 762–775——No rent has been paid, nor has witness's husband received any notice to quit, 776–779——Parties who were present when Mr. Pike spoke about the rent, 780–810. 812–814——Witness's husband was not present when Mr. Pike threatened that he would not employ him any longer if he did not vote for Calcraft, 811.

Davis, Charles. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Lives at Wareham; is a scot and lot voter, 881–883——Lives in a house of Mr. Drax's; is a boatman, 884, 885——Has worked for the Pike family nearly forty-one years, 886–888——Witness has always voted for Mr. Drax ever since he put up for Wareham, 889–892——Before the election witness intended to vote for Mr. Drax, but voted for Mr. Calcraft, 893–895——Mr. Pike had called three or four times at witness's house, and from what witness understood Mr. Pike had told witness's wife, he feared if he voted for Mr. Drax, Mr. Pike would discharge him, 896–915. 928–931——Mr. Pike went up to the poll with witness, 916–918.

Witness owed Mr. Drax some rent at the time of the election, but witness does not know much about it, as his wife attends to that, 919–923——Witness has told Mr. Phippard, since the election, that he should not have voted for Mr. Calcraft if it had not been for his master, 924–931——From what witness has understood from his wife, Mr. Pike never promised to pay any rent that was owing by witness, 932–941.

Evidence relative to witness having gone to Mr. Filliter's office since he has been served with the summons, and as to his having signed some paper which he supposes had reference to the evidence he could give before this Committee, 942–978——Parties who were present on this occasion, 979–986——Witness was asked various questions, and he answered them, but he was not sober at the time, 987–992——Witness was never threatened with being turned out of his employment, nor has he ever said anything about his rent; all witness knows about it is what his wife told him, 993–1002.

Witness does not know that the reason why he considered Mr. Drax was on the right side was, because he owed him some rent, 1003–1021——How far witness has had any talk with Meadon about the evidence he had given before this Committee, 1022–1031——Evidence as to a Mr. Best having told witness that if Mr. Drax turned him out of his house, he would let him one, 1034–1045. 1052–1054——Witness had not been canvassed before the election by Drax's party, 1055–1059.

Davis, Mr. Unanimous opinion of the Committee that the vote of Charles Davis is a bad vote, *Ev. p.* 49.——*See* also *Bribery*, 2.

Dawson, Colonel Robert Kearsley. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Colonel of the Royal Engineers; is an Assistant Tithe and Inclosure Commissioner, 1849, 1850——Produces a copy of the Report of the Boundary Commissioners with respect to the borough of Wareham, with a map appended, 1851, 1852——Reference to an error in the Boundary Act, in the description of the boundary of the borough of Wareham, 1853–1865——Evidence showing that no part of Morden Park Wood is within the boundary of the borough, and that Baker's house is some distance from it, 1865–1891.

[Second Examination.]—Evidence as to the different periods at which witness has been down to give evidence before the Revising Barristers with respect to this boundary question, 2000 *et seq.*——How far witness has been over the ground again on these occasions, with further evidence as to the accuracy of the maps and plans of the borough, 2004–2031. 2040–2072——Witness was asked to come down by Mr. Filliter, Mr. Calcraft's agent, but went there to give his evidence impartially between the parties, 2032–2036——Witness recollects the discussion about Baker's vote in 1856; 2037–2039——Further grounds for forming the opinion that Baker's house is not within the boundary; no part of Morden Park Wood is within it, 2040–2069.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

E.

Edmonds, Charles. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Lives at Wareham; served Samuel Baker with a notice of objection from the Registration Court last year, 1903–1910.

Evidence. In consequence of witness having heard within the last few days that her husband has signed his name to some paper, she went to Mr. Filliter's office, where Calcraft's committee was held; evidence as to the conversation that passed there with Mr. Pike, *Betsey Davis* 738–761——Witness recollects going with her grandmother to Mr. Filliter's office, on the subject of her grandfather having put his hand to some paper; parties who were present, and particulars as to what transpired, *Sarah A. Norris* 841–861. 876, 877——Evidence relative to witness having gone to Mr. Filliter's office since he has been served with the summons, and as to his having signed some paper which he supposes had reference to the evidence he could give before the Committee, *C. Davis* 942–978——Parties who were present on this occasion, *ib.* 979–986——Witness was asked various questions, and he answered them, but he was not sober at the time, *ib.* 987–992.

Circumstances under which witness induced Davis to sign a paper, stating that he (witness) had not threatened nor intimidated him, *W. J. Pike* 1108–1125. 1149–1173——Recollects perfectly well a voter of the name of Charles Davis being brought to the committee-room on the occasion, when a certain paper was drawn up by witness; parties who were present, *Filliter* 1287, 1288——The statement contained in this paper, that Mr. Pike had used neither intimidation nor undue influence with Davis, was taken down from Davis's own mouth, *ib.* 1289–1301. 1307–1318. 1327–1335——Davis was perfectly sober; it was read to him, and he was told not to sign it if it was not the truth, *ib.* 1292, 1293. 1319. 1336–1340——Witness did not know that Davis had been served with a Speaker's warrant, or he would not have got him to make a statement, and sign it, *ib.* 1304–1306. 1320–1325——The memorandum was drawn up at the request of Captain Sturt and the whole committee, *ib.* 1326. 1341, 1342.

How far witness has had any conversation with Davis in reference to the evidence he has already given before this Committee, *Meadon* 586–627——How far witness has had any talk with Meadon about the evidence he had given before this Committee, *C. Davis* 1022–1031.

Election Auditor. Witness was election auditor for the last election at Wareham, *Cust* 2295——Paid a bill to a person of the name of Grove for printing; this bill delivered in, *ib.* 2298–2300——Paid also a bill for the posting and circulating of hand-bills sent in to him by Mr. Filliter; this bill produced, *ib.* 2301, 2302.

Expenses of the Election. Schedule of the expenses sent in to witness by Mr. Filliter, Mr. Calcraft's agent, *Cust* 2303——Total amount of the expenses of the election, *ib.* 2304–2314——Expense of witness's election, *Calcraft* 2758, 2759.

See also *Agents.*

F.

False Representations. Witness was never canvassed by Mr. Calcraft's party; but as he did not intend to vote at all, he went to Swanage a few days before the election, *J. King* 1595–1605——Witness knows Mr. Barfoot, the grocer, at Wareham; his son is apprenticed to Mr. Barfoot, *ib.* 1606, 1607——Evidence relative to Mr. Barfoot coming to Swanage to see witness, accompanied by Mr. Jackson, Mr. Calcraft's bailiff, *ib.* 1606–1610——Mr. Barfoot stated that witness's wife had sent a letter, wishing him to come back and vote for Calcraft, but the letter had been mis-sent, *ib.* 1611–1620.

Witness came back and voted afterwards; saw his wife, who said she had sent no letter, *J. King* 1621–1649——If Mr. Barfoot had not told witness about this letter, he would not have voted at all, *ib.* 1630——Witness is wife of James King, a voter, *Anne King*, 1650, 1651——He was canvassed by both parties, and had determined not to vote for either, *ib.* 1652–1654——He went away to Swanage; witness never wrote to him to say he was to come back, *ib.* 1655–1659.

Filliter, Freeland. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Attorney at Wareham; was employed in the preparation of the defence against this petition; in the examination of witnesses, 1284–1286——Recollects perfectly well a voter of the name of Charles Davis being brought to the committee-room, on the occasion when a certain paper was drawn up by witness; parties who were present, 1287, 1288——The statement contained in this paper, that Mr. Pike had used neither intimidation nor undue influence with Davis, was taken down from Davis's own mouth, 1289–1301. 1307–1318. 1327–1335.

Davis was perfectly sober; it was read to him, and he was told not to sign it if it was not the truth, 1292, 1293. 1319. 1336–1340——Witness did not know that Davis had been served with a Speaker's warrant, or he would not have got him to make a statement, and sign it, 1304–1306. 1320–1325——The memorandum was drawn up at the request of Captain Sturt, and the whole committee, 1326. 1341, 1342.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Filliter, Freeland. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

[Second Examination.]—Has from time to time attended at the Revising Barrister's Court for the last three years, 1911, 1912——Accompanied Colonel Dawson when he went to draw the line of boundary of the borough of Wareham, 1913–1915——Points upon which witness grounds his opinion, from the maps and plans, that Samuel Baker's house at Morden Park Wood is clearly not within the boundary of the borough, 1916–1950.

Witness is not aware whether every revising barrister for the last twenty years has allowed Baker's vote to stand on the register, 1951–1956——The boundary question had lain dormant for many years, till in 1854 it was raised by witness, and Colonel Dawson was asked to come down, 1957–1969——Witness does not know whether Baker's vote was objected to in that year, but believes it was in 1855, and the vote was allowed to stand, 1970–1977. 1984——Previous to 1856 the whole of these votes were struck off, with the exception of Baker's, 1982–1997.

Filliter, Mr. See *Agents.*

Frampton, Jonathan. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Was employed at the last election in posting and carrying about hand-bills for Mr. Drax and Mr. Calcraft, 2317–2319——Mr. Lance paid witness for Mr. Drax, and Mr. Cust for Mr. Calcraft, 2319, 2320. 2323, 2324.

G.

Galton Mrs. Jane. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Has been a widow rather better than two years; has a son named Henry Galton, who was not of age when her husband died; her husband left no will, and witness has not taken out letters of administration, 2095–2115. 2143–2146——Witness has still continued to reside in the same house, and pays the rent, rates, &c., and witness's name is over the door, 2116–2131——Witness's son lives with her, but is a good deal away from home; he carries on his father's business as a joiner, and has bought some of the furniture in the house since his father's death, 2132–2142.

[Second Examination.]—Witness's husband had another house at Woodbury-hill; her son pays the rent for it now, and has some furniture there, and lives there occasionally; it is Mr. Drax's property, 2147–2161——Witness's son took it more than twelve months ago upon a verbal understanding; there is no written agreement, 2162–2173. 2181–2200——Witness has never paid Mr. Drax any rent for it; there is a long account between witness and Mr. Drax, 2174–2180. 2198–2200.

Galton, Mr. H. Resolution of the Committee that the vote of Henry Galton is a bad vote, *Ev. p.* 81.

Grove, Charles. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Printer at Wareham; printed some hand-bills and cards at the late election; received his orders for printing from Mr. Filliter, and was paid through the election auditor, 2201–2209. 2212–2216. 2282–2285——Knows William Joseph Pike, a clay merchant, 2210, 2211——Witness has printed a circular since the election asking for subscriptions; believes the order came from Mr. Filliter; at any rate witness will take the bill to him, 2217–2222——Witness did not take any part in the election further than voting, 2223–2225.

Mr. Filliter almost invariably gave orders about the printing of the bills, but witness will not swear that Mr. Pike may not have given an order, and taken some of the bills from the office, 2233–2262. 2290–2294——Witness printed for Mr. Drax, as well as for Mr. Calcraft, 2263–2269——In witness's opinion there seemed to be a general desire among the influential people in the borough to get rid of Mr. Drax, and a strong feeling in favour of Mr. Calcraft, 2270–2281. 2286–2294——Witness cannot say that Mr. Pike was more active than any of the other gentlemen on Calcraft's side, 2286–2288.

H.

Hall, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Lives at Wareham; has never lived anywhere else, 1892, 1893——Knows Samuel Baker's house; it is called in Morden parish, but witness does not think it is within the boundary, 1894–1902.

Hand Bills and Placards. Witness is a printer at Wareham; printed some hand-bills and cards at the late election; received his orders for printing from Mr. Filliter, and was paid through the election auditor, *Grove* 2201–2209. 2212–2216——Mr. Filliter almost invariably gave orders about the printing of the bills, but witness will not swear that Mr. Pike may not have given an order, and taken some of the bills from the office, *ib.* 2233–2262. 2290–2294——Witness printed for Mr. Drax, as well as for Mr. Calcraft, *ib.* 2263–2269.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Hand Bills and Placards—continued.

Witness was employed in the last election in posting and carrying about hand-bills for Mr. Drax and Mr. Calcraft, *Frampton* 2317–2319—— Mr. Lance paid witness for Mr. Drax, and Mr. Cust for Mr. Calcraft, *ib.* 2319, 2320. 2323, 2324——All that witness has had to do with respect to the printing of the placards and hand-bills, has been that he has occasionally been to Mr. Grove's, the printer, to see how they were getting on, and may sometimes have taken some away with him, *W. J. Pike* 2507–2563 ——Witness had nothing to do with the preparation of them in the committee-room, and believes they were not all prepared there, *ib.* 2507–2563.

Harris, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Voted at the last election; was living near Gosport, and came to Wareham to vote; had previously received a letter from Jonathan Barrett, and also one from witness's wife, asking him to come, 331–346——Witness has received part of his travelling expenses, that is to say, he has heard that 1 *l.* has been paid to his wife towards them; his expenses were 1 *l.* 7 *s.* 2 *d.*; witness did not make any demand for them, 347–381. 390——Witness has always been a strong opponent of Mr. Drax, and should have voted for Calcraft if this pound had not been paid, 382–389.

Hatcherd, George. (Anslysis of his Evidence.)—Voted at the last election for Wareham for Mr. Calcraft, 404, 405——Is now in business at Melcombe Regis, 406–408—— Evidence showing that witness cannot be said to have left Wareham till after the 25th of March; in fact, he has not now entirely given up possession of his house there, 408–485.

Helyer, Mr. J. S. Decision of the Committee that the vote of James Samuel Helyer be not added to the poll of Mr. Drax, *Ev. p.* 9.

I.

Intimidation. Witness never authorized any one to offer any inducement or threat to obtain votes for him, or to prevent persons voting for his opposer, *Calcraft* 2771, 2772.

K.

King, Ann. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Wife of James King, a voter, 1650, 1651—— He was canvassed by both parties, and had decided not to vote for either, 1652–1654—— He went away to Swanage; witness never wrote to him to say he was to come back, 1655–1659.

King, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Clock and umbrella maker; a voter for Wareham, 1593, 1594——Witness had been canvassed by Calcraft's party; but as he did not intend to vote at all, he went to Swanage a few days before the election, 1595–1605——Witness knows Mr. Barfoot, a grocer at Wareham; his son is apprenticed to Mr. Barfoot, 1606, 1607——Evidence relative to Mr. Barfoot coming to Swanage to see witness accompanied by Mr. Jackson, Mr. Calcraft's bailiff, 1606–1610——Mr. Barfoot stated that witness's wife had sent a letter, wishing him to come back and vote for Calcraft, but the letter had been mis-sent, 1611–1620——Witness came back and voted, and afterwards saw his wife, who said she had sent no letter, 1621–1649——If Mr. Barfoot had not told witness about this letter, he would not have voted at all, 1630.

King, Mr. Resolution of the Committee that the vote of James King is a good vote, *Ev. p.* 59.

L.

Local Influence. In witness's opinion there seemed to be a desire among the influential people in the borough to get rid of Mr. Drax, and a strong feeling in favour of Mr. Calcraft, *Grove* 2270–2281. 2286–2294——For some time past there has been a strong desire to free the borough, and many parties who had acted with regard to the registration with this view, were members of Mr. Calcraft's committee, *W. J. Pike* 2583–2592—— Witness is aware that for the last two or three years efforts have been made to neutralize Mr. Drax's influence, and witness has been asked to co-operate; parties who have been active in these efforts, *Calcraft* 2712–2726——At the time of the dissolution witness had not been in communication with these parties as to whether he should come forward or not, *ib.* 2727–2730.

M.

Meadon, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Went up to the poll with James Hellyer, senior, who tendered his vote for Mr. Drax, 11–17——Was not an agent for Mr. Drax, 18–20——Has not been in the habit of attending the revision court, 21–25.

[Second Examination].—Knows Charles Davis, the voter; had canvassed him before the election; he said he should vote for Drax, 535–542——On the day of polling witness went to his house as a messenger to know if he intended to vote for Mr. Drax; he said yes, but he must go to Mr. Pike's wharf first, 543–555——Witness just afterwards saw Mr. Pike running down the street after Davis, and they came back to Davis's house, and shortly after witness saw Pike take Davis round the back way to the poll, 556–573——Davis has since told witness that he should have voted for Mr. Drax, 574.

[Third Examination].—Further evidence as to Davis having told witness that he should have voted for Mr. Drax if it had not been for Mr. Pike, 575–582——He also told witness that he went the back way round to the poll as he was ashamed to think he was being led by Mr. Pike to vote against his inclination, 583–587——How far witness has had any conversation with Davis in reference to the evidence he has already given before this Committee, 586–627——Witness never heard Davis say anything that would imply that he thought Mr. Drax had changed his principles, 628–640.

The reason why witness went two or three times to look after Davis on the day of the polling was, that he was sent there either by Mr. Drax or Mr. Phippard; Mr. Drax and Mr. Phippard had been reckoning up the register, and the contest was running very close, 641–680——Parties whom witness saw at Davis's the first time he went there, 681–692. 703–709——On the second occasion Mr. Pike was there, and Clarke was outside, 693–702——Witness has not taken much part in politics at Wareham, 710, 711——Witness is employed in Mr. Phippard's office, 717, 718.

Meadon, Mr. See *Abduction of Voters.*

N.

Naylor, James Richard. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Chief clerk in the Crown office, 1——Produces the writ and return for the last election for Wareham, 2–4——Also the poll-books, five in number, 5–9.

NON-RESIDENCE:

1. *Case of Edward Aplin.*
2. *Case of Henry Galton.*
3. *Case of William Harris.*
4. *Case of George Hatcherd.*
5. *Case of John Angel Talbot.*

1. *Case of Edward Aplin:*

Voted at the last election for Mr. Calcraft, *Aplin* 391, 392——Is a miller at Preston, *ib.* 393–403——Came from Preston to vote; supposes that Preston is not more than seven miles from Wareham, but does not know, *ib.* 394–399——Left Wareham at the end of last year, and has been at Preston about three months, *ib.* 400, 401——Decision of the Committee that the vote of Edward Aplin be struck off, *Ev. p.* 15.

2. *Case of Henry Galton:*

A contractor's agent at Kingston, near Portsmouth; has had a person of the name of Henry Galton in his employ at March Wood, *Roper* 2073–2075——He came to witness in February last and remained till April, *ib.* 2076–2094——He left the magazines to go to the election at Wareham, and returned the following week, *ib.* 2090.

Witness has been a widow rather better than two years; has a son named Henry Galton, who was not of age when her husband died; her husband left no will, and witness has not taken out letters of administration, *Jane Galton* 2095–2115. 2143–2146——Witness has still continued to reside in the same house, and pays the rent, rates, &c., and witness's name is over the door, *ib.* 2116–2131——Witness's son lives with her, but is a good deal away from home; he carries on his father's business as a joiner, and has bought some of the furniture in the house since his father's death, *ib.* 2132–2134——Witness's husband had another house at Woodbury-hill; her son pays the rent for it now, and has some furniture there, and lives there occasionally; it is Mr. Drax's property, *ib.* 2147–2161——Witness's son took it more than twelve months ago upon a verbal understanding; there is no written agreement, *ib.* 2162–2173. 2181–2200——Witness has never paid Mr. Drax any rent for it; there is a long account between witness and Mr. Drax, *ib.* 2174–2180. 2198–2200.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

NON-RESIDENCE—continued.

3. *Case of William Harris:*

Witness has a brother-in-law of the name of William Harris, who was formerly a baker at Wareham, but is now employed by witness's brother, who is a builder and contractor at or near Portsmouth, *Bennett* 290–297——Harris came to Wareham on the day of the election, and returned again the same night, or early the next morning, *ib.* 298–302——Other occasions on which witness has seen him at Wareham since he left business there, *ib.* 303–310——Harris is only in lodgings at Portsmouth, and his wife and children are still living at Wareham, *ib.* 311–321. 324–330——Opinion of the Committee that the vote of William Harris was a good vote, *Ev. p.* 14.

4. *Case of George Hatcherd:*

Voted at the last election for Wareham for Mr. Calcraft, *Hatcherd* 404, 405——Is now in business at Melcombe Regis, *ib.* 406–408——Evidence showing that witness cannot be said to have left Wareham till after the 25th of March; in fact, he has not now entirely given up possession of his house there, *ib.* 408–485——Resolution of the Committee that the vote of George Hatcherd is a good vote, *Ev. p.* 17.

5. *Case of John Angel Talbot:*

Witness voted at the last election for Wareham, *Talbot* 266——Was formerly a draper there, but gave up business in October, and left in November, and went to live at Weymouth, *ib.* 267–273——Has had no residence at Wareham since, *ib.* 274——Weymouth is nearly twenty miles from Wareham, *ib.* 275–278——Consent of counsel on the part of the Sitting Member to strike out the vote of John Angel Talbot, on the ground of non-residence, *Ev. p.* 11.

Norris, Sarah Anne. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Grand-daughter of Charles Davis; has been living with him, 815, 816——Evidence relative to Mr. Pike having called at her grandfather's house on the day before the nomination, 817–828——Witness's grandfather was tipsy, and Mr. Pike spoke to her grandmother, and told her, if her husband did not vote for Squire Calcraft, he could not think he would be any more servant to him, 829–837. 868–875. 878——Witness's grandfather owed Mr. Drax a little rent, and Mr. Pike said, if he would vote for Squire Calcraft he would pay the rent, 838–840——Witness recollects going with her grandmother to Mr. Filliter's office on the subject of her grandfather having put his hand to some paper; parties who were present, and particulars as to what transpired, 841–861. 876, 877.

P.

Parochial Relief. Relieving officer at Corfe Castle, which is included in the borough of Wareham, *Travers* 1775——Knows a person of the name of Richard Chaffey, *ib.* 1776——He has been in receipt of continuous parochial relief for 12 months or more, and received relief in the week ended 30th March in the present year, *ib.* 1777–1807——Witness cannot say that he has always taken it with his own hand, *ib.* 1783–1785. 1787–1789. 1804–1807.

Witness voted at the last election for Mr. Calcraft, *Chaffey* 1808——Witness was in receipt of parochial relief in March last, and had been in receipt of it for some time before, and has since; amount he receives; has never been for it himself, *ib.* 1809–1831——Witness was present at the last registration for the borough of Wareham, *Cooper* 1832.

Penton, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Delivers in the register of voters, as made up in 1856; 10.

Petition. Witness is a member of the committee for defending this seat; has tried to get subscriptions; intends subscribing himself, *W. J. Pike* 1274–1279——Attorney at Wareham; was employed in the preparation of the defence against this petition, in the examination of witnesses, *Filliter* 1284–1286——How far witness has had any conversation with Meadon about this petition, *W. Bridle* 1438–1441. 1445, 1446.

Pike, Mrs. Anna. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Wife of William Pike, 1343——Recollects the polling-day at Wareham, 1344——Evidence as to the circumstances under which Davis told witness that he had promised Mr. Pike he would vote for Mr. Calcraft, and that his word was his bond, and he would not go from it; Mr. Pike was present, 1345–1360.

Pike, Christopher. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is seventy-three years old; has lived in the parish of East Morden all his life, 26–28—Is well acquainted with the boundaries of the parish, 29–35——Particulars relative to the situation and extent of Morden Park Wood; it has always gone by that name, and is in East Morden, 36–50. 113–122. 156–159——Situation and course of Sherford Lake and Sherford River; the river passes under Sherford Bridge, which is the parish boundary, 51–68 123–137. 163–168.

Information

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Pike, Christopher. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Information relative to a fir plantation and to a pond within it; distance of these from the boundary of East Morden, the plantation being mostly in West Morden, 69–92. 138–144. 160–162. 169–173. 178–181——Examination of witness in recent years before the Revision Court; doubt whether the borough has been made smaller in consequence of recent revisions, 86–109. 182–186——Witness does not owe any rent to Mr. Drax, 110–112. 174–177——Reference to some new cottages built in Morden village a few years ago, 145–154.

Pike, William Joseph. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Merchant at Wareham, 1060——Charles Davis has worked for witness and his father for a long period, 1061——Witness remembers Davis coming to him about a week before the election, and saying that he should like to vote for the Liberal side, and witness told him if he voted for Mr. Calcraft, he would be carrying out his wish, 1062, 1063——A few days after this, Davis's daughter and grand-daughter called on witness, and told him they were being teased about some arrears of rent; witness then told them he could do nothing for them, and has never at any time since promised to pay this rent, 1064–1068. 1073. 1079–1081. 1108–1110.

Witness has on several occasions called on Davis during the election, and has always understood that it was his intention to vote for Calcraft, 1069–1072. 1074, 1075. 1167–1176—On no occasion when witness has called on Davis, has he ever said either to him or his wife, that if he did not vote for Calcraft, he would be turned out of witness's service, 1073. 1076–1078—Steps witness took on the polling day to get Davis up to the poll, he having heard and found that the opposite party were trying to get him away, 1083–1107——Circumstances under which witness induced Davis to sign a paper, stating that witness had not threatened nor intimidated him, 1108–1125. 1249–1273.

Witness has taken an active part in politics in Wareham for some years, particularly as far as regards the proceedings in the Registration Court; has always been opposed to Mr. Drax, 1126–1154——Took an active part in Mr. Calcraft's return; was on his committee, and canvassed for him; did not make any payments for him, 1155–1166——In any interview that witness has had with Davis's wife, he does not recollect having said anything about Davis being in his employment, in connexion with the way in which he was going to vote, 1177–1221.

Witness may have had talk with Davis's wife about the rent, but never promised to pay it if he would vote for Calcraft, 1222–1225. 1234–1248——Witness is a member of the committee for defending this seat; has tried to get subscriptions; intends subscribing himself, 1274–1279——At former elections, Davis has voted for Mr. Drax, 1280–1283.

[Second Examination.]—Evidence as to the length of time the committee for securing the election of Mr. Calcraft sat, with evidence as to witness's attendance there, 2411–2439——Of course when the members were assembled, the current topic of conversation was the election, and naturally the voters would be spoken about, 2440–2448——When witness has been present, the subject of bringing up the voters by conveyances has never been broached, 2449–2453. 2467——Witness does not recollect ordering any carriages himself; his wife drove in his carriage to fetch up one voter from Stowborough, 2454–2466.

Witness has canvassed both alone and in company with other persons, 2468–2474——Witness had nothing to do with sending the claymen into Wareham on the nomination day; they were not paid; on the contrary, they lost half a day's work; witness did not order any refreshments for them, nor tell them where to get any, 2475——All that witness has had to do with respect to the printing of the placards and hand-bills has been that he has occasionally been to Mr. Grove's, the printer, to see how they were getting on, and may sometimes have taken some away with him, 2507–2563.

Witness had nothing to do with the preparation of them in the committee-room, and believes they were not all prepared there, 2507–2563.

Witness has seen Mr. Calcraft in the committee-room, but not more than three or four times, 2564–2575——May have seen Mr. Filliter there eight or nine times, 2577——Further evidence as to witness having been an active partisan of Mr. Calcraft, and an active member of his committee, 2580–2582——For some time past there has been a strong desire to free the borough, and many of the parties who had acted with regard to the registration with this view were members of Mr. Calcraft's committee, 2583–2592——Witness did not in any way act as agent during the election, 2593.

Explanation of the circumstances under which witness took Mr. Filliter's seat in the polling-booth for a few minutes on the polling-day, 2594–2623. 2692–2701——Witness's impression is, that the committee was formed before it was decidedly known that Mr. Calcraft would stand, 2624–2660. 2690, 2691——Witness believes Mr. Filliter paid the expenses of the last registration; does not know who contributed to them; he did not, 2661–2668——Further evidence as to the men from witness's clay pits having attended the nomination to the number of about 100; witness ordered his foreman to give

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Pike, William Joseph. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

them a shilling a piece in the evening; this was out of witness's own pocket; it was by their own wish that they went, 2669-2689.

Pike, Mr. W. J. Witness cannot say that Mr. Pike was more active than any other of the gentlemen on Mr. Calcraft's side, *Grove* 2286-2288——Mr. Pike had no authority from witness, either direct or implied, to make any promises either to Davis or Baker, *Calcraft* 2760-2770. 2799-2802. 2804-2808.

Opinion of the Committee, that the vote of William Joseph Pike was a bad vote, *Ev. p.* 49.

See also *Agents. Bribery. Committees. Evidence. Hand Bills and Placards. Undue Influence.*

Placards. See *Hand Bills.*

Political Principles. Witness never heard Davis say anything that would imply that he thought Mr. Drax had changed his principles, *Meadon* 628-640——Witness has not taken much part in politics at Wareham, *ib.* 710, 711——Witness does not know that the reason why he considered Mr. Drax was on the right side was because he owed him some rent, *C. Davis,* 1003-1021.

Poll Books. Witness produces the poll-books, five in number, for the last Wareham election, *Nayler* 5-9.

R.

Register of Voters. Witness delivers in the register of voters, made up in 1856, *Penton* 10.

Registration Court. Has not been in the habit of attending the revision courts, *Meadon* 21-25——Witness has taken an active part in politics in Wareham for some years, particularly as far as regards the proceedings of the registration courts; has always been opposed to Mr. Drax, *W. J. Pike* 1126-1154——Witness believes Mr. Filliter paid the expenses of the last registration; does not know who contributed to them; he did not, *ib.* 2661-2668.——*See* also *Boundary.*

Return. See *Writ and Return.*

Riggs, Jonathan. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is seventy-two years old; has lived in Morden all his life, 187-189——Evidence as to the situation and extent of Morden Park Wood, commonly called Old Park Wood; it is on the parish boundary, between Lytchett and Morden; kinds of wood which grow there, 190-201——Witness knows a river called Sherford River; it is quite distinct from Sherford Lake; the river is sometimes dry about the Cock and Bottle, near the bridge over the turnpike road, which is the parish boundary, 202-219——Evidence relative to some new cottages having been built in East Morden within the last fourteen or fifteen years, 220 *et seq.*

Roper, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—A contractor's agent at Kingston, near Portsmouth; has had a person of the name of Henry Galton in his employ at March Wood, 2073-2075——He came to witness in February last, and remained till April, 2076-2094——He left the magazines to go to the election at Wareham, and returned the following week, 2090.

T.

Talbot, John Angel. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Voted at the last election for Wareham, 266——Was formerly a draper there, but gave up business in October, and left in November, and went to Weymouth, 267-273——Has had no residence at Wareham since, 274——Weymouth is nearly twenty miles from Wareham, 275-278——Witness's travelling expenses were not paid nor promised, nor has he made any application for them, 279-286——Witness does not know that there is any pretence for saying that he has been bribed, 287, 288.

Travelling Expenses. Witness's travelling expenses were not paid nor promised, nor has he made any application for them, *Talbot* 279-286——Witness voted at the last election; was living near Gosport, and came to Wareham to vote; had previously received a letter from Jonathan Barrett, and also one from witness's wife, asking him to come, *Harris* 331-346——Witness has received part of his travelling expenses, that is to say, he has heard that 1 *l.* has been paid to his wife towards them; his expenses were 1 *l.* 7 *s.* 2 *d.*, *ib.* 347-381. 390——Witness has always been a strong opponent of Mr. Drax, and should have voted for Calcraft if this pound had not been paid, *ib.* 382-389.

Travers,

Travers, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Relieving officer at Corfe Castle, which is included in the borough of Wareham, 1775——Knows a person of the name of Richard Chaffey, 1776——He has been in receipt of continuous parochial relief for twelve months or more, and received relief in the week ended 30 March in the present year, 1777–1807——Witness cannot say that he has always taken it with his own hand, 1783-1785. 1787–1789. 1804–1807.

Treating. Witness is wife of Robert Cribb, who keeps the Rising Sun public-house in Wareham; witness's husband is a voter, *U. Cribb* 1707, 1708. 1716–1718——On the evening of the polling day witness met Mr. Baggs in the passage, and he told her he was good for 2 *l.* to make her customers comfortable, and beer was supplied to that amount; witness has not received the money, nor has she asked for it, *ib.* 1709–1719. 1727–1733. 1736–1748——Before this, Mr. Calcraft had canvassed witness's husband for his vote, but Mr. Baggs had never spoken about it, *ib.* 1720–1726——Witness keeps the Rising Sun, *R. Cribb* 1749——Had not spoken to Mr. Baggs for a week before the election; Baggs never asked him for his vote, *ib.* 1751. 1770——Did not see him at his house on the day of the election, *ib.* 1770, 1771——When he came home in the evening, his wife told him Mr. Baggs had ordered her to give beer to her customers to the amount of 2 *l*; *ib.* 1772——No one has asked witness for his vote but Colonel Barton and Mr. Calcraft, *ib.* 1773. 1774.

Witness had nothing to do with sending the claymen into Wareham on the nomination day; they were not paid; on the contrary, they lost half a day's work; witness did not order any refreshments for them, nor tell them where to get any, *W. J. Pike* 2475——Witness ordered his foreman to give them a shilling a piece in the evening; this was out of his own pocket; it was by their own wish that they went, *ib.* 2669–2689.

See also *Bribery.*

U.

Undue Influence:

1. *Generally.*
2. *Allegation of undue Influence having been exercised in the Vote of a man of the name of Charles Davis.*
3. *Refutation of this Allegation.*
4. *Resolutions of the Committee.*

1. *Generally:*

On every occasion that witness has come forward, he has always been most strongly opposed to anything like undue influence or bribery, and has as strongly impressed this on his supporters, *Calcraft* 2756, 2757.

2. *Allegation of undue Influence having been exercised in the Vote of a man of the name of Charles Davis:*

Witness is a merchant living at Wareham, *Clarke* 486——Recollects the last Wareham election, *ib.* 487——Witness had canvassed a man of the name of Charles Davis, and he had promised to vote for Mr. Drax, *ib.* 488–491——Evidence as to witness having seen Davis early on the morning of the polling day, and as to his having told witness he was going to have his breakfast and get shaved, and would then go and vote for Drax; witness then left him, *ib.* 492–497——Before this, witness had seen Mr. Meadon talking to Davis at his door, persuading him to vote for Drax; he said he should vote for him, but must go to the wharf first, meaning Mr. Pike's wharf, where he works, *ib.* 498–500——He left to go to the wharf, and witness then saw Mr. Pike running down the street after Davis, and they returned to Davis's house, *ib.* 498–511.

Witness spoke to Mr. Pike, and told him that Davis had promised faithfully to vote for Mr. Drax, *Clarke* 512–516——Davis voted for Mr. Calcraft, *ib.* 517, 518——Witness had previously heard, either from Mrs. Davis or her daughter, that Davis owed about 17 *l.* for rent, *ib.* 519–526. 533, 534——Witness does not believe that he heard it from Meadon, *ib.* 527–532.

Witness knows Charles Davis, the voter; had canvassed him the day before the election; he said he should vote for Drax, *Meadon* 535–542——On the day of polling witness went to Davis's house as a messenger, to know if he intended to vote for Mr. Drax; he said, "Yes," but he must go to Mr. Pike's wharf first, *ib.* 543–555——Witness just afterwards saw Mr. Pike running down the street after Davis, and they came back to Davis's house, and shortly after witness saw Mr. Pike take Davis round the back way to the poll, *ib.* 556–573——Davis has since told witness that he should have voted for Mr. Drax if it had not been for Mr. Pike, *ib.* 574–582——He also told witness that he went the back way round to the poll, as he was ashamed to think he was led by Mr. Pike to vote against his inclination, *ib.* 583–587——Reason why witness went two or three times to look after Davis on the day of the polling, *ib.* 641–680.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Undue Influence—continued.

Witness is wife to Charles Davis, who is a voter, *Betsey Davis* 719, 720——Witness's husband has worked for Mr. Pike for forty-two years; Mr. Pike is a clay and coal merchant at the wharf at Wareham, *ib.* 721–723——Recollects seeing Mr. Pike at her husband's house three or four evenings following, just prior to the election, *ib.* 728——Evidence as to Mr. Pike having told witness that if her husband would not vote for Squire Calcraft he should no longer be servant to him, *ib.* 729–732. 734, 735——Witness's husband did not know what to do, as he lived in Mr. Drax's house, *ib.* 733——Witness's husband was not present when Mr. Pike threatened that he would not employ him any longer if he did not vote for Calcraft, *ib.* 811.

Witness is grand-daughter of Charles Davis; has been living with him, *Sarah A. Norris* 815, 816——Evidence relative to Mr. Pike having called at her grandfather's house on the day of the nomination, *ib.* 817–828——Witness's grandfather was tipsy at the time, and Mr. Pike spoke to her grandmother, and told her if her husband did not vote for Squire Calcraft he could not think he would be any more servant to him, *ib.* 829–837. 868–875. 878.

Witness lives at Wareham; is a scot and lot voter, *C. Davis* 881–883——Is a boatman, and lives in a house belonging to Mr. Drax, *ib.* 884, 885——Has worked for the Pike family nearly forty-one years, *ib.* 886–888——Witness has always voted for Mr. Drax ever since he put up for Wareham, *ib.* 889–892——Before the election witness intended to vote for Mr. Drax, but he voted for Mr. Calcraft, *ib.* 893–895.

Mr. Pike had called three or four times at witness's house; and from what witness understood, Mr. Pike had said to his wife, witness feared if he voted for Mr. Drax, Mr. Pike would discharge him, *C. Davis* 896–915. 928–931——Mr. Pike went up to the poll with witness, *ib.* 916–918——Witness has told Mr. Phippard since the election that he should not have voted for Mr. Calcraft if it had not been for his master, *ib.* 924–931.

3. *Refutation of this Allegation:*

Witness was never threatened with being turned out of his employment, nor has he ever said anything about his rent; all witness knew about it is what his wife told him, *C. Davis* 993–1002——Evidence as to Mr. Best having told witness that if Mr. Drax turned him out of his house he would give him one, *ib.* 1034–1045. 1052–1054——Witness is a merchant at Wareham, *W. J. Pike* 1060——Charles Davis has worked for witness and his father for a long period, *ib.* 1061——Witness remembers Davis coming to him about a week before the election, and saying that he should like to vote for the liberal side, and witness told him if he voted for Mr. Calcraft he would be carrying out his wish, *ib.* 1062, 1063.

Witness has on several occasions called on Davis during the election, and has always understood that it was his intention to vote for Calcraft, *W. J. Pike* 1069–1072. 1074, 1075. 1167–1176——On no occasion when witness has called on Davis has he ever said, either to him or to his wife, that if he did not vote for Calcraft he would be turned out of witness's service, *ib.* 1073. 1076–1078——Steps witness took on the polling day to get Davis up to the poll, he having heard and found that the opposite party were trying to get him away, *ib.* 1083–1107——In any interview witness had with Davis's wife, he does not recollect having said anything about Davis being in his employment, in connexion with the way in which he was going to vote, *ib.* 1177–1221.

At former elections Davis has voted for Mr. Drax, *W. J. Pike* 1280–1283——Witness is wife of William Pike, *Anna Pike* 1343——Recollects the polling day at Wareham, *ib.* 1344——Evidence as to the circumstances under which Davis told witness that he had promised Mr. Pike he would vote for Mr. Calcraft, and that his word was his bond, and he would not go from it; Mr. Pike was present, *ib.* 1345–1360.

4. *Resolutions of the Committee:*

Resolution of the Committee that two persons were bribed and unduly influenced by William Joseph Pike, a member of the committee of Mr. Calcraft, *Proceedings of the Committee, p.* ix——Resolution of the Committee that there was no evidence to show that these acts of bribery and undue influence were committed with the knowledge and consent of Mr. Calcraft, *ib.*——Resolution of the Committee that Charles Davis was unduly influenced to vote in favour of Mr. Calcraft, by a threat conveyed to him through his wife, on the part of William Joseph Pike, his employer, *ib. p.* x——Unanimous opinion of the Committee that the vote of Charles Davis is a bad vote, *Ev. p.* 49——Opinion of the Committee that the vote of William Joseph Pike is a bad vote, *ib.*

W.

Writ and Return. Witness produces the writ and return for the last election for Wareham, *Nayler* 2–4.

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TO THE

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

WAREHAM ELECTION PETITIO

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
7 *July* 1857.

163.—I.—Sess. 2.

Under 3 (

GREAT YARMOUTH ELECTION.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

GREAT YARMOUTH BOROUGH ELECTION PETITION;

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
3 *August* 1857.

235—Sess. 2.

Mercurii, 22° *die Julii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Borough of Great Yarmouth:

Henry Morgan Clifford, Esq.	William James Garnett, Esq.
Caledon George Du Pré, Esq.	Colonel the Hon. James P. Maxwell.

Chairman, The Earl of MARCH.

Jovis, 23° *die Julii*, 1857.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet to-morrow, in one of the Committee-rooms of the House, at Eleven o'clock.

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REPORT.

GREAT YARMOUTH BOROUGH ELECTION COMMITTEE.

Mercurii, 29° *die Julii*, 1857.

THE HOUSE informed that the Committee had determined,—

That William Torrens M'Cullagh and Edward William Watkin, esquires, are not duly elected Burgesses to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of Great Yarmouth.

That the last Election for the said Borough is a void Election.

The House further informed, that the Committee had agreed to the following Resolutions:

That the said William Torrens M'Cullagh and Edward William Watkin, esquires, were, by their agents, guilty of bribery at the last Election for the said Borough of Great Yarmouth.

That it was proved to the Committee, that George Woods was bribed with 6 *l.*, and James Benstead with 3 *l.*, by John C. Royall; Charles Reeve with 5 *l.*, by William Robert Last; William Benjamin Layton, by the offer of 10 *l.*, made to him by James Denny Chapman; and George Watson and James Richard Emms, by promises of money made to them by William Spilling.

That it was not proved to the Committee that the aforesaid acts of bribery were committed with the knowledge and consent of the said William Torrens M'Cullagh and Edward William Watkin.

Thomas Image, called, sworn. Mr. *O'Brien* objected to the examination of the witness, on the ground that he had been in the room during the proceedings; and called

George Farrow, who was sworn, and examined by *Mr. O'Brien*; cross-examined by Mr. *Johnson*.

Thomas Image, examined by the Committee as to whether he had come into the room in order to escape examination; the witness stated that he had not seen the notice for the exclusion of witnesses, and that he came into the room in order that he might have more confidence when he came to be examined.

The Committee decided the witness could not be examined.

John Gibbons, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Johnson*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; re-examined by Mr. *Johnson*.

George Mede, called, sworn. Mr. *Slade* called upon Mr. Johnson to state whether he had closed Layton's case, and contended that the petitioners were bound to finish one case before beginning another.

Mr. *Johnson* was heard, and contended that he had a right to conduct his case without confining himself to terminating each case before commencing another.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard in reply.

The Committee decided that they would not lay down the rule that Counsel should be compelled to close each case before commencing another, but would suggest, for general convenience, that Counsel should do so as far as possible.

Charles Reeve, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Johnson*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; re-examined by Mr. *Johnson*.

[Adjourned to Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

Lunæ, 27° *die Julii*, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

George Mede, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Slade*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Samuel Paget Bracey, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

James Richard Emms, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; re-examined by Mr. *Johnson*.

James Cattermole, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Johnson*.

Emma Carter, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Johnson*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; re-examined by Mr. *Johnson*.

William Henry Guydon, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Johnson*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; re-examined by Mr. *Johnson*.

James Graver Ellis, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *James*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

William Diball Baldwin, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *James*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Samuel Rouse, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *James*.

William Bean, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *James*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

James Brundish, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *James*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

Henry Peacock, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk*; cross-examined by Mr. *James*; re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Martis, 28° die Julii, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

Another short-hand writer was sworn by the Chairman.

Charles Woolven, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Clerk* and Mr. *O'Malley.* This witness having prevaricated, and otherwise misconducted himself in giving his evidence, and having been cautioned by the Chairman:

Resolved, "That Charles Woolven be reported to The House for prevarication and other misbehaviour in giving his evidence before the Committee."

Resolved, "That the Chairman be directed to issue his warrant for the committal of the said Charles Woolven to the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms or his deputy or deputies."

Charles Woolven was accordingly, under the Chairman's warrant, given into the custody of the messenger attending the Committee.

Robert Page, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *O'Malley*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell*; re-examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

Charles Rumbold, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *O'Malley*; cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

Robert Page, re-called; and further examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

Mr. *O'Malley* stated that he had now concluded the case on behalf of the Petitioners, and called upon the Counsel for the Sitting Members to state whether they proposed to call evidence or not.

Mr. *Rodwell* declined to give an answer.

Mr. *Clerk* then summed up the case on behalf of the Petitioners.

Mr. *Power* then called the following witnesses on behalf of the Sitting Members.

John Clowes, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Power*; cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk*; re-examined by Mr. *Power.*

George Chaston, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *Power*; cross-examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

William Torrens M'Cullagh, one of the Sitting Members, sworn; examined by Mr. *Power*; cross-examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Mercurii, 29° die Julii, 1857.

NAMES of the Members called over; all present.

William Torrens M'Cullagh, further cross-examined by Mr. *O'Malley*; re-examined by Mr. *James.*

William Robins, called, sworn; examined by Mr. *James.*

Edward William Watkin, one of the Sitting Members, sworn; examined by Mr. *James*; cross-examined by Mr. *O'Malley*; re-examined by Mr. *James.*

Mr. *James* addressed the Committee on behalf of the Sitting Members.

Mr. *O'Malley* replied upon the whole case.

Room cleared. Committee deliberated.

Motion made, and question proposed, "That William Torrens M'Cullagh and Edward William Watkin, esquires, were, by their agents, guilty of bribery, at the last election for the borough of Great Yarmouth." Amendment proposed, to leave out from the word "That" to the end of the question, in order to add the words, "several acts of bribery have been proved to the Committee to have been committed at the late election for the borough of Great Yarmouth; but such acts are not proved to have taken place with the sanction or knowledge of the Sitting Members or their agents" (*Colonel Clifford*), instead thereof.

Question put, "That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the question." The Committee divided:

Ayes, 4.	Noe, 1.
Mr. Du Pré.	Colonel Clifford.
Mr. Garnett.	
Colonel Maxwell.	
Earl of March.	

Main question put, and agreed to.

Resolved, "That Williams Torrens M'Cullagh and Edward William Watkin, esquires, were, by their agents, guilty of bribery at the last election for the Borough of Great Yarmouth."

Resolved, "That William Torrens M'Cullagh and Edward William Watkin, esquires, are not duly elected burgesses to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of Great Yarmouth."

Resolved, "That the last election for the said Borough is a void election."

Resolved, "That it has been proved to the Committee that George Woods was bribed with 6*l.*, and James Benstead with 3*l.*, by John C. Royall; Charles Reeve with 5*l.*, by William Robert Last; William Benjamin Layton, by the offer of 10*l.* made to him by James Denny Chapman; and George Watson and James Richard Emms, by promises of money made to them by William Spilling."

Resolved, "That it was not proved to the Committee that the aforesaid acts of bribery were committed with the knowledge and consent of the said William Torrens M'Cullagh and Edward William Watkin."

Parties called in and informed of the above Resolutions.

Ordered, To report the above Resolutions to The House.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

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MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

Veneris, 24° *die Julii*, 1857.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

The Earl of March.	Mr. William James Garnett.
Mr. Henry Morgan Clifford.	Colonel the Hon. James P. Maxwell.
Mr. Du Pre.	

THE EARL OF MARCH, IN THE CHAIR.

THE committee-room was cleared.

After some time the Counsel and Parties were again called in, and informed by the *Chairman* that the Committee had come to the usual preliminary Resolutions.

The Petition of *Richard Ferrier* and *Edmund Harbord Lushington Preston*, praying that the last election for the Borough of Great Yarmouth may be declared null and void, was read.

Mr. *O'Malley*, Mr. *Johnson*, and Mr. *Clerk* appeared as Counsel.

Messrs. *Thompson, Debenham & Brown*, and Mr. *Cory* appeared as Agents.

Mr. *Edwin James*, Mr. *Slade*, Mr. *Power*, Mr. *Rodwell*, and Mr. *O'Brien* appeared as Counsel for the Sitting Members.

Messrs. *Burchell*, Messrs. *Humphreys & Knight*, and Mr. *Costerton*, of Great Yarmouth, appeared as Agents.

Mr. *O'Malley* was heard to open the case on behalf of the Petitioners.

James Richard Naylor, Esq., was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *O'Malley*, as follows:

J. R. Naylor, Esq. 24 July 1857.

1. DO you produce from the Crown Office the writ and return for the last election for Great Yarmouth?—I do.

2. The writ is dated the 21st of March, and the return the 28th of March?—The 21st of March is the writ, and the 28th of March the return. (*The same were delivered in.*)

3. That return is William Torrens M'Cullagh, 23, Cadogan-place?—William Torrens M'Cullagh, 23, Cadogan-place, in the parish of Chelsea, and county of Middlesex, esq., and Edward William Watkin, of Timperley, in the county of Chester, railway director.

4. The poll-books you produce also?—Yes.

5. How many poll-books?—Six; I believe so.

6. Mr. Charles Cory Aldred was the returning officer, I believe?—The returning officer's name is Charles Cory Aldred, Esq.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Edward Reynolds Aldred* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

Mr. *E. R. Aldred.*

24 July 1857.

7. YOU are the Election Auditor, I believe?—I am.

8. You have the accounts there, I presume, of the last election?—I have.

9. By whom were they delivered to you?—By the different parties.

10. Have you there with you the appointment of the agent for election expenses by the different candidates?—I have.

11. Have you the appointment by Mr. M'Cullagh's agent for election expenses?—Yes.

12. Mr. John Clowes?—I have.

13. Was the same gentleman appointed also by Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

14. Will you produce the accounts which were delivered to you by Mr. Clowes?—Of money paid before the election?

15. Of the money paid, and also the bills that he gave you—the bills which were to be paid?—Yes.

16. Who did you receive them from?—From the parties claiming the money.

17. You published the different claims, did you not; you published your accounts?—I did.

18. By whom were those accounts sanctioned before they were published?—Mr. John Clowes.

19. Produce all the accounts which were sanctioned by him on the part of Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—These are all of them. (*The same were delivered in.*)

20. Have you there a detailed account of the different expenses?—I have.

21. Is there in that account of the expenditure any items for travelling expenses paid.

Mr. *Power* submitted that that would appear by the book.

The book was delivered in.

22. Mr. *Clerk.*] You are acquainted, I believe, with Sir Edmund Lacon?—I am.

23. He is, I believe, a resident at Yarmouth?—Within a few miles of Yarmouth.

24. Is he a banker and also a brewer at Yarmouth?—He is.

25. And he has, I believe, considerable influence in the town?—Very great influence.

26. He is a member of the corporation, I think?—He is.

27. Are you aware that Sir Edmund Lacon was returned at the election of 1852 by a considerable majority?—He was.

28. Over Mr. M'Cullagh?—Over Mr. M'Cullagh.

29. Were you in the habit of seeing Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin canvassing prior to the last election?—As they passed my residence.

30. Did you see who usually attended them upon that canvass?—I did.

31. Do you know Mr. William Livingstone?—I do.

32. He is a draper, I believe, at Yarmouth?—He is.

33. Did he often accompany them?—I have seen him.

34. Have you seen him with them on their canvassing?—Yes.

35. Do you know Mr. William Robins?—Yes.

36. What is he?—A linendraper.

37. Did he accompany them?—He did.

38. Mr. Daniel Read Fowler, do you know him?—I do.

39. What is he?—A linendraper.

40. Did he accompany them?—Yes, he did.

41. And Mr. Frederick Palmer?—Yes.

42. Who is Mr. Palmer?—A surgeon.

43. Was he one of those who accompanied the member on their canvass?—Yes, he was.

44. Christopher Steward?—Yes.

45. What is Mr. Steward?—A pawnbroker.

46. You say he was one of the canvassing party?—Yes.

47. Mr.

47. Mr. John Eagleton?—Yes.

48. Is he a baker?—He was a baker.

49. He has given that up?—He has.

50. Did he accompany them upon their canvass too?—He did,

51. Do you know a person of the name of Royal at Yarmouth?—I do.

52. He is a tailor, I believe?—Yes, a journeyman tailor.

53. Is he a householder?—Yes.

54. Not a voter, I believe?—I am not able to say that; he is a householder; whether a 10 *l.* householder I do not know.

55. It is a small house, I believe?—Yes, it is.

56. Do you know whether he is much of an orator?—I have heard he is.

57. You never had the pleasure of hearing him?—No.

58. Do you know, from what you saw, whether he took an active part at the last election?—I do not.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Power*.

59. You are the election auditor, I believe?—Yes.

60. Appointed by your brother, the mayor?—A continuous appointment.

61. He is an active partisan on the other side, Sir Edmund Lacon's party?—Not that I am aware of.

62. Do you mean to say to the Committee that he has not always taken an active part?—He always took an active part in politics up to this time.

63. Before the office of returning officer, he has always taken an active part?—None at this election; he has always taken an active part, as we all do.

64. How do you vote yourself?—For Sir Edmund Lacon and the Honourable Smythe Vereker.

65. You have talked about several gentlemen, and my learned friend has put the words into your mouth, whom you saw accompanying Mr. M'Cullagh upon his canvass; where have you seen those gentlemen?—In my house, in company with Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin.

66. And being at your house, you have seen Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin pass with some of these gentlemen?—With what was understood to be a canvassing party.

67. Where have you seen them go; did they canvass you?—They left a card at my house, therefore I presumed it was the canvassing party.

68. Who was present with Mr. M'Cullagh or Mr. Watkin at the time this card was left at your house?—Several gentlemen that have been mentioned.

69. Did you see them again?—I have seen them pass so many times, I do not know that I could mention those who left the card in my shop.

70. Can you say how many times you saw them canvassing; I should like you to tell the Committee who those persons were upon that occasion?—Mr. Robins and Mr. Fowler.

71. Have you got their names?—The names that I have written down.

72. When did you write them down?—This morning.

73. Put that away?—I will.

74. You are the election auditor; who gave you those names?—I gave myself them, of course.

75. How came you to write any particular names upon the card just before you came into the Committee?—Not just before I came into the committee-room; in the course of the morning; it must be an hour back that I did so.

76. What made you write any particular names upon the card before coming into the Committee?—Thinking I might be asked such a question.

77. Were you told that you might be asked such a question?—No, certainly not.

78. Do you mean to represent to the Committee that, without being aware that any question would be put to you, you wrote certain names upon that card?—I have not been told I should be asked such a question; I had been asked what I knew about them in the course of the inquiry.

79. Where did you write down those names?—In the lobby.

80. Before just coming in?—Between 10 and 11 o'clock.

81. Just be kind enough, without referring to that document at all, to give me the day when, and what persons were present at the time, that either Mr. Watkin or Mr. M'Cullagh left the card?—I cannot give the day; one day prior to the election.

 82. Who

Mr. *E. R. Aldred.*
24 July 1857.

82. Who were the people with them?—I have told you Mr. Robins was one, and Mr. Fowler another; Mr. Maldon was one, and Mr. Mainpress and Mr. Steward; I do not recollect any others. There were 10 or a dozen; I do not recollect any other; nothing particular; I do not recollect any other at that particular time.

83. I should like to know who was with you at the time you wrote these names down?—I believe I was sitting on one of the settees outside the door, next to Mr. Meall.

84. Who is Mr. Meall?—A bookseller and printer in Yarmouth.

85. Had you been talking upon the matter in the morning?—Certainly not.

86. You have stated that Sir Edmund Lacon had been returned at a former election by a majority over Mr. M'Cullagh?—I did.

87. Do not you know that Sir Edmund Lacon was petitioned against upon that occasion?—I believe he was.

88. And it went off upon the question of recognizances?—That I know nothing about.

89. Upon the present occasion, how was the show of hands?—I do not know.

90. Were not you present at the show of hands?—No.

91. You do not know that there was a very large majority in favour of Mr. M'Cullagh?—I was not present.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

92. You put some names down upon a piece of paper; were those names put down from your recollection, or names that were told you?—Quite from my own recollection.

93. You say upon one occasion they left a card upon you; you mentioned the names of certain gentlemen who called?—I did.

94. Upon the other occasions when you saw those persons passing in the street had they books with them?—Yes.

95. Canvassing books?—Canvassing books.

96. This Mr. Meall, who has been mentioned as sitting by you when you wrote those names down; you say he is a printer, I believe?—Yes.

97. Is he the gentleman whose name appears in your account as printing for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—In the accounts not paid, which, therefore, I have not handed in.

98. Hand in all, paid or unpaid accounts?—Certain accounts have been admitted, but are not paid.—(*The Witness delivered in some accounts.*)

99. Your abstract and all the accounts delivered to you on the part of Mr. M'Cullagh, are delivered in?—Yes.

100. Mr. *Power* (Through the *Committee*).] What is the total of expenses upon both sides; what is the amount for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—£. 450., those paid and unpaid.

101. The whole amount?—£. 450.

102. What on the other side?—On the part of Sir Edmund Lacon, 275 *l.*

103. And the other?—£. 307.

104. Five hundred and forty pounds?—£. 582.

Examined by the *Committee.*

105. I have only three items?—£. 450. the Sitting Members; 307 *l.* the Honourable Colonel Vereker; and 275 *l.*, Sir Edmund Lacon. Those are the separate amounts; I keep separate accounts in my auditor's book of the two unsuccessful candidates.

106. You said you saw those parties whose names you mentioned canvassing; you said they carried canvassing books; will you state to the Committee any one who carried a canvassing book?—No, I cannot.

107. You cannot mention any one of those gentlemen by name who carried a canvassing book?—No, perhaps I should not name the right one; I did not take particular notice.

108. How many thimes did you see them carrying canvassing books?—Two or three, or it might be three or four; but I did not observe. It is usual with all canvassing parties to have such things.

109. Are

109. Are you sure it was one of those gentlemen named who carried the books?—Yes. Mr. *E. R. Aldred.*

110. Mr. M'Cullagh was going round canvassing?—Yes. 24 July 1857.

111. And Mr. Watkin as well?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Thomas Ames was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *O'Malley*, as follows:

112. YOU are a Shoemaker by trade?—Yes. *Thomas Ames.*

113. Were you a voter at the time of the last election?—Yes.

114. Where do you reside?—Norwich.

115. Have you left Yarmouth?—Yes.

116. At a place called Banham's Buildings?—Yes.

117. Were you formerly connected with the Blue party in Yarmouth?—Yes.

118. Rather an active partisan, I believe?—Yes.

119. Did you, in the year 1856, receive a letter from Mr. M'Cullagh?—I did.

120. What time in 1856?—I do not recollect the date.

121. Were you then residing at Yarmouth?—I was.

122. What part of the year, can you recollect?—It was in the spring time of the year.

123. Have you that letter?—I have (*The Witness produced the same*).

124. Do you know Mr. M'Cullagh's handwriting?—I should say that that is his handwriting.

Mr. *Power* objected to the production of the letter, and inquired to what case in the list it related.

Mr. *O'Malley* stated that he would not mention what case it was directed to; it had a bearing upon the conduct of the election generally.

Mr. *Power* was heard in reply.

[*The Letter was handed to the Committee*].

The committee-room was cleared.

After a short time, the Counsel and parties were again called in, and informed that the Committee, previously to reading the letter, had discussed the propriety of putting it in, and they were of opinion that the letter should be put in.

[*The Letter was delivered in, and read, as follows*]:

(Private.)

My dear Ames, Coatham Hall, Darlington.

I HAVE requested Mr. Meall to hand you a book in which are printed, for private use, the names of the Parliamentary voters in the Market Ward. I want you to make use of it as a sort of memorandum book, by which you will be able to tell me much that I shall want to know when I come to canvass by-and-by. They are busy on the opposite side already, going about trying to get early promises, especially from the new voters. If you, and two or three friends like you, do not counteract them in time, we shall have cause to regret it when too late. In each of the wards similar books will be placed in safe hands, and if made good use of, we shall soon begin to know where we are better than we did last time. Keep the book and the fact of your having it to yourself, and let me hear from you about any individuals to whom you think a direct application from me or some influential friend in the town would be desirable. I do not wish to be drawn into a premature canvass; but we must not let our antagonists run away with the thing under the rose. A second Liberal will certainly be in the field ere long; but where a party meant to split, he ought to understand the difference between voting for Sir Edmund and me, and voting for me and Vereker, as far as I am concerned.

Yours very sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Ames. *Torrens M'Cullagh.*

125. A list is spoken of in that letter; did you get a list for the Market Ward?—I did.

126. From whom did you get that?—I believe from Mr. Meall.

127. What became of the list which you so got?—I believe I have it at home; I have not it here with me.

 128. Now,

Thomas Ames.

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128. Now, was the town divided into wards?—Yes.

129. Was there a Market Ward?—Yes.

130. Did you take any part in the election; I mean previously, in 1856?—No.

131. You did not take any part yourself?—No.

132. You did not, then, act upon that letter yourself; did you act upon that letter yourself?—To a certain extent I did.

133. Tell us what you did in consequence of that letter?—What I understood on the receipt of that letter was——

134. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Tell us what you did; never mind what you understood?—What I understood I was to do was, that I was to inquire who——

135. Mr. *O'Malley.*] The question that I asked you was this: You said that you acted upon that letter; I ask you how you acted upon that letter, and what you did in consequence?—As regards that, I inquired of the new voters who they were; whether they came from the other parts of the town, and how they were employed.

136. Well?—That is all I did.

137. Did you report your proceedings to any one?—I did not.

138. You did not report?—I did not.

139. Where were you at the time of the election; just previously?—Living in Norwich.

140. You had left Yarmouth, and were then living in Norwich?—Yes.

141. Do you know a person of the name of Robins, a draper?—Yes.

142. Where does he live?—In the Broad-road.

143. Used he formerly to live opposite you at Yarmouth?—Yes.

144. Did you receive letters from Mr. Robins shortly previous to the election? I did.

145. What have you done with those letters?—I destroyed them at the time I received them.

146. What were the letters about?—The first one that I received was about a week previous to the election, and he says in it that he supposed that he might put my name into the list as usual, which I understood would be a promise, on my part, to vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin. I wrote, in reply, that he was not to do so, as I had not made up my mind whether I should vote so or not, for that I had been, I considered, very ill-treated by one of the party in particular, and that I was not a sufficient Christian, I said, to love them that ill-used me, therefore I did not think I could vote that way, and I had received great kindness from the other party, and I thought it was more likely I should vote that way.

147. Did you get another letter from him?—I did, the evening previous to the election.

148. What was it?—I should have said, in my first reply to his first letter I told him I should not think of going to Yarmouth and vote, either for his party or the other, unless my expenses were guaranteed; and his next to me was to say, he says, "You know me sufficiently well to trust to my saying I will pay your expenses if you come down. Be down" he says, "by the first train on the election morning."

149. Did you come up by the train?—I went down the first train the election morning.

150. Down from Norwich to Yarmouth?—Yes.

151. At half-past nine; you went down by the first train?—Yes.

152. Did your wife come with you?—Yes.

153. Did you see Mr. Robins when you arrived?—He met me at the station.

154. Was there any one with him?—There was another party with him.

155. What was the party; a man or a woman, or what?—A man.

156. Do you know his name?—He was a stranger to me, but I think I heard his name was Page; I think that was the name.

157. You said Mr. Robins met you at the station; did he meet you with anything?—A fly.

158. Where did you go?—I went from the station down to my sister's, on the Regent-road.

159. By the *Committee.*] Was Mr. Robins in the fly?—Yes.

160. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Whose fly was it?—I do not know who the fly belonged to.

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161. What house did it come from?—He told me it came from Lowestoft.

162. You say that you went in a fly with Mr. Robins to your sister's?—Yes.

163. Was it by his desire that you went to your sister's?—No, my own; he invited me to his house, and said that he had prepared breakfast there for me.

164. You declined, and preferred going to your sister's?—Yes.

165. Did Mr. Robins say anything to you then about the Members?—He said that he would introduce the candidates, Messrs. M'Cullagh and Watkin, to me at my sister's.

166. After breakfast, did the fly come for you again?—A gentleman that I had previously met with, Mr. Robins there, came down to ask me if I was ready to go.

167. That one whom you call Page?—Yes; I told him "Yes," and he went, and Mr. Robins came down presently after with a fly.

168. Where did you go to?—To the ward committee-room, in the market.

169. The Market Ward committee-room?—Yes.

170. Did Mr. Robins and Page go in the fly with you?—Yes.

171. The Market Ward committee-rooms, where are they? at whose house?—It is an eating-house; a man by the name of Holly.

172. Is it Holly or Ottley?—Holly.

173. In the market?—Yes.

174. Whom did you see in the committee-room?—When I went, Mr. Robins was there, and Mr. Fowler.

175. What is Mr. Fowler's Christian name?—Daniel Read, I think.

176. Daniel Read Fowler?—Yes.

177. Did you see Daniel Read Fowler and Mr. Robins do anything; was there a table in the room?—Yes; they were sitting at the table.

178. Were there papers?—Yes.

179. What were they doing?—I did not observe that they were doing anything when I went in.

180. Where were they?—They were sitting at the table.

181. While you were there did you see them do anything?—Only striking off the names of voters as they were polled.

182. Was the election going on, then, at this time?—Yes.

183. You spoke of a register ward list being sent to you; did you see any ward list there?—Yes.

184. A list of the Market Ward?—Lists of the Market Ward were on the table.

185. Did you see that they were marking off the voters that had polled?—Yes.

186. Had they clerks there besides?—There were two young men there, that acted as messengers, I believe.

187. Do you know a man of the name of Burkett?—Yes, he was there.

188. What was he doing?—I think he was a messenger.

189. A man by the name of Mitchell?—Yes.

190. What was Mitchell; clerk, messenger, or what?—Messenger.

191. Did you help to do anything yourself?—I struck off some of the names of the voters.

192. Did they bring in word who had voted, and then strike it off, or what; cards were brought, were they?—No, we had no cards.

193. What was it?—The voters' names were in a book, numbered as they stood on the poll, and this Mitchell and Burkett went to the general committee-room, where, I suppose ——

194. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Did you go to the general committee-room?—I did not go to the general committee-room.

195. Mr. *O'Malley.*] You brought back the numbers?—They brought back the number as they polled, and struck it off our book.

196. Did you see other persons coming in and out while you were there?—Many in the course of the day.

197. Just tell me the name of one or two?—Brewer and Smith.

198. Do you know a man of the name of Maldon?—No, I do not.

199. Or Mainpress?—Yes.

200. Did you see him?—Yes, I did.

201. Garrod?—Yes.

 202. Did

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202. Did you see those parties who came in and out; did they appear to you to be engaged about the business of the election?—

Mr. *Rodwell* objected to the question.

203. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Did John Maldon, David Garrod, and John Mainpress appear to have any business but that of the election?—I did not see Mainpress there.

Mr. *Rodwell* objected to the question.

204. Mr. *O'Malley.*] First of all, tell me what they did?—I did not see Mr. Mainpress there.

205. Tell us what you saw any of them doing, or heard any of them doing?—Merely giving opinions upon the election; talking of the election.

206. Was any opinion given upon the voters?—No, not by them.

207. Was Mr. Mainpress in the room?—I did not see him; it was his brother-in-law; Maldon, I think the name is.

208. Do you know what is meant by doubtful voters?—The voters that had not given a promise.

209. Did you make any observation about doubtful voters, do you remember?—Yes, I did.

210. What was it?—

211. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Was Mr. Robins there at the time?—Yes.

212. Mr. *O'Malley.*] What was it?—I was asked my opinion of the election, as regards the result; and I said, "Well," says I, "I calculate that there will be such a number polled for us, and such a number against; and" says I, "I think there is 25 that are doubtful."

213. Did you say anything about money?—No, I did not.

214. Did you mention the names of any that were doubtful?—I did.

215. You are well acquainted with a good many of these voters?—I know the whole of them.

216. Do you know a person of the name of William Benjamin Leyton?—I do.

217. Do you also know a person of the name of Joseph Laws?—Yes.

218. You say that you spoke of the doubtful voters; did you mention the name of any doubtful voter?—Yes; of Leyton.

219. What was said to that; was anything said to that?—It was Mr. Fowler I was talking to at the time.

220. Was Mr. Robins in the room?—Yes.

221. Near enough to hear what was said?—Yes; he sat between me and Mr. Fowler.

222. What was said?—

Mr. *Rodwell* objected to the question.

Mr. *O'Malley* was heard in answer to the objection.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *O'Malley* was further heard.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard in reply.

The committee-room was cleared.

After some time the Counsel and parties were again called in, and informed that the Committee were of opinion that the question might be put.

The Witness was again called in.

223. Mr. *O'Malley.*] You were telling us of your being in the committee-room there, and something was said about doubtful voters, and your mentioning the name of a man of the name of Leyton?—Yes.

224. And you were asked as to something that Mr. Fowler said; what was it that Mr. Fowler said?—In reply to me, he said that Leyton was made all right.

225. Do you remember a man of the name of Laws being mentioned?—I mentioned Mr. Joseph Laws's name.

Mr.

Mr. *Rodwell* objected that the name of Laws was not in the bribery list.

Mr. *O'Malley* stated that he was not going to prove that Laws was bribed, and he proposed to ask what Fowler said about Laws.

The *Committee* decided that the question could not be put.

Mr. *O'Malley* stated that he would withdraw the question and recal the witness, and he would ask the Committee to amend the list, by adding the names of Godfrey Simmonds, Henry Scott, Joseph Laws, and William Bacon.

Mr. *Power* was heard against the application to amend the list.

Mr. *O'Malley* was heard in reply.

The *Chairman* stated the Committee were of opinion that Mr. O'Malley had not shown cause why he should be allowed to amend his list.

The Witness was again called in.

226. Mr. *O'Malley.*] I will not ask you what was said, but was the name of Godfrey Simmonds, and Henry Scott, and the other, mentioned by you?—No, not at that time.

227. Where were they?—I did not name them at all to Mr. Fowler, or Mr. Robins either.

228. The name of Joseph Laws was mentioned?—Yes.

229. I understand you to say that you did not hear the name of Godfrey Simmonds mentioned?—I did not name him.

230. Was his name mentioned there?—I did not hear it.

231. Or Henry Scott?—I did not hear that name.

232. Did you hear the name of Spilling mentioned?—I did.

233. After this conversation had taken place about doubtful voters, did Mr. Robins get anything, or send for anything?—I do not understand you.

234. Did he send for anything?—Only some sandwiches.

235. Was there anything to drink?—There was some sherry in the room.

236. Had you any portion of it?—I had.

Mr. *Rodwell* objected to the examination, on the ground that it related to a case of treating.

O'Malley was heard in support of his right to continue the examination.

The *Committee* intimated that the evidence was admissible.

237. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Had you there any conversation with Mr. Robins about your expenses?—He told me that he would pay me my expenses; he said I was to look to him for my expenses; says he, "I will pay you."

238. For what?—The expenses of going down to Yarmouth.

239. Had you said anything to him about it?—I told you I had written to him to that effect.

240. Did you say anything again after writing?—No, I did not; he named it to me.

241. He spoke to you?—Yes.

242. That he would see you paid?—Yes.

243. Did you go up to the poll?—I did.

244. How did you go up?—In a fly.

245. Did you hear who ordered the fly?—Mr. Robins did.

246. Did anybody go up with you?—Mr. Robins went with me.

247. You voted for whom?—For M'Cullagh and Watkin.

248. Did you observe who was in the booth when you were there?—No, I did not.

249. After you voted, where did you go to?—Back to the committee-rooms.

250. Had you any further conversation with Mr. Robins?—No, not particular.

251. Was anything said about expenses?—No, I did not; it was not named no more; he had told me that he would pay, and I thought he would do so.

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252. How long did you remain in the committee-room after you had voted?—Till the poll closed.

253. Did you see Mr. Watkin in the room?—He came during the day, the middle of the day.

254. By the *Committee.*] When you were there?—Yes.

255. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Did he say anything to you?—He thanked me for my having voted.

256. Where did you go after the close of the poll?—To the Star Hotel.

257. Who directed you to the Star Hotel?—I heard that the members at the close of the poll would address the electors from the Star.

258. You went for the purpose of hearing them address the electors from the Star; the Members stayed at the Star, I believe?—I do not know.

259. You heard, at all events, that they were going to address?—Yes; there was a bill published to announce it.

260. Did you go into the Star?—I did.

261. What room?—The Nelson-room.

262. Who was in the room?—The room was full.

263. Did you see Mr. Livingstone there?—I did.

264. Do you know a man of the name of Spilling?—I saw Mr. Spilling in that room.

265. Was he there?—He was.

266. Do you know a man of the name of Royal?—Yes.

267. Was it in that room that the Members addressed the electors, or did they speak from the window, or what?—From the balcony.

268. Was Royal there?—I did not see him in that room.

269. After you came out of the room did you see Royal?—I met him on the landing.

270. Before you left, did you, at the close of the poll, call again upon Mr. Robins; after the close of the poll; after the election?—I believe it was some time after.

271. How soon after?—I sent first.

272. Sent whom?—My brother-in-law.

273. What was his name?—Mares.

274. Did you receive a message back?—The message he brought me back was that Mr. Robins——

275. You need not tell us the message, but he brought you back a message?—Yes.

276. In consequence of that message did you send or go any more?—My wife went to Mr. Robins after that.

277. Your wife is here, is she not?—Yes, my wife is here; she went down to Yarmouth with me.

278. Did she bring you back any money?—Not then, she did not.

279. Did you go again, or did she go again?—She went.

280. She went a second time?—Yes.

281. The first time she came back did she bring you a message?—The message she brought was——

282. Do not tell us the message; did she bring you a message?—Yes.

283. In consequence of that message did you send her again?—Yes.

284. Did she bring you back any money?—The next time she called; yes.

285. What did she bring you back?—Thirty shillings.

286. You say that you went from Norwich to Yarmouth?—Yes.

287. To vote?—Yes.

288. How did you travel?—By rail.

289. Which class?—Second class, I think.

290. What did you pay for your ticket?—No; third class.

291. What did you pay for your ticket?—Half-a-crown.

292. Did you pay that both ways, or one way?—Half-a-crown down.

293. What did you pay back?—The same.

294. You told us that when you first arrived you drank tea; that 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, I suppose, covered the fare for yourself and wife?—No, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each.

295. By the *Committee.*] That was 10 *s.*?—Yes.

296. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Just recollect yourself for a moment; did you pay 2 *s.* 6*d.* each

each the fare one way; what is the third-class fare from Yarmouth?—No, it was half-a-crown the two.

297. Half-a-crown the two one way, and half-a-crown the two the other way?—Yes.

298. Five shillings altogether for yourself and wife?—Yes.

299. You say that when you first arrived you went to your sister in-law, and breakfasted there?—Yes, I breakfasted with my sister.

300. And you have told us that in the course of the day you had lunch at the committee-room?—Yes.

301. Where did you take tea?—At my daughter's.

302. Do you know the house, Platford's eating-house?—Yes.

303. Did you get anything to eat there?—No, I did not go there.

304. Were you invited there?—I was invited there by Royal to go and take tea.

305. He invited you, but you did not go?—I did not.

306. Did you get any refreshment from Royal?—He asked me to take some, and I said I would like a little porter; and he asked me into the parlour at the Star.

307. Who paid for the porter?—I did not have porter; he ordered brandy instead of porter.

308. Who paid for it?—Royal.

309. Did you drink it?—I had it for that purpose; I did drink it.

310. Did Royal give you any money for any purpose?—Half-a-crown.

311. What was that for?—I do not know.

312. By the *Committee.*] He gave you 2 *s.* 6 *d.* and the brandy?—Yes.

313. Mr. *O'Malley.*] As I understand you, you were not in consequence of your journey out of pocket at all, except for the railway?—That is all the money I paid.

314. That was, in point of fact, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* yourself, and your wife would be 2 *s.* 6 *d.* more?—Yes.

315. She has not a vote, I believe?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

316. Can you tell me what time of the day it was that your wife brought back the money?—In the evening.

317. Between seven and eight o'clock?—No, ten o'clock.

318. You are out of work, I think, are you not?—No.

319. What business do you carry on?—My trade; a shoemaker I am.

320. Where are you living now?—In Norwich.

321. When did you leave Norwich?—Yesterday.

322. You have spoken of two letters that you have received from Mr. Robins, and you have destroyed them?—I did.

323. Do you generally destroy your letters or keep them?—I destroy them frequently.

324. How came you not to destroy that letter which Mr. M'Cullagh sent you?—I had too much respect for it.

325. Too much respect for him?—Yes.

326. That was your reason?—Yes.

327. When did you first show that letter to anybody?—I think it was yesterday.

328. The first time?—Yes.

329. Whom did you show it to yesterday?—Mr. Cory.

330. Where did you see Cory; was it in London?—Yes.

331. Have you received anything from anybody since the time of the election; any money?—No.

332. Not a farthing?—Not any; I have not received any.

333. Has your wife for you?—Not to my knowledge.

334. Who paid your expenses up yesterday?—I do not know.

335. When were you first spoken to about this election?—I think it is a month.

336. Who spoke to you about it?—I think Mr. Cooper.

337. Does he live at Norwich?—In Yarmouth.

338. Did he come to you or did you go to him?—He came to me.

 339. Did

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339. Did he ask you what you knew about the election?—Yes.

340. He did, did he?—Yes.

341. Did you tell him what you knew then?—I did.

342. Was anything said about your coming to London then?—Mr. Cooper said he did not know but what he might require me to come to London.

343. Was anything said about the expenses of coming up?—I do not recollect that there was.

344. Try and recollect; did not you ask him who was to pay for your journey?—I do not recollect that I did.

345. Try and recollect what was said about it; what was said about your expenses?—I did not say anything about my expenses.

346. What did he say; tell the Committee what he said to you about money; now, tell the truth?—I understood from Mr. Cooper at that time, or some other time when I see him, that my expenses would be paid.

347. Of coming up to London?—Yes.

348. Anything else besides the expenses of coming up to London?—I did not hear anything else.

349. Was anything said about money except that?—No.

350. Not a word?—Not a word.

351. How came he to come to you, do you know?—I do not know.

352. Did you show him that letter of Mr. M'Cullagh's?—No, I did not.

353. Did you tell him that you had one?—No, I did not.

354. You tell me that you have received no money from any one since the time of the election?—No, I have not.

355. That you swear?—I have not received any.

356. Will you swear that you have received no money from anybody since the election?—As regards the election.

357. Have you received any money from any one since the election?—Yes.

358. I mean except for your own business?—Not any as regards the election.

359. Have you received a present from any one since the election?—I had a sovereign last Monday I think, or Tuesday.

360. Who from?—Mr. Ellis.

361. Who is he?—He lives in Yarmouth.

362. What is he?—I think he is an officer; the mayor's officer in Yarmouth.

363. Why did he give you a pound?—When he served the notice upon me to come here.

364. With a warrant?—Yes.

365. What have you done with that pound; have you spent it?—Yes.

366. You spent it before you started then?—That I did.

367. Who paid your expenses up to London; you told me just now that you did not know; whom did you come with?—I came with Mr. Cooper and Mr. Gooch, and three or four others.

368. Have you paid anything yourself out of pocket?—Not much.

369. Have you paid anything?—Only for my own fancy.

370. Only for your own pleasure?—Just so.

371. You did not pay at the inn you were at last night?—No.

372. Somebody has paid; you have spent the pound?—Yes.

373. What did Mr. Ellis say to you when he gave you that pound; did he tell you what it was for?—He told me it was for me, and I might do as I pleased with it.

374. Was Mr. Cooper with him when he came?—No.

375. Did you know that it was to give evidence up here to-day?—Yes.

376. Has your statement ever been taken down in writing?—I think it has.

377 Do not you know it?—I should say that it has.

378. Did not you see it taken down?—Partly so.

379. Did you sign it?—I have signed no paper of the sort.

380. Did you sign a paper?—I did not.

381. Who took down your statement?—I think Mr. Cooper took it.

382. Have you made a statement more than once?—Yes.

383. When did you make the second statement?—Yesterday.

384. Who to; was it Mr. Cory?—Yes.

385. In London?—Yes.

386. Did you show Mr. Cory this letter then?—Yes, I did.

387. Did

387. Did he ask whether you had got a letter, or did you tell him you had it?—He asked me if I had it.

388. Did he say what letter it was, and when it was written; did Mr. Cory ask you about that letter?—Yes.

389. What did Mr. Cory say to you; did he ask you to show it to him?—I had told him I had a letter of the kind, and he asked me if I had it with me, and I said, yes.

390. When did you tell him that you had that letter; was it yesterday?—Yesterday.

391. You told me that you had no money paid you except this pound by Mr. Ellis; has anything been said to you about money afterwards?—No.

392. Any promise of money?—No.

393. By nobody?—Not by any one.

394. Has nothing been said to your wife?—She has not told me anything.

395. You have not heard anything said to your wife?—No.

396. Do you know how it was that Mr. Cooper happened to come to you?—I do not know.

397. You have been a Liberal all your life, have you not?—Yes; I always have voted that way.

398. You said that you were ill-treated and angry; had you told anybody before you saw Mr. Cooper that you were offended with your party?—I do not know that I had.

399. Come, try and recollect, whether you did not soon after the election; just recollect yourself whether you have not told a person that you thought the party had behaved very ill to you?—I do not recollect having said so.

400. Will you swear that you did not?—No, I will not swear that I did not.

401. Did you not tell more than one person, two or three different people, that the party had behaved ill to you, and that you were angry for their having done so?—I do not recollect.

402. Will you swear that you did not?—I think I might.

403. Did not you tell Mr. Cooper so?—I admit I did.

404. Was that the occasion when Mr. Cooper came to you, or before?—Not before.

405. When Mr. Cooper came to you, did you tell Mr. Cooper then that the party had behaved ill to you, and you would tell him all that you knew about the last election?—I never said that.

406. When Mr. Cooper came to you, did you not tell him that the party had behaved ill to you, and you would do all you could, and give him all the information you could?—I did not tell him that.

407. What was it that you told him?—Questions had been asked me before what I told him.

408. You admitted just now that you told him you were angry with the party; that you said just now?—I do not know that I said I was angry.

409. I want the Committee to know exactly what you said to him; tell me what it was?—I told him I thought I had been ill-used by the party, but I did not tell him I would say all I knowed about the party, or anything of the sort.

410. How came you to tell Mr. Cooper that you had been ill-used by the party; why did you make that observation to him?—Because I thought I had been ill-used.

411. Why did you tell Mr. Cooper so more than any one else?—I told him so in conversation about the election.

412. Was it in answer to a question that Mr. Cooper put to you, or did you tell Mr. Cooper that yourself?—I told him myself.

413. Was Mr. Cooper with you long?—No.

414. How long?—Perhaps half an hour.

415. Were you then answering his questions about the election?—Yes.

416. Was anything said, and if so, what was said about your expenses, at the time that Mr. Cooper spoke to you?—He told me my expenses would be paid.

417. What expenses?—The journey up here and back.

418. How much would the expenses be; what sum was mentioned?—There was no particular sum mentioned.

 419. What

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419. What sum did you mention ?—I did not name any sum.

420. No sum at all ?—No.

421. Did not you ask a sum, or did Mr. Cooper mention any sum ?—I did not ask.

422. How came you to ask him about the expenses ?—Why, I could not leave my home without my time being paid for.

423. What were you to be paid for, if you came up to give your evidence; was it your travelling expenses and your time ?—I expect so.

424. What were you to be paid for your time ?—I had no agreement about what sum I was to receive.

425. What was the understanding that you had; what were you to be paid for ?—For my loss of time, I expect.

426. How much do you expect to get ?—A little more than I could earn at home.

427. How much is that ?—Half-a-crown a day I earn at home.

428. You expect to get a little more than that; was your wife present when Mr. Cooper was with you ?—Yes.

429. Do you recollect your wife saying anything to him about expenses, and about her coming with you ?—I think she did.

430. Just tell us what that was, if you please; tell the Committee what it was; did not she say that you should not go unless you were well paid for it ?—She said I could not go unless I was paid for it.

431. Were paid; that was the word ?—I do not know.

432. Will you swear that she did not say, "He will not go unless he is well paid for it" ?—I did not hear her say so.

433. She did say, "He will not go unless he is paid for it;" was that said when Mr. Cooper first came in, or when he had this conversation with you ?—The first call.

434. Did not Mr. Cooper say to you that if you gave information about the election, and came to London, your expenses would be paid; and that you would be paid for your loss of time. Consider before you give an answer ?—Mr. Cooper, as I have already told you, said my expenses would be paid, which I expect would be my expenses while I am here, and my loss of time, and something else.

435. Did not Mr. Cooper, when he came in first, say to you, "Ames, you can give me some information about the Yarmouth election" ?—I think he did.

436. Did not he go on to say, "Tell me what you know, and you will go to London, and you will be well paid" ?—I do not believe those were the words.

437. What were the words ?—That I should be paid my expenses. There was nothing said to me, nor yet in my hearing, about being well paid.

438. Am I right in this: your wife was present; did he say this, "If you will tell all which you know about the Yarmouth election, and go to London and give evidence, you will be paid" ?—Yes.

439. Did not your wife ask him how much ?—I do not know that she did.

440. Will you swear that she did not ?—I will not swear that she did not.

441. Was not a sum of money mentioned by Mr. Cooper at that time; recollect yourself ?—I think, in answer to a question of my wife to Mr. Cooper, he said that the expenses would be paid, and that I should receive something like a guinea a day.

442. You earn at home half-a-crown ?—Of myself I am speaking.

443. What does you wife earn ?—My wife and daughters together——

444. Your daughters have not come up to London, have they ?—No.

445. What does your wife earn ?—They earn half a crown, sometimes more.

446. After Mr. Cooper had said this to you, did you hesitate a little before you told him what you knew, or did you at once tell him that the party had offended you ?—I told him what I have said.

447. Directly ?—Yes, I did.

448. Before you told him, did your wife make an observation to you ?—I do not recollect.

449. Did not she say something to Mr. Cooper about your being vexed with the party ?—Well, she might.

450. Did not your wife say that you could tell a good deal, and that you were angry with the party, and would tell all that you knew ?—I do not recollect that.

451. What

451. What were the words she used; what did she say; she said something to that effect?—I do not recollect anything of the sort.

452. What did she say?—I do not recollect her saying anything of the kind.

453. She was present the whole time?—Yes.

454. Was the subject of the guinea, or the money, mentioned just before Mr. Cooper left the house?—Yes.

455. Did your wife mention that again, or you?—I do not think I named it.

456. Who did name it, was it your wife?—She might.

457. Did she; you say it was mentioned?—I believe she did.

458. Will you be good enough to tell, in your own words, what she said to Mr. Cooper about the money?—She only repeated what she had said before, that I could not come, unless my expenses were paid.

459. You had been promised a guinea, you say, at that time, by Mr. Cooper; did you consider at that time, after Mr. Cooper had told you about your expenses, a guinea a day, did you expect that Mr. Cooper would pay you that?—I did.

460. After you told Mr. Cooper what you had to say about the election, just tell the Committee what it was that passed about the payment of your expenses, and the sum of money you were to receive to come, in your own way?—I have already told all that passed between us.

461. Do you mean that you said nothing more about money than what you have told us already?—I do not think I did.

462. You will not be positive about it perhaps?—I do not recollect anything.

463. Just when he was going out of your room, when he was going away, was something said by you to your wife; did Mr. Cooper make an answer to you about your expenses of coming up to London?—Nothing more than I have said.

464. How many times, in the course of Mr. Cooper's visit to you, was this subject of your expenses up to London mentioned?—Perhaps three or four times.

465. You would not have come unless you had been paid your expenses and loss of time?—I do not know how I should have got here.

466. You had a pound to come?—I told you I spent that.

467. You thought it had nothing to do with your expenses up to London?—Of course not.

468. Did not Mr. Ellis, when he gave you the pound, tell you that it was for your expenses?—No.

469. What did he say?—He said it was for me, and I could spend it as I pleased.

470. Whom did you receive your orders from, to meet at the railway station or come up yesterday from Norwich?—From Mr. Cooper.

471. Mr. Cooper again?—Yes.

472. What was said about the expenses yesterday?—He merely repeated what he had said before.

473. Did you refuse to come unless he promised you again that your expenses would be paid and your loss of time?—No, I did not refuse.

474. Did you?—I did not refuse coming.

475. What did you say to him?—Only repeated what I had said before.

476. What was it you said to him yesterday; recollect. "Mr. Cooper, I must have my expenses;" did you say that?—No, I did not.

477. What was it that you said?—I told Mr. Cooper I could not come unless my expenses were paid, and he told me that they should be paid.

478. That was yesterday?—No, that was not yesterday.

479. I say yesterday, before you started from Norwich, was anything said to you about the payment of your expenses, or about money?—I met Mr. Cooper at the railway station, Norwich, yesterday morning, and he asked me if I had got my ticket; I said no; and Mr. Cooper went and brought me a ticket for myself and wife, and there was nothing said about it.

480. I thought you told me half an hour ago you did not know who paid for the fare up?—I did not see Mr. Cooper get the ticket.

481. You did not know who paid for the ticket?—Certainly not; I did not go into the office.

482. Did you get any money yesterday at all?—No.

 483. Not

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483. Not a shilling?—No, not a shilling.

484. Nothing at all?—Nothing at all.

485. By the *Committee.*] Nothing was said about expenses yesterday?—No.

486. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Not a word by you?—No.

487. Or by your wife to Mr. Cooper?—I do not know whether my wife said anything.

488. Did you hear her?—No, I did not hear her.

489. Nothing was said about your expenses when that letter was shown yesterday to Mr Cory?—No.

490. Had you ever told Mr. Cooper that you had got that letter?—No.

491. Never anybody but Mr. Cory?—I never named it to anybody till yesterday.

492. Did you tell it before yesterday to Mr. Cory?—I did not.

493. Did your wife know that you had it?—Yes.

494. Did she name it to anybody?—I do not think she did.

495. Why did you bring that letter up to London with you?—I wanted a piece of paper yesterday morning.

496. A piece to write upon?—No, to cut.

497. To cut up?—Yes.

498. And you thought it would do?—No. I wanted a piece of paper to cut, and I went where I thought I should find a piece, and there I found this letter, and I put it into my pocket.

499. Why did you put it into your pocket?—I should not have done so, only I was coming here.

500. Did you bring it with you for the purpose of showing to Mr. Cooper or Mr. Cory?—Yes.

501. You did not expect to get anything for it, I suppose?—I did not expect to make anything of it. No.

502. You put this letter into your pocket, partly by accident, and partly because you wished to bring it up with you to London?—Yes.

503. Do you mean to say that if you had not gone to your cupboard for a piece of paper, you would not have brought that letter up?—I should not have thought of it.

504. You knew that you had got the letter, I suppose?—Yes.

505. It never occurred to you to bring it up till you went there by accident?—Just so.

506. That is the truth?—That is the truth.

507. Did you not tell your wife, before you went to the cupboard, that you were going to bring that letter up with you?—I did not; she did not know I had it till yesterday, when I was here.

508. Did you bring any other letter to London with you?—No.

509. That was the only letter that you had?—That was the only letter that I had.

Re-examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

510. My learned friend has put a great many answers into your mouth. First of all, when Mr. Cooper came to you, where were you?—At work.

511. In your shop?—Yes.

512. Who first spoke?—Who first spoke to Mr. Cooper?

513. Did he first speak to you, or you to him?—I think Mr. Cooper asked me how I was.

514. About business, who first spoke?—Mr. Cooper.

515. What did he say?—He said "You were down at Yarmouth at the election," and he asked me who paid my expenses.

516. Did you tell him?—I told him Mr. Robins.

517. When you told him, what did he say about coming up?—We had some more conversation as regards the election; and he asked me if I should mind coming up.

518. You told him other matters connected with the election besides this?—Yes.

519. And he asked if you would mind coming up; what did you say?—I told him no, if my expenses were paid.

520. Was that the first that was said about the expenses?—Yes.

521. You told him your story first, before you spoke about your expenses?—Yes.

522. After this you spoke about the expenses; just tell us exactly what was said about the guinea?—What guinea?

523. About the guinea a day?—He said, I should receive that as my expenses.

524. Was it to cover your loss of time, or your expenses and loss of time both; and your wife was coming up too, I think?—Yes.

525. Is she here?—Yes; I could not come up here unless she came with me; I am paralysed on the left side; I could not dress or undress without my wife's assistance.

526. Was that guinea a day to include the expenses of yourself and your wife?—No; I expected it was for myself.

527. Just tell us what he said about it?—He said that I should receive that if he required me to come; that I should receive it.

528. By the *Committee.*] He said, if he required you to come, you should have a guinea a day?—Yes.

529. Mr. *O'Malley.*] You were asked about the letter; you say that you saw Mr. Cory yesterday, and produced that letter to him?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mrs. *Eliza Ames* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *O'Malley*, as follows:

530. YOU are the wife of the last witness?—Yes.

531. Did you accompany him, at the time of the election, from Norwich to Yarmouth?—Yes.

532. Did you, on the day of the election, after the election was over, go by his directions to Mr. Robins?—Yes.

533. You went more than once, I believe?—Yes; I went twice.

534. The first time you went, whom did you see?—Mrs. Robins.

535. I must not ask you what Mrs. Robins said to you?—Mr. Robins was not in.

536. You did not see Mr. Robins?—No.

537. In consequence of not seeing him, did you go back again?—Yes.

538. A second time?—Yes.

539. Did you see Mr. Robins then?—I did.

540. Did you deliver any message to him, or say anything to him?—I went for the expenses; I went for him to pay my expenses.

541. What did you say to him?—I wanted him to give me two sovereigns.

542. By the *Committee.*] You asked him for two sovereigns?—Yes.

543. Mr. *O'Malley.*] What did he say?—He said he could not make our expenses out two sovereigns; so he gave me 1 *l.* 1 *s.*, which he made our expenses out to be.

544. Is that all he gave you?—No; he gave me 9 *s.* more; he gave me that from his own private purse, he said.

545. Altogether 30 *s.*?—Yes.

546. Did you bring back that 30*s.* to your husband?—Yes.

547. When he gave you the 21 *s.*, a guinea, did you say anything to him about others?—Not about any one else; I did not.

548. No one else in particular; did you say any reason why you were dissatisfied with the amount?—I was dissatisfied because it did not pay our expenses.

549. Was that the reason you were dissatisfied with the amount?—I felt dissatisfied, so he gave me 9 *s.* to make it up.

550. Your expenses did not amount to that, did they?—No, not exactly on that day.

551. As to your expenses, how much was your money out of pocket that day?—I could not exactly say.

552. Did you give him a bill of your expenses?—No, I did not.

553. Did he ask you for one?—No, he did not.

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Cross-examined by Mr. *James.*

554. You accompanied your husband, did not you, from Norwich and back?—Yes.

555. You say you were not satisfied; what were your expenses do you suppose altogether that you were put to?—I could not exactly say, I am sure.

559. About what, should you say?—I should say it was quite two sovereigns; it was about two sovereigns.

557. Just explain to my Lord and the Committee what the expenses were that you incurred, what it cost you; first of all, did you go over?—Yes, I went with my husband.

558. Well?—We had our meals to take, and so on.

559. And did you go back with him?—Yes; we were obliged to stop all that night in consequence of the delay of payment.

560. Where did you sleep that night?—I slept at Mrs. Mares, Mr. Ames's sister's.

561. I presume you did not pay for your bed?—No, we did not pay; we put them to great inconvenience.

562. The two sovereigns that you claimed, Mr. Robins refused to pay?—Yes.

563. He paid you 1*l.* 1*s.*, and he said the other 9*s.* must be out of his pocket; is that so?—That is correct.

564. This was paid at his private house?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

565. You say 2*l.*; what money did you lay out that day, except your half-crown?—I could not say how much.

566. You were staying at your sister's?—No, not all the time.

567. Just tell me, my good woman, one farthing that you laid out, except your fare?—I could not say, not just now.

Examined by the *Committee.*

568. Would your husband have been unable to go to Yarmouth if you had not gone with him?—No; he could not put his coat on. He is lame on one side, and he cannot dress himself.

569. Were you out of pocket by your journey to Yarmouth?—Well, my daughter, and sister, and so on, they accommodated me, so as I had not to pay exactly; still they had to pay all the same.

570. You told us you had applied to Mr. Robins for two guineas because that was your expenses?—We had a letter of Mr. Robins previous, and that had caused Ames to lose his time; and I thought that he ought to let us have two sovereigns on account of us being situated as we were.

571. For work done the week previous to the election?—Yes; it prevented his doing his work.

572. That was some of the items in the two guineas?—Yes.

573. Previous to the election?—Yes.

574. You had no data to go upon to arrive at the two guineas?—No; that is how it was.

575. Who paid for the tickets from Norwich to Yarmouth?—We took them ourselves at Norwich.

576. Half-a-crown?—Yes, I think it was half-a-crown; at any rate, what I say is the truth.

577. Did you pay any money out of your pocket that day but the half-crown from Norwich to Yarmouth for your fare?—No, I did not myself; as I said before, I was accommodated at my daughter's and sister's, and so I thought that they ought to give us two sovereigns for all our trouble altogether.

578. Did your daughter and sister get any part of the 30*s.*?—No, they did not.

579. Which you say you had?—They did not.

580. You thought that the two sovereigns ought to be given, for the trouble that

that your daughter and sister were put to?—Yes; but they would not have taken it, not as I was circumstanced then.

581. Did you take the 30 *s.*?—Yes, myself.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

George Watson was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *O'Malley*, as follows:

582. ARE you a Game Dealer, residing at Fuller's Hill, in Yarmouth?—Yes.

583. You hire the shooting over the marshes of Sir Edmund Lacon?—Yes.

584. At Caistor?—Yes.

585. And you have generally voted; I believe always voted on the Red side?—Yes.

586. That is the Conservative side?—Yes.

587. You hire warrens and things of that kind, and carry on trade in that way?—Yes.

588. Did you promise your vote at the last election?—Yes.

589. To whom?—Sir Edmund.

590. Did you afterwards promise Mr. Vereker?—Yes.

591. Do you know a man of the name of William Spilling?—Yes.

592. What is William Spilling?—A carpenter and joiner.

593. Where does he live?—He lives on the South Town Road.

594. In Yarmouth?—It is in Yarmouth, I suppose.

595. Spilling has been for some time in Yarmouth, I believe?—Oh yes, for years.

596. And until this last election voted on the Red side, I believe?—I believe he did.

597. The election took place on a Saturday?—Yes.

598. Do you remember meeting Spilling on the Thursday before that?—Yes.

599. Did he speak to you upon the subject of your vote?—Yes.

600. What did he say to you?—He asked me who I was going to vote for; I told him I had promised Sir Edmund.

601. Well?—He asked me then who else I should vote for; I told him I did not know; and he told me he would give me 5 *l.* not to vote at all. I told him I had promised Sir Edmund. He says, "I will give you 10 *l.*" I said, "No, I should not take it." He said, "You are a fool; I can buy two for the money."

602. He said you were a fool, and he could buy two for the money?—Yes.

603. Did any one come up at that time?—Mr. Last, the silversmith, came up to him, and I left.

604. In going away, did he say anything to you?—No, I cannot say that I had any conversation at all.

605. Did he say anything as he was going away?—No.

606. You do not remember?—No.

607. Were you canvassed by Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—The gentlemen called at my house, but I was not at home.

608. Did you see them canvassing?—Yes, I see them in the town, at different times in the town; but I was not canvassed by them, not by the gentlemen.

609. When you say that you saw them in the town, could you tell what they were about?—I saw the Yarmouth gentlemen with them.

610. Had they any canvass-books, or anything of that kind?—I cannot say that I noticed that.

611. Have you seen Spilling since?—Yes, two or three different times.

612. Had you any conversation about this?—He was full of his chaff, and told me I was a fool I did not take the money.

613. Was that all?—Yes.

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Cross-examined by Mr. *James*.

614. You say he was full of his chaff?—Yes.

615. Did you treat it as serious at all, the whole part of it; give your evidence fairly to the Committee; did you treat the thing as serious?—I did not doubt in the first instance, if I would take the money, he would give it me.

616. Did he show it you?—No.

617. Do not you rent this ground of Sir Edmund Lacon?—I am independent of Sir Edmund Lacon.

618. Did Spilling know that you rented the ground of Sir Edmund Lacon?—I do not know as he did.

619. Were not you once his gamekeeper?—No.

620. Did you not go shooting with him on his shooting excursions?—No, I never was Sir Edmund's keeper.

621. Gamekeeper?—No.

622. How long have you rented this ground of him?—Well, I have rented it I should think three or four years, or it may be more.

623. Is it a rabbit shooting?—No.

624. What is it?—Merely a marsh; I only pay 30 *s.* a year for it; for snipe shooting, and so on; there is no rabbit shooting.

625. Do you shoot yourself?—Shoot myself, and let gentlemen, when they choose to go over; when I know there is snipes on the ground.

626. I suppose it is of no use to go unless there are snipes?—There is nothing else.

627. You say he was full of his chaff; when was he full of his chaff?—I met him two or three different times in the market.

628. Was that chaffing, as you call it; you used the expression yourself?—I considered it such then.

629. As chaff?—Yes.

630. Did you consider it as chaff?—I did then; I considered he was laughing at me then.

631. He said, "What a fool you were not to take it?"—Yes.

632. Have you always voted on Sir Edmund Lacon's side?—Yes.

633. How long have you voted?—I only voted for him once or twice before.

634. You have voted for Sir Edmund Lacon before?—Yes.

635. Sir Edmund Lacon only put up twice before?—Sir Edmund Lacon only put up once before.

636. You voted for him?—Yes.

637. Was this chaffing going on in the market-place before other people?—Yes, in the market.

638. How many people were there in the market?—Two or three.

639. Or more?—I do not know that there was more.

640. There were two or three people there?—Yes.

641. Did he say, "What a fool you were not to take the money?"—Yes; before one man.

642. Who was that?—A Mr. Draper, a butcher.

643. Which side is he?—That I do not know.

644. Do not you know which side he is?—I do not.

645. Before anybody else?—There were two or three more I did not know.

646. Strangers?—They might be strangers.

647. Was this before the stall in the market where you sell game?—No; I have not got a stall.

648. Was it by Draper's stall?—Yes.

649. And people were coming by?—Yes.

650. Is that one of the most public places in the thoroughfare of the market?—Yes.

651. What the lawyers call "market overt," that was so, was not it?—It was in the market.

652. The most public place in the town?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *O'Malley*.

653. You say after the election you thought he was chaffing you; before the election, when he offered you the 10 *l.*, you had no doubt he would give you the money?—No.

654. By

654. By the *Committee.*] What day was that?—Thursday before the election. *G. Watson.*
655. Nobody heard him offer it; he was alone at the time, was he?—Yes.
656. Mr. *O'Malley.*] You are not a gamekeeper, are you?—No. 24 July 1857.
657. You deal in game?—Yes.
658. Do you take warrens for the purpose of providing yourself with rabbits, which you sell afterwards in the course of your trade?—Yes.
659. In the same way do you take shootings for the same purpose?—Yes
660. Amongst others snipe-shootings?—Yes.
661. You say you carry on a trade which makes you quite independent of Sir Edmund Lacon?—Yes; I am quite as independent of Sir Edmund Lacon as the others.
662. I suppose a rent of 30 *s.* was not a matter of much consequence?—No; if I had a mind to vote for the others, I should have voted for them to a certainty; I did not consider that Sir Edmund Lacon had any more claim over me than the others.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

James Banstead was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *O'Malley*, as follows:

663. WERE you, at the last election, a voter of Great Yarmouth?—Yes. *J. Banstead.*
664. Are you a publican?—Yes.
665. Where do you reside?—In Charlotte-street.
666. By the *Committee.*] In Yarmouth?—Yes.
667. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Whose tenant are you?—Sir Edmund Lacon's.
668. Were you canvassed by Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.
669. How long before the election?—I should say somewhere about a fortnight.
670. Who was with them when they canvassed you?—There was a man by the name of Cobb; James Cobb.
671. Do you know any person of the name of Livingstone in Yarmouth?—Yes.
672. Was he with them?—Yes, he was.
673. Did you promise when they canvassed you?—No.
674. Do you know a man of the name of Royal?—Yes.
675. What is his christian name?—I do not know.
676. He is a Chartist leader, is he not; a speaker?—I have heard as much.
677. He is a tailor?—Yes, as I have understood.
678. Do you know where he lives?—Yes.
679. Where?—In Charlotte-street.
680. In the same street that you do?—Yes.
681. Is he a voter, do you know?—I understand that he is not.
682. He lives in a small house, I suppose?—Yes.
683. Did Royal canvass you?—No.
684. Did Royal ever speak to you about your vote?—He did.
685. When?—Just before the election; the nomination day.
686. What did he say to you about it?—He asked me who I thought to vote for; I said I had not made up my mind. He says, "Come along with us; there is a lot of us going up in the morning about eight o'clock;" and he wanted to know something about my affairs, as I thought.
687. He said what?—I thought, in the way he came, he wanted to know something about my affairs; still there was nothing said about it.
688. Did any one come with him?—No, not any one.
689. Was it from what he said, or what he did, that you judged that?—In the way that he came, I thought he might mean that.
690. What time did he come to you on the nomination day?—I should think about two or three o'clock.
691. Did he say anything to you about your affairs?—He did not; only he would have liked to have known apparently, I thought.
692. Did he say anything to you that led you to suppose that?—No.
693. What did he say to you?—He said, "If you come on our side;" he mentioned a sum of money, as I thought; but I do not know what sum he did name.
694. By the *Committee.*] You think he offered you a sum of money?—Yes.

695. Mr. *O'Malley.*] You think he named a sum of money, but you do not know what it was?—Yes.

696. Did you promise him then?—I did so.

697. Just tell us, as near as you can, what he said to you?—He said, "If you will come in the morning about eight o'clock we can make it all right;" but still I do not know exactly what he meant by that; but I promised him I would come in the morning at such time.

698. What did he say about some others that were coming?—He said a lot of them were going up in the morning, going up about eight o'clock to vote, would I go with them.

699. And he would make it all right?—Yes.

700. Just try and recollect whether a sum was not mentioned?—I believe there were a sum mentioned, but I could not tell what sum he mentioned till after the election was over.

701. You think there was a sum mentioned before, but you could not tell what the sum was?—Not till after I had voted.

702. Did you go up the next morning to vote?—I did so.

703. Who came for you?—Not any one came for me.

704. You went up yourself?—Yes.

705. Did you see Royal when you went up to vote?—I did.

706. Where did you go, direct to the poll or to the committee room?—Direct to the poll.

707. Did you go at the hour named?—Not exactly; I think it was somewhere about nine o'clock.

708. You say that you saw Royal there?—I did so.

709. What was he doing?—I did not see that he was doing anything; he took hold of me, and led me to the place where I was to vote. I did not know much about voting.

710. Did he tell you who you were to vote for?—He did.

711. Who was it?—M'Cullagh and Watkin.

712. You voted for them?—I did.

713. After you had voted, did he say anything to you?—He told me to go to his house, and I did so.

714. Well?—Then he gave me three sovereigns.

715. By the *Committee.*] What time of the day was it?—That was about nine o'clock, I should say, as near as I can recollect.

716. In the morning?—Yes.

717. Mr. *O'Malley.*] You say you went to Royal's house, was any one there but yourself and Royal?—I saw a man there when I went, but I could not tell who he was.

718. Was anything said or done, except the money being paid to you?—Not anything.

719. Did you see any other money, except that which you were paid?—I fancy I saw some in a purse.

720. Where was the purse?—It appeared as though he pulled it out of his pocket.

721. Out of the purse which he pulled out of his pocket did he appear to you to have more in it?—There did so.

722. Was it out of that purse that he took the three sovereigns?—I believe it was from what I could see.

723. When you say you went up yourself, had you appointed with him to go up or meet him?—Yes.

724. Had you met him by appointment there?—No; I did not meet him exactly.

725. You did not go at the time appointed?—Not exactly.

726. You met him there?—Yes.

727. Had you made an appointment to meet him?—Yes.

728. Were you told to meet any one else?—He told me that that lot would be going up at the time, as I said.

729. After you had voted, and before you went up to Royal's house, did you see either of the Sitting Members, Mr. M'Cullagh or Mr. Watkin?—I saw them when I went up to vote; Mr. M'Cullagh.

730. Just after you had voted did you see them?—I did so.

731. Where?—Close by the poll booth.

732. In the market-place?—Yes.

733. Did you see Royal speak to them?—I do not remember seeing him speaking to them.

734. Just recollect whether you saw Royal go up to them?—I cannot remember that I did see him go up to them.

735. Do you remember either of them speaking to you?—I saw them, but I do not remember his speaking to the Members before me.

736. Did you see him go towards the Members?—I did.

737. After he went towards the Members, did either of the Members speak to you?—Mr. M'Cullagh thanked me for voting for him.

738. Did he come up to you to thank you?—I was close to him at the time; he patted me a little on the back, and he said, "Thank you, Banstead."

739. That was before you voted?—After.

740. He patted you upon the back, and said, "Thank you, Banstead?"—Yes.

741. That was in the market-place, after you came out of the booth?—Yes.

742. Have you seen Royal since?—I have.

743. Where did you see him last?—I saw him the day before I came to London.

744. When was that; Wednesday last?—Yes.

745. Did you go to him, or did he come to you?—He came to mine.

746. What hour?—Somewhere about three o'clock.

747. In the afternoon?—Yes.

748. Did he say anything to you about what had passed between you at the election?—He did so.

749. What did he say?—He hoped I should not say anything about the affair.

750. Do you remember, before the election, attending a meeting at the Masonic Hall?—There was a meeting at the Masonic Hall.

751. Was that a meeting of non-electors?—It was so.

752. Called a meeting of non-electors?—It was.

753. Were there placards issued?—Yes, there were.

754. You saw the placards issued announcing the meeting?—No, I did not see them myself; I had to go through the row where the meeting were; I called in and just heard a few words, but not many.

755. I am not asking what you heard. Did you see placards; bills announcing the meeting; printed bills?—I did not.

756. Who was in the chair at that meeting?—I rather think Mr. Livingstone was in the chair at the time that I called in.

757. Mr. Livingstone?—Yes.

758. Who was addressing the meeting?—Royal.

759. I suppose the usual electioneering speech, abusing one set and praising the other?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *James*.

760. Was the object of this meeting, from what you heard there, asking the four candidates to attend to explain their political sentiments?—I believe it was.

761. To ask all the four to come; at what period of the election was this; how long before the nomination this meeting?—I should say it must be three weeks.

762. Three weeks before?—Yes.

763. What is Mr. Livingstone?—A linen-draper.

764. He was in the chair; this was a meeting got up amongst themselves?—Yes, it was.

765. Did you hear Royal's speech?—I did, part of it.

766. I have no doubt you were very much edified; from what you heard at that meeting, did you collect that it was a meeting convened by themselves, requesting the four candidates to come and explain their political sentiments?—I believe it was.

767. Were there many there?—There were a good many.

768. Was it a crowded meeting?—Yes, it was.

769. How long have you known Mr. Royal?—I did not know anything of him till just before the election; no other than as a neighbour.

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770. You talk of his being a Chartist?—I do not know.

771. Did you ever hear him express his political opinions?—No; only I heard he was a Chartist.

772. From his speech upon that occasion, what politics do you judge he was?—It appears by his speech he was something of the sort; I am no electioneering man myself.

773. What are your politics, Liberal or Conservative?—I have had only two votes for a Member of Parliament; I always voted for the Blue side.

774. Did not you vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Sir Charles Napier before?—I did.

775. Did you intend to vote so this time?—I did not think about voting at all this time as I stood.

776. Not to vote on either side?—No.

777. Had you known Royal at all before this?—No, not much; I see him only as he used to go backwards and forwards.

778. He keeps a tailor's shop, does not he?—No.

779. What then?—A sort of book shop.

780. I thought you said he was a tailor?—I understood he was a journeyman tailor; that I do not know much about.

781. A journeyman tailor, and keeps a book shop?—Yes.

782. Had you anything to do with him in the tailoring way?—No.

783. You say, when he came in in the morning, he wanted to ask you something about your affairs; what had he to do with you?—Nothing at all.

784. Do you mean your private affairs?—Yes.

785. What did he say?—He said but very little; but I thought perhaps he might think I owed some money somewhere; that he would relieve me, or something of that kind.

786. Did he say something about your affairs?—He asked me how I was situated, or something like that; I said I did not know anything about it.

787. He came to take your measure, in fact?—I do not know what he meant.

788. How long did your interview last with him; how long were you with this inquisitive tailor?—I did not see anything of him till the nomination day.

789. How long were you with him at this period, when, as you say, he came apparently about your private affairs; how long were you with him?—About ten minutes or a quarter of an hour.

790. Who was with him, any person present?—Not any one at all.

791. Did you give him any answer about your vote?—I said I thought I should vote for his side.

792. Which side?—The Liberal side.

793. Was that your opinion at the time?—It was.

794. Had you made up your mind, at that time, to vote upon the Liberal side?—I thought about going on that side after all.

795. I suppose you hesitated a little, and then, after all, thought you would vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

796. Was that your intention at the time, to vote that way if you voted at all?—It was my intention.

797. It was your intention at the time to vote that way if you voted at all?—Yes.

798. When you say Mr. M'Cullagh spoke to you, were the members at that time at the hustings thanking the voters as they voted?—No.

799. Where did you see Mr. M'Cullagh, near the hustings where you voted?—In the market-place.

800. Was that near the polling place?—Yes.

801. Was it after you voted that Mr. M'Cullagh said, "Thank you, Banstead, for your vote"?—It was.

802. Did you see them thanking voters as they voted?—Only myself.

803. What did Mr. M'Cullagh say to you?—He said, "Thank you, Banstead."

804. For your vote?—Yes; something like that.

805. Had you been thanked before?—No.

806. Is there anything unusual in candidates thanking you for your vote after you had recorded your vote at the poll; surely they are as polite at Yarmouth as that generally?—That I do not know.

807. About

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807. About these three sovereigns; did you call upon Royal, or Royal upon you; after you voted how came you to get to Royal's about the three sovereigns?—He told me to go to the house.

808. When did you go to his house?—Just after I had voted.

809. Whom did you see there?—I saw a man standing there.

810. Who was it?—I do not know.

811. Royal, I think, you swear was the man who gave you the money?—Yes, he was.

812. From a purse?—Yes.

813. In what room?—In the same room I first went.

814. Where is that?—The shop adjoining the street.

815. This book-shop adjoining the street?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

816. You say you rather thought of not voting at that election; did what Royal said to you about going up the next day, and it would be all right, decide you?—No; I do not know particularly, I thought about voting.

817. You thought about what?—I made up my mind about that time about voting for the Liberal party.

818. Was it not just before you had told him you had not made up your mind how you would vote?—(*The Witness hesitated.*)

819. Was not it just before that, you told him you had not made up your mind?—I believe I did.

Examined by the *Committee.*

820. What did he say when he sent you to his house, after the polling?—I do not remember that he said anything.

821. Why did you go to his house?—He directed—he told me to go to his house.

822. You mean that he did not tell you anything besides telling you to go to his house?—No.

823. Was Royal canvassing with Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin when you saw them in the street?—He was not.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

James Drury was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *O'Malley*, as follows:

J. Drury.

824. ARE you a tailor at Great Yarmouth?—I am.

825. You are not a voter, I believe?—No.

826. Were you door-keeper at the theatre there?—Yes.

827. Do you remember the last election?—I do.

828. On the Wednesday before that election, were you at the theatre?—I was.

829. Do you remember seeing Royal there?—Yes.

830. Is that Royal that is called a Chartist?—There is a Royal in Yarmouth called a Chartist.

831. Was that the Royal you saw?—Yes.

832. At what hour?—I should think between eight and nine o'clock at night.

833. Did he come to you?—He did.

834. What did he say to you?—He came and asked me how I was, and so on, and asked me if I knew how a certain man was going to vote.

835. Who was the certain man?—His name was Woods.

836. What was his christian name?—I believe George Woods.

837. Was George Woods also a doorkeeper at the theatre?—Yes.

838. And keeps a beershop, I believe, in James-street?—A licensed public-house.

839. What did you say to Royal?—He asked me which way I thought this man Woods was going to vote; I told him I believed he was a person that wanted to be tinned; a common expression in Yarmouth at such times, and other places.

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840. What is the meaning of wanting to be tinned?—I believe it is generally known at election occasions; it is a person who wants money.

841. You thought he was one that wanted to be tinned?—Yes.

842. Do you know a man of the name of Coleby?—I know several persons in Yarmouth of the name of Coleby.

843. Do you know a man of the name of Rouse Coleby?—Yes.

844. Was he near at the time?—Yes.

845. When you had this conversation with Royal, did you go with him anywhere?—I did not; he left me; I was engaged at my post, and I did not leave to go anywhere.

846. When did you see him again?—The following night.

847. That was the Thursday?—Yes.

848. Did he come to you again on the following night, or did you go to him, or how?—He came to me.

849. Had you any conversation with him?—Similar to the night before.

850. Did you go with him anywhere?—With Royal?

851. Yes?—I did not; not that night.

852. Not that night?—No.

853. Did you see Woods that night?—I did.

854. Did you see Woods and Royal together that night?—Yes, at a short distance.

855. You say you did not go anywhere with Royal; where was Woods; did he come up or not?—Standing at one door, engaged at that door; I had the other door.

856. Did you introduce them to one another?—I did not; he left me and went to speak to this Woods; I kept my post.

857. The next night you say, that was the Friday night, the night of the nomination?—Yes.

858. How often did Royal see Woods before the nomination night?—On those three occasions; two I have spoken of, Wednesday night and Thursday night, and on the Friday night.

859. You say that Royal saw him on those three nights?—He did.

860. Did he, on the night of the nomination, say anything to you about Wood's vote?—He did so.

861. What did he say?—Royal asked me whether I thought he had made his mind up to vote; I said that he had.

862. Did you tell him how?—He told me how. He told me that the money had been offered to him.

863. By the *Committee.*] Who told you?—Royal.

864. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Royal told you money had been offered to Woods?—Yes.

865. What did he tell you had been offered to him?—£. 6.

866. Was it on his telling you that 6 *l.* had been offered that you said he had made up his mind to vote?—Yes.

867. Had Woods told him that?—He told me he would, provided he got it.

868. Did you communicate that to Royal that Woods had told you?—Yes.

869. What did you say that Woods had told you?—That he would go and vote for 6 *l.*

870. Was anything said about a commission?—There was.

871. What was that?—Woods told me he would give me a commission provided he got the 6 *l.*

872. What commission was he to give you?—Fifteen shillings.

873. What was that for?—He considered it was through me that he got the money from Royal.

874. Did Royal give you any direction as to taking Woods anywhere the next day?—Woods told me he was to see him the next day morning.

875. Did Royal tell you?—He told me where to come with him in the morning.

876. Where was that?—To a public-house.

877. What was the name?—The sign of the house? The Queen's Head.

878. By the *Committee.*] Royal told you to take Woods to the Queen's Head public-house?—Yes.

879. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Were you to take anyone else besides Woods?—Not at that time.

880. When he told you you were to come to the Queen's Head in the morning, did he say anything to you about anyone else?—Yes.

881. Who was that?—Coleby.

882. Who was Coleby?—I think, by trade, a cabinet-maker or paper-hanger; I am not positive about his profession.

883. Was he a voter?—He told me that he was.

884. You mean Royal told you he was?—And Coleby told me so likewise.

885. On the morning of the election did you see Woods?—I did.

886. I must not ask you anything about Coleby; did you go up with Woods to the place?—I went with Woods to the Queen's Head.

887. Did you see Royal there?—I did.

888. Is that a public-house near Royal's?—Yes; within a door or two.

889. Did you take Woods in?—We both went in together.

890. Did you see Royal do anything then?—I saw Mr. Royal there.

891. What did he do?—He gave him some money.

892. What money?—Six sovereigns.

893. Where did he take the six sovereigns from?—From his pocket.

894. Did he take them from a purse or his pocket?—The pocket, I believe; to the best of my remembrance, from his pocket.

895. Did he take out exactly six sovereigns from his pocket?—I saw no more, to the best of my knowledge; no more than the six sovereigns that he handed to Woods.

896. You saw him give the six sovereigns to Woods?—I did.

897. Did he say anything to Woods as he gave him the six sovereigns?—"Make haste and vote."

898. Did you go up with Woods near to the poll?—Yes; within a short distance.

899. And saw him go to the poll?—Yes; I see him go up to poll.

900. Did you get your commission?—I did.

901. He paid you your 15 *s.*?—I had it; yes.

902. How did he pay you?—He gave me a sovereign.

903. And you gave him back 5 *s.*?—Yes; I changed the sovereign, and gave him 5 *s.* back.

904. Did you afterwards meet Coleby by appointment?—I did.

905. On the election morning?—I did.

906. Did you go to the Queen's Head public-house with him?—I did.

907. What o'clock was it when you got there?—With Coleby?

908. With Coleby?—I should think between 10 and 11; not later than 11. I took no items of the time.

909. What time did the polling begin?—Eight o'clock.

910. Whom did you see there?—At the Queen's Head?

911. Yes?—With Coleby?

912. Yes?—Not any persons when I entered the room.

913. Did you see any in the room after you entered it?—Yes; two or three.

914. Whom did you see?—Two or three; I do not know their names.

915. Do you know a man of the name of Curtis?—There were two or three persons. I would not swear that Mr. Curtis was amongst them; I think he was; I believe he was there.

916. Did you see other persons in the room?—I think there were three persons; I think Mr. Curtis was one.

917. Had you gone there by the direction of Royal?—I went there by the direction of Royal.

918. To the Queen's Head; did he appoint you to take Coleby up to the Queen's Head?—I went to Coleby's house by directions of Royal.

919. To take him where?—To the Queen's Head.

920. What were you to take him to the Queen's Head for?—For a similar purpose, I imagined.

921. He did not get the money there?—

Mr. *James* objected to the question.

Mr. *O'Malley* stated that he would not pursue the examination.

J. Drury.

24 July 1857.

Cross-examined by Mr. *James.*

922. What are you by business?—A tailor.

923. Whom do you work for; do you keep a shop?—No, I am a journeyman.

924. Whom do you work for?—Mr. Moore.

925. Is he the petitioner?—I know nothing about Mr. Moore as the petitioner.

926. Or the surety for the petition?—No; it is not Mr. Moore, the surety.

927. What is Mr. Moore you work for?—There are two Mr. Moores at Yarmouth; both the same profession.

928. I thought you were a doorkeeper at the theatre?—That is after-time; I work at my business.

929. Do not you deal in goods occasionally?—Old clothes do you mean?

930. Do you deal in goods that are imported occasionally at the Customs?—I do not sell tobacco or cigars, if you mean that.

931. Do you deal occasionally in goods that pass from abroad?—I sometimes smoke a cigar that has come from abroad.

932. Do you deal in cigars?—No.

933. Do you deal in goods that come from abroad?—I do not deal in anything of the sort.

934. Do you sell nothing?—No.

935. Did you never sell tobacco?—Perhaps I have years ago.

936. Do you now?—No.

937. How long is it since you sold tobacco?—Several years.

938. At Yarmouth?—I sell no tobacco or cigars, or anything else, not now.

939. Never have?—Years ago.

940. Who is Woods; have you seen him here?—He is in London.

941. Have you seen him in the Lobby?—Yes.

942. Did he come up with you?—No, he did not.

943. What is Woods?—A publican.

944. And he also was a doorkeeper at the theatre, I think?—Yes.

945. You do not act at all; you do not go on the stage?—No.

946. You were to have a commission out of this 6 *l.*?—Yes.

947. Is that so?—I had 15 *s.*, as I have told you before.

948. Was it agreed you were to have a little commission?—If he had 6 *l.* I was to have 15 *s.*

949. Was it agreed you were to have a little commission?—Between Woods and myself.

950. Was that before Royal had been seen about it?—No, it was not.

951. When did you agree with Woods that you were to have this little commission?—Woods told me that if I knew of any person that had the tin to play with at the election, he should be very glad to receive some.

952. You are not a voter; you never were tinned yourself?—I am not a voter.

953. Did you suggest that; how came it; did you agree at the time that if there was any tin you were to have a share of it?—I thought I knew the person that had the tin, as it is called, or money.

954. How did you know that?—Because he told me.

955. Who did?—Royal.

956. Where did you first see Royal?—Outside the theatre.

957. Has Royal anything to do with the theatre?—No.

958. You agreed with Woods that you were to have this little commission?—Yes.

959. On the 6 *l.*?—Yes.

960. Did you go to Royal and say you had got Woods; or what?—Woods was there, and I was there; a short distance from each other.

961. Did

961. Did you introduce Woods to Royal, after you had agreed together for your commission?—I told Royal to go and speak to that man.

962. In fact you brought them together, after you agreed for your commission?—Not till after he had promised the money.

963. You did not do anything till you agreed for the commission?—Woods told me, provided he got the money, he would give me 15 *s.*

964. Did you do anything till you made your agreement about the commission?—I never got anything till the election morning.

965. You saw him receive that money?—Yes; he gave me a sovereign, and I gave him the 5 *s.* out; I changed the sovereign, and gave him 5 *s.* back, because he had not the silver.

966. Did you see Royal at his house or the theatre?—At what time?

967. At the first time you saw him about Wood's vote?—Against the theatre.

968. He asked you first about Wood's vote, I understand you to say?—Yes, if I knowed which way Woods was going to vote.

969. How had Woods voted before?—I do not know.

970. Had you ever a vote at Yarmouth?—Yes.

971. What as?—As one of the freemen.

972. How is it that you have not it now?—Because they disfranchised the freemen, I believe; I was one of the unfortunate ones.

973. Have you been tinned; were not you struck off for being tinned?—I never was in the House of Commons before; no evidence was ever given against me for being tinned.

974. Will you swear that?—I never was before a court in my life.

975. Did you never receive money for your vote; answer that upon your oath?—Yes; I will tell you what money I received once, that was the time that every freeman that voted had two sovereigns paid for his vote; paid afterwards.

976. That is why you so thoroughly understand the expression, "being tinned;" and you were disfranchised with the rest of the freemen?—Yes.

977. And your brother too?—Yes, and many more; several hundreds.

Re-examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

978. My learned friend has asked you about Royal, and you said that Royal told you that he had the tin; what did he tell you; what was it he said to you?—To bring Woods to the Queen's Head, and he would pay him the 6 *l.*

979. When did he tell you he had the tin, before you said you knew the man that had the tin?—Royal asked me how this man Woods was going to vote, and I told him I believed he was a man that wanted to be tinned or paid for his vote.

980. What did he say?—Royal went and spoke to him directly.

981. What did he say about having the tin?—That he would give it.

982. Did he tell you where he got the tin?—He did not.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Sabbati, 25° die Julii 1857.

EARL OF MARCH IN THE CHAIR.

George Woods was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Johnson*, as follows:

G. Woods.
25 July 1857.

983. YOU are a publican living in Gaol-street, Great Yarmouth?—Yes.

984. Do you know a person of the name of Royal?—Yes.

985. Do you remember the day of the nomination of the candidates for the election at Great Yarmouth?—Yes.

986. Did you see him on that day?—I do not know whether I saw him on that day.

987. Do you remember seeing him on the next day, the morning of the election?—Yes.

988. What time was it?—Between nine and half-past nine.

989. Was that the first time that you saw him?—No.

990. What was the first time that you saw him?—That was the first time in the morning I had seen him previously to that.

991. Where had you seen him previously to that?—Some two or three nights before the election.

992. Had you any talk to him about the election?—He came to me.

993. What did he say?—He understood that it was talked of, that I should like to be paid for my voting, or some such words as that; I cannot tell the precise words.

994. That was the effect of it?—Something to that effect.

995. You say that you saw him about nine o'clock on the morning of the election?—As near as I can tell; a few minutes over or under; it is as near as I can tell.

996. Where did you see him then?—At the Queen's Head, Charlotte-street.

997. What did he give you?—Six pounds.

998. In gold?—In gold.

999. You know Drury, do you not?—Yes.

1000. Did you go with him to the poll?—He came to me first.

1001. I want to know as a fact, whether you accompanied him to the poll?—He accompanied me about half-way; he did not go the whole of the way.

1002. He went some distance towards the poll?—With me.

1003. I suppose you voted for the two Sitting Members?—I did.

1004. After you received the 6 *l.*, did Drury have any portion of it?—I gave him a sovereign.

1005. What did you receive in exchange?—Five shillings.

1006. So that he received 15 *s.* in money value as commission?—Yes.

1007. What time did you poll as near as you could?—Betwixt nine and half-past; I do not think it exceeded half-past nine.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Power*.

1008. You are a publican, you say?—Yes.

1009. Is that the only business you carry on?—I do bill-posting and that like.

1010. A bill-sticker?—Yes.

1011. When did you first make any statement of the evidence you have given here to-day?—Since I have been in London.

1012. Is that the first time?—Yes.

1013. When did you come to London?—I came away on Thursday morning.

1014. Do I understand you to tell the Committee that until you came to London

London you did not mention this to anybody?—No, I did not; not to anybody.

1015. Not from the time that you received 6 *l.* till you came to London?—Till I came to London.

1016. Did you see Drury?—I seen him very often.

1017. I mean the man that you say you gave 15 *s.* to?—Yes.

1018. Did you never talk it over with him at all?—No; I saw him when I came; I did not say nothing about my statement at all.

1019. Did he tell you what he was coming up for?—I knew he was subpœnaed; he did not tell me of what he was going to say here.

1020. How did you come up to London?—I was subpœnaed up to come.

1021. Was any money given you to come?—Two pounds.

1022. Who served you with the Speaker's warrant?—Mr. Cory's clerk, Mr. Royal.

1023. Did he then say what you were wanted for?—He told me I should have to appear; he did not tell me what I was wanted for.

1024. Did you come to London by yourself?—No.

1025. Whom did you come with?—Mr. Cory Reynolds, and a lot of them.

1026. Did not you speak when you were coming up in the train?—No.

1027. Did not they ask you what evidence you were going to give?—I did not sit in the same part of the carriage.

1028. When you came to London where did you go?—I went to his office and delivered myself up.

1029. Who was the gentleman that you delivered yourself up to?—Mr. Brown I think it is, in Parliament-street.

1030. That gentleman (*pointing to Mr. Brown*)?—Yes.

1031. What did he do with you?—He found me lodgings in Manchester Buildings.

1032. Who came to ask you about your evidence?—I went to the office myself.

1033. Mr. Brown?—Mr. Brown was not there; Mr. Cory was there yesterday morning.

1034. Did they take down your evidence?—They took down my evidence.

1035. You never said a word about it from the time that you received the money?—Not to any person.

1036. Not to any body at all?—No.

1037. You say you voted for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

1038. Had you not promised your vote?—No.

1039. Had you been asked for your vote before?—I had been asked for my vote before, but I never promised any canvassing party my vote.

1040. Did you promise anybody your vote?—I partly promised my vote.

1041. To whom did you promise?—Messrs. Steward and Watson, the parties I live under.

1042. You live under them?—Yes.

1043. In what interest are they?—They do not exercise any interest.

1044. What do you mean by saying that you had partly promised your vote?—I will tell you what the governor says to me——

1045. Who do you mean by the governor?—Mr. Arthur Steward; he asked me which way I was going to vote; he says, "I will tell you which way I am going to vote, and I shall be much obliged if you will vote in the same way; if you do not, I shall not be offended with you."

1046. Who did he vote for?—Mr. M'Cullagh.

1047. Is that what you mean, that part promise that you made Mr. Steward; is that what you mean when you say that you partly promised to vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

1048. What time was that before the election?—Some few days.

1049. Is that all the money that you received?—No. I received 2 *l.* yesterday.

1050. Who paid for your fare coming up?—I do not know.

1051. Do you mean to say that you did not pay for your own fare coming up with the 2 *l.*?—On the afternoon previous to my coming away I was coming up the market, and Mr. Cooper, the printer, called me, and asked, "How are you going to London, Woods?" I said, "I think, as I am a bad sailor, I shall stop till to-morrow;" he says, "There is a lot of us going up to-morrow; I will give you a ticket."

G. Woods.

25 July 1857.

1052. What is this Mr. Cooper?—He is a printer and bookbinder.

1053. Did he get you a ticket to come up here?—Yes.

1054. How much money have you had altogether; 4 *l.*?—Yes.

1055. What have you had to spend out of that 4 *l.*?—Two pounds yesterday, to send to my wife, because it was thought she might be wanted as a witness.

1056. Who sent the 2 *l.* to your wife?—Mr. Cory gave me 2 *l.* to send to my wife.

1057. How came you to say anything about your wife; did you ask for 2 *l.* for your wife?—How come it?

1058. Yes?—They asked me whether my wife was coming up.

1059. Had she been served with a warrant?—No.

1060. They asked you whether your wife was coming up?—Yes.

1061. What did you say?—I said I did not know; they said, I had better send for her, as we may want her as a witness; I think those are the precise words.

1062. Then did they give you 2 *l.*?—Yes.

1063. Has she come?—I wrote for her last night.

1064. Was she present in the public-house at this time when the money was given you, when you say that this money was given to you by Royal?—No; that was done a long way from my house.

1065. What reason on earth has she to come up for?—Perhaps the gentlemen will explain that; I do not know; my wife does not know anything about my business.

1066. How come it stated at all; have you any reason to suggest to the Committee why your wife should come up?—I have none.

1067. None at all?—No; none at all.

1068. You do not know anything?—No.

1069. As I understand, you have received 4 *l.* altogether?—Yes.

1070. Have you spent anything about coming up?—I have spent some since I have been here.

1071. Are you kept in Manchester Buildings?—Yes.

1072. Is your breakfast found for you?—Yes.

1073. And dinner?—I spent some.

1074. Upon your amusements?—Yes.

1075. Is your lodging found and your board?—Yes.

1076. You have been amusing yourself, I understand, at Cremorne?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Johnson.*

1077. Being in London, you amuse yourself in the best way you can?—Yes.

1078. Mr. *Power.*] Did you go with Drury?—There was several of us went together; I do not know all the names of them.

1079. Mr. *Johnson.*] How many went together?—Seven or eight.

1080. It would be dull work to be obliged to remain in the lodgings when you were not wanted to give evidence here?—I should not like it.

1081. I believe you were very reluctant to come up here?—Yes.

1082. You declined to give any information?—I did.

1083. When you were first asked to come up when the money was given you to come, how long ago was that?—I think it was on Monday or Tuesday.

1084. Last?—Yes.

1085. You actually arrived in London on Thursday last?—Yes.

1086. You say you did not suggest that your wife would be required as a witness, or that she knew anything of this transaction before the agent for the petitioners stated to you perhaps your wife might be required?—Yes.

1087. Then it was that 2 *l.* was given you for the purpose of bringing her up; when was that?—Yesterday morning.

1088. Did you send to prepare your wife for the possibility of her being wanted up here?—I told her to prepare; I sent word she would pay her own costs, and I would pay her when she came; I was too late to get a post-office order yesterday.

1089. Did you send her some portion of the money by post-office order?—I was too late.

1090. Did you try and obtain a post-office order?—I went; it was over-time; I think it was five o'clock.

G. Woods.

25 July 1857.

1091. Did you go and endeavour to obtain a post-office order?—I was a long while trying to find the place.

1092. Did you go to some branch office for the purpose of obtaining a post-office order to send money to your wife, to come up as a witness, if required?—Yes.

1093. That was a portion of the money you had received?—I intended it if I had sent any.

1094. You say that you went to the office of Messrs. Thompson, Debenham, and Brown, and that you saw Mr. Brown?—Yes.

1095. Can you read and write?—Very little.

1096. Perhaps you can read and write enough for this, that when you received that summons, you were required to report yourself at the office of those gentlemen when you arrived in London?—I was.

1097. And the number of the house, 30 Parliament-street?—Yes.

1098. In accordance with that notification, you presented yourself according to the exigency of the order you had received; is that so?—Yes.

1099. Until yesterday, when you arrived, you found you could not escape from making any disclosure, and you therefore told them all you knew?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

W. Larke.

William Larke was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Johnson*, as follows:

1100. YOU are a master cooper, are you not?—Yes.

1101. Residing in Yarmouth, at a place called The Back of the Walls?—Yes.

1102. You are not a voter, I believe?—No.

1103. Do you know a person of the name of George Chaston?—Yes.

1104. Where does he live?—On St. Peter's-road.

1105. And where does he work; do you know?—Mr. Dyer's.

1106. And is it Mr. Dyer's shop adjoining to your shop?—Yes.

1107. Or your business premises?—Yes.

1108. What business does Mr. Dyer carry on?—The twine business.

1109. And Chaston works for him in that business, does he?—Yes.

1110. Of course you remember the last election for Great Yarmouth?—Yes.

1111. Some days before that do you recollect any parties coming to see Chaston?—Yes.

1112. What parties were they?—One was Mr. Livingstone.

1113. Was he the only party, or were there others with him?—About twelve days before the election there were several others.

1114. I mean, do you know what those parties were going about for?—Canvassing.

1115. Do you know who they were; Mr. Livingstone was one?—Yes.

1116. Will you give us the names of the others whom you know?—I do not notice; I could not tell you; I was busy at work.

1117. Can you give us the names of the others who were there going about canvassing as you describe?—No.

1118. You say there were 10 or 12; how many did you say the party consisted of that you saw going about canvassing?—Seven or eight.

1119. One of them you knew to be Mr. Livingstone?—Yes.

1120. The others you cannot give me the names of?—No.

1121. That was some days before; do you know whether on that day they canvassed Chaston?—Yes.

1122. Do you know with what success; did you year anything said after they came out; did you see them come out from where Chaston was at work?—Yes.

1123. I suppose you did not accompany them at all?—No.

1124. How long were they inside?—Six or seven minutes.

1125. After they came out, did you hear with what success they had canvassed Chaston?—No.

1126. Did you hear anything said as to what Chaston would do or would not do?—No.

1127. Did you hear nothing when they came out?—There was something said, but I could not understand it; they were a distance off.

1128. Before they left, did you hear anything said that you can repeat?—No.

W. Larke.

25 July 1857.

1129. This was 10 or 12 days prior to the election; subsequently to that time did you see anything of Mr. Livingstone again?—Yes, on the Monday before the election.

1130. What time of the day was it?—Betwixt three and four in the afternoon.

1131. Where did Mr. Livingstone come to?—He was coming out of the door, and he asked me whether it was Mr. Dyer's ground; I said, "Yes." He says, "How shall I find Mr. Chaston?" and I says, "Bear to your right, and you will find him."

1132. Do you know whether he did find him?—Yes.

1133. How do you know that?—I see him with him.

1134. Did you see him coming out with him?—He came out into the passage.

1135. Did you see him come out of Mr. Dyer's premises?—He was on the premises.

1136. Does that represent at all the position of the premises (*showing a sketch to the Witness*)?—Yes.

1137. He came out into the passage; what does that passage divide?—My premises.

1138. It divides your premises?—Yes.

1139. They came out into the passage which divides two portions of your premises?—Yes.

1140. Where were you at this time?—In a small place used as a warehouse.

1141. Adjoining this passage?—Yes.

1142. You were employed at your own business?—Not at that present time.

1143. Is that where you carry on your business?—No, not at work.

1144. Then is it an outhouse, or what, that you were in?—A warehouse.

1145. You say that you were in this warehouse which adjoins to the passage; what is there between the two; is it a brick or is it a weather boarding, or what is it?—Boarding.

1146. Of what kind?—Two edges put together.

1147. What we call feather boarding?—No; they do not lap over.

1148. Are there interstices between, or what is it filled up with; it is a wooden partition, not a feather boarding?—No.

1149. Are the planks close filled up, or are there any interstices or chinks between?—Yes.

1150. What do you mean?—Between the boards.

1151. There are chinks, you mean?—Yes.

1152. I may take it as your meaning that there are chinks between the planking boards?—There is what we call crevices.

1153. You were in this warehouse, and Mr. Livingstone and Chaston were in this passage; was it the same day that you tell us, the Monday before the election?—Yes.

1154. What was the time of day?—Betwixt three and four.

1155. Is there any window in the warehouse between the passage and the warehouse?—Yes.

1156. How was it; is there a casement to it?—There is a casement, but no glass.

1157. Do you mean that it is open or not, or was it boarded or not?—Always open.

1158. I suppose it had been glazed, and the windows were broken?—No.

1159. It was open at all events?—Yes.

1160. Did you hear what passed between Mr. Livingstone and Chaston?—Yes.

1161. Describe, as accurately as you can, precisely what took place?—The first commencement was he bade him the time of the day, and he said says he, "I have inquired into that case."

1162. By the *Committee.*] Who said that?—Mr. Livingstone.

1163. Mr. *Johnson.*] Perhaps it is important we should know which bade the other the time of the day; was it Mr. Livingstone?—Yes.

1164. You say that he came out into this passage, and bade him the time of day; what did he say?—He inquired into the case, and I find that it was right.

1165. "I have inquired;" what then?—"I have inquired into that case, and I find it is quite right of your side;" and he said, "It is a lot of money for a poor man to lose;" and Mr. Chaston made answer and says, "I should not have heard anything about this if it were not for this election."

1166. Have

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1166. Have you detailed the whole of the conversation that took place before; did he say anything, "Why have you not been before?" Just try and remember?—Mr. Livingstone answered, "You misdoubt my word then;" and Mr. Chaston made answer and said, "I do not know."

1167. By the *Committee.*] Was that after Chaston said, he should not have heard of this but for the election?—Yes; and he asked him what time he left off.

1168. Mr. Livingstone said, "You misdoubt my word;" and he asked Chaston what?—What time he left off.

1169. Mr. *Johnson.*] He would not say what time he left off?—Mr. Chaston said about six, a few minutes after six, and as long as "you misdoubt my word, I will pay you the amount. If you call up at half-past six——"

1170. By the *Committee.*] Who said that?—Mr. Livingstone.

1171. Mr. *Johnson.*] Who was it said, "As long as you misdoubt my word, if you come up to my place about half-past six;" who said that?—Mr. Livingstone.

1172. What did he say if he came up to his place he would do?—He would pay him.

1173. Did he name any sum?—Well, I understood him 14 *l.*

1174. Mr. *Power.*] Whom?—Mr. Livingstone.

1175. Mr. *Johnson.*] What further took place before this interview was over; he said, "If you come up to my place at half-past six I will pay you;" did he say anything after that?—He only said, "You will be sure and be up;" Mr. Livingstone said.

1176. Go on and tell us what occurred?—I saw Mr. Chaston.

1177. Did you hear anything further before that interview was at an end; he said, "You come up to my place at half-past six, I will pay you; be sure to come up"?—Yes, he said Mr. Bailey was the man that ought to have paid him; Mr. Livingstone made answer and said, Mr. Bailey ought to have paid him.

1178. Do you remember whether anything further was said before that interview was brought to a close; I mean whether any names were mentioned of any kind besides the name of Bailey?—No.

1178*. Did Chaston say anything further when he said, "You will be sure to come up"?—No.

1179. This occurred between three and four o'clock, as I understand you, in the course of that day you heard this conversation?—Yes.

1180. It took place in this passage; what became of Livingstone after that conversation?—Mr. Livingstone made answer and says, "Now you will take my word that I will pay you the amount."

1181. You mean that was at parting, or before they parted, or when?—Just before they parted Mr. Livingstone asked Mr. Chaston, "Now," says he, "will you vote for Mr. M'Cullagh?"

1182. Is there any doubt that those words were used; it seems to be suggested that I was anxious to extract them?—

1183. Did you hear those words distinctly used?—Yes.

1184. I do not know whether the word was "M'Cullagh" only, or anything additional?—Only M'Cullagh.

1185. Is that all the conversation that you recall to mind that took place at this interview in the passage between those two men?—Yes.

1186. Then the conversation being closed, what became of the two parties to the interview; what became of Livingstone and what became of Chaston?—Mr. Chaston went to work.

1187. And returned to his work then at Dyer's?—Yes.

1188. What became of Livingstone?—He went away.

1189. In the course of that evening did you see anything of Chaston again?—Yes, after six, going in the direction to Livingstone's.

1190. Towards Livingstone's house?—Yes.

1191. Did you see any more of them?—I saw them go into the house.

1192. How soon after six was it, can you tell, that you saw him go into the house?—About 20 minutes to half-past six.

1193. Pretty punctual to the appointment then?—Yes.

1194. Is that anywhere near the direction of his own house; could it have been a casual visit; which way does his own residence lie?—Towards the beach; close by the beach.

1195. Is his own house in the direction towards Livingstone's, or from it?—Quite the contrary.

1196. Did you see anything of Chaston after this?—Yes.

1197. When was it that you next saw him?—About five or six weeks ago.

1198. Immediately after this evening?—Yes.

1199. When did you see him next?—The next day morning.

1200. About what time in the morning?—Before six.

1201. Did you say anything to him?—Yes.

1202. What did you say?—I laughed; I said, "You had a nibble last night."

1203. Anything more?—No, nothing more; he laughed and went in to his work.

1204. He did not deny it or admit it?—No.

1205. Merely laughed and went in to his work?—Yes.

1206. Do you know whom Chaston voted for?—Yes.

1207. Do you know what time he voted, about?—No.

1208. You have seen Chaston since, I dare say?—Yes.

1209. Did he say anything to you about any information you had given?—Yes.

1210. What did he say?—I called Mr. Chaston from his work into my shop, and told him that several parties had mentioned to me it was likely to get me a bad name, and do me a great deal of hurt, and Mr. Chaston made answer and says, "Well, I do not know nothing about it."

1211. Did he say anything more?—Yes, he admitted going to Mr. Livingstone's.

1212. That is your way of putting it; did he say anything about any information that you gave with reference to it?—Mr. Chaston said it was quite right that at the time that he had been stated to go he was there; I told him I saw him go in. Mr. Chaston says, "You must have watched me then." I says, "No, I had business to go that way upon."

1213. He said it was quite right the time he had been stated to have gone into Livingstone's?—Yes.

1214. And he said you must have watched him?—Yes.

1215. Did he say anything as to who must have told other parties?—He said he had a broad hint who it was had told them.

1216. Did he say who it was had told them?—No, I told him myself.

1217. It was quite true the time that he went into Livingstone's?—Yes.

1218. You told him you had mentioned the circumstance of having seen him go in?—Yes.

1219. And then he said you must have watched him; you told him "No"?—Yes.

1220. Was it the fact that you designedly watched him go in, or was it accidental?—Accidental.

1221. Is the man of whom you have been speaking George Chaston, who lives in Saint Peter's-road?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Power.*

1222. When was this you saw Chaston the last time, you told my learned friend?—About five weeks ago; five or six weeks.

1223. Who is Chaston?—What we call a hemp-dresser.

1224. In whose employ is he?—Mr. Dyer's.

1225. Has he not been for years in his employ?—I cannot say that.

1226. Receiving respectable wages?—I cannot say that.

1227. I ask you when you met Chaston, five or six weeks ago, did not you tell Chaston that if he would give you 5 *l.* you would not speak of this matter to anyone?—No.

1228. That you will swear?—Yes.

1229. Did you make any statement about any money at all?—No; I says, "If any man got only half of what you were offered he ought to have kept his mouth shut."

1230. Yes?—That is all I said to him.

1231. Be careful; did not you say to Chaston, that if he would give you 5 *l.* you would not speak of this to anyone?—No.

1232. Did

1232. Did not Chaston say that you were a blackguard, and that he would have nothing to say to you?—No.

1233. Will you swear he did not call you a blackguard?—Not to my hearing.

1234. Nothing of the kind?—Not in my hearing.

1235. You say you occupy these premises near to Mr. Dyer's; how long have you been in Yarmouth?—I have been in Yarmouth; I am a native of Yarmouth; I have been in Yarmouth now three years.

1236. What made you leave Yarmouth?—(*The Witness hesitated.*) I fell into difficulties.

1237. You were a long time answering that question; was that your reason for leaving Yarmouth?—No.

1238. My question was, why you left Yarmouth?—The trade was very slack then, when I left.

1239. What did you mean by answering my question: the first question I put to you, why you left Yarmouth; that you fell into difficulties?—(*The Witness hesitated.*) I was in the County Court at the time.

1240. When you left Yarmouth?—Yes.

1241. Did you abscond from your creditors?—No.

1242. Will you swear that?—Yes.

1243. What did you mean by telling me you left Yarmouth because you were in the County Court?—Because I could not keep up the payments; I could not get employment; I was forced to go to sea.

1244. Was it to avoid being sent to prison that you left Yarmouth?—No.

1245. What was it?—I could not get employment to earn money enough.

1246. Did you know the consequence of not paying your creditors would be that you would be sent to prison by the judge of the County Court for not paying the instalments?—No, I have paid them since then.

1247. How long were you away from Yarmouth?—Just over a year.

1248. Did not you go through the Insolvent Court?—Yes; I had only one instalment to pay.

1249. Did not you go through the Insolvent Court?—Yes; I paid the one they summoned me for.

1250. Did not you go through, and take the benefit of the Act, and become insolvent?—Yes.

1251. Is that what you call paying your debts?—The one that was out against me.

1252. Other debts?—No.

1253. Have you paid them?—No.

1254. How much money did you owe?—I cannot exactly say to the amount; somewhere about 80 *l.*; 70 *l.* or 80 *l.*; I cannot say how much.

1255. You came back to Yarmouth about three years ago?—Yes.

1256. This statement that you made to-day; when did you first make any mention of it to anyone?—The day after.

1257. To whom?—In my own house

1258. To whom?—To my brother and wife.

1259. Did you give any evidence to any gentleman at all?—Not till some time after.

1260. When was it you gave evidence to anyone?—I cannot say.

1261. About how long?—I should think it must be ten weeks ago; I am not positive.

1262. Where did you go and give evidence?—Nowhere.

1263. Did they come to you?—Yes.

1264. Who came to you then?—Mr. Cooper.

1265. Mr. Cooper we have heard mentioned before?—Yes.

1266. What is he?—A stationer.

1267. Did he give you any money?—No.

1268. Will you swear he did not give you any money?—Yes.

1269. None at all?—None at all.

1270. Did anybody else give you any money?—I received 2 *l.* with a subpœna.

1271. Is that all the money you received?—Yes.

1272. That you swear?—Yes.

1273. Who was present with Mr. Cooper?—A lad in the shop; an apprentice.

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1274. About these premises. You say that Livingstone came and asked you where Chaston was?—Yes.

1275. Where was it you saw Livingstone?—I was coming out of my door and he was right opposite the door. The door was shut.

1276. Was that in the roadway?—(*The Witness pointed out the same on the sketch.*)

1277. It is the doorway separating your premises from the passage?—Yes.

1278. Were you about your work?—Yes.

1279. You came into the roadway?—Yes.

1280. What made you go back again?—The other part of the warehouse I had to go into.

1281. You were in the act of going into the warehouse?—Yes.

1282. When Mr. Livingstone asked you for Chaston, you say?—Yes.

1283. Did he go towards Chaston; did he go in the direction where you told him?—Yes.

1284. How long after that was it that you saw him return with Chaston?—Not above three minutes or four minutes.

1285. He returned with Chaston?—Yes.

1286. Do you mean to tell the Committee that, going towards Chaston, and returning with Chaston, the conversation began by Livingstone bidding Chaston good morning up in the warehouse. You know he had been with Chaston three minutes, and came back with Chaston. You tell the Committee that the conversation began with his bidding him the time of day. You adhere to that?—Yes.

1287. You adhere to that upon your oath, that you heard Mr. Livingstone saying that to Chaston, bidding him the time of day?—Yes.

1288. Just go through that conversation, and give us the whole of that conversation again in your own way right off as if the two men were talking.—Mr. Livingstone bid Mr. Chaston the time of day.

1289. The words you heard. Do not run off the story in that way.—"Good afternoon," he said.

1290. You heard him say those words?—Yes.

1291. Where were they when he said "Good afternoon"?—In the passage.

1292. They had got into the passage?—Yes.

1293. Go right on.—"I have inquired into the case, and I find you are quite right, and you ought to have been paid the money." Mr. Chaston made answer, "I should know nothing about this if it was not for this election." Mr. Livingstone said, "You appear to misdoubt my word," and Mr. Chaston he said, "No;" and he says, "If you misdoubt my word, I will pay you the money if you call up at my shop;" and Mr. Livingstone asked him the time that he would leave off, and he says, "A little after six;" and Mr. Livingstone says, "It had better be about half past six, and come up to my shop and I will pay you the amount;" and Mr. Livingstone said to Mr. Chaston, "Now, will you vote for Mr. M'Cullagh?" That is all that I can tell.

1294. Is that all; you told my learned friend, you know, that you understood the amount was 14 *l.*; I should like to know how out of that conversation you gathered anything about 14 *l* being due, or anything about 14 *l.*?—That was when Mr. Livingston said it was a lot of money for a poor man to lose, and mentioned the sum of 14 *l.* was a lot of money for a poor man to lose.

1295. Why did not you tell me that in the course of the conversation; did you forget that, upon your oath, the most material part in it?—(*The Witness hesitated.*) I forget at the present moment.

1296. Did you take any note of this conversation?—No.

1297. How many times have you stated the conversation to other people; to Mr. Cooper, or the attornies on the other side; how many times have you made the statement?—Once to Mr. Cooper.

1298. Was that taken down in writing?—Yes.

1299. Have you seen that writing again?—No.

1300. Has it been read over to you?—There was a part of it was read over.

1301. When was it read over?—Three weeks ago, I should think.

1302. Has it been read over to you since you have been in London; be careful; three

three weeks ago you say it was read over; was it read over to you since you have been in London?—Yes.

1303. When?—Thursday afternoon.

1304. Ten weeks ago you say was the time you first mentioned it to Mr. Cooper?—Yes.

1305. You said when my learned friend asked you about the conversation, the conversation you had with Chaston last, that you told Chaston that several persons had mentioned it?—Yes.

1306. What did you mean?—I said they had got old George to go up to London; I says, "I do not know nothing at all about it."

1307. Who is old George?—Mr. Chaston; they generally term him so.

1308. This person you have been speaking of; this Chaston?—Yes.

1309. You had got old George to go up to London?—Yes; persons said so to me.

1310. You began that way to Mr. Chaston, did you?—No.

1311. Did you tell Chaston so?—Yes.

1312. That several persons had been stating this?—Yes.

1313. Did not at that interview Chaston tell you you were a blackguard, and he would have nothing to do with you?—No, not in my hearing.

Re-examined by Mr. *Johnson.*

1314. As I understand you, you lived in Yarmouth for some years, did you?—Yes.

1315. How long since was it you first commenced your residence in Great Yarmouth; how long when you first began?—I am a native.

1316. Were you apprenticed to your trade as a cooper?—Yes.

1317. When did you become a master cooper, about?—About the year 1848.

1318. As I understand, subsequently to that time you fell into some pecuniary difficulties?—Yes.

1319. I was afraid we were going to have something worse; you fell into some pecuniary difficulties, and went through the Insolvent Debtors' Court?—Yes.

1320. Was this gentleman sitting here, as agent of the Sitting Member, your attorney in getting you through the Insolvent Court?—Yes.

1321. He was?—Yes.

1322. I understand you to say it commenced, or at all events in some period of your difficulties an action was brought against you in the County Court?—A summons.

1323. A summons was brought against you, and I suppose you were cast in the costs; you had to pay a certain sum of money?—It was a set instalment of so much a week.

1324. I understand you to say that debt was paid; did you pay the debt for which you were sued in the County Court, or how many instalments?—I paid about 18 *s.* 6 *d.* into the office.

1325. Out of how much; what was the action against you for; for how much money?—Between 6 *l.* and 7 *l.*

1326. And that, according to the order of the court, you were to pay by instalments; you paid then, how many instalments of the 6 *l.* or 7 *l.* did you pay?

The *Chairman* intimated that the examination with regard to the credit of the witness need not be pursued.

1327. Mr. *Johnson.*] You were away for some little time; did you come back again to your own native town?—Yes.

1328. Have you established yourself there again in business, in the very town you were obliged to leave under pressure of difficulties?—Yes.

1329. How long have you been there now?—Four years.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *M. H. Winder.* Mr. *Matthew Henry Winder* was called in; and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Johnson*, as follows:

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1330. YOU are an innkeeper, keeping the Norfolk Hotel, on the beach at Great Yarmouth?—Yes.

1331. I believe I may put you right at once; you did not vote upon the occasion of the last election?—No.

1332. You did not vote?—No.

1333. You have a vote, I take for granted?—I believe I have a vote, I did not try.

1334. You were canvassed by both parties, I think?—Yes.

1335. When you say both parties, I suppose you mean for the candidates on both sides?—Yes.

1336. Did the Sitting Members canvass you in person?—Yes.

1337. Who accompanied them, can you tell me?—I can tell you some of them.

1338. Tell me a few?—There was—I forget their names.

1339. I dare say you can tell the names?—Not anybody; not the Conservatives.

1340. I am asking you the Sitting Members?—There was other people came with them to the door; they did not go into the room with me, with the Conservatives. Mr. Meall was one of the Whigs.

1341. Do you know, for instance; do you know a person of the name of Spilling personally?—Yes.

1342. Was he one of them?—Certainly not.

1343. Do you know Mr. Livingstone?—Mr. Livingstone? Yes.

1344. Mr. Meall is a printer?—Yes.

1345. And Mr. Livingstone was one?—Yes.

1346. Can you tell me any more? Mr. Last; do you know him?—He was not there.

1347. Mr. Steward?—I did not see Mr. Steward.

1348. You understand me; I am asking now who accompanied the Sitting Members when they came in person to canvass you for your vote?—Yes.

1349. You say Mr. Meall was one and Mr. Livingstone was another?—Yes.

1350. You stated that Mr. Last was not one?—I did not see him; there was several kept outside; I did not know them; I should have known Mr. Last if I had seen him.

1351. Spilling was not there?—He was not one.

1352. Mr. Maldon was one?—Maldon came into the front of the bar.

1353. Did he come with the persons who canvassed you?—He came into the front bar; the others kept outside; they all came to the door together, and some came to the little bar inside; they were within sight.

1354. Mr. Maldon, you say, he came in?—Yes.

1355. Mr. James Denny Chapman?—Not Mr. Chapman.

1356. Mr. Christopher Steward?—No.

1357. Mr. David Garrod?—I do not know.

1358. Mr. Robert Brand, did he come?—I did not see him; he might be there.

1359. Mr. Fowler; do you know Mr. D. R. Fowler?—I did not see him; I know him.

1360. Mr. William Robins?—I think he was one.

1361. Mr. John Barker, the shipowner?—I do not know him; there was a stout gentleman there I did not know.

1362. Do I understand you do not know Mr. John Barker personally?—I do not.

1363. You could not tell whether he was there or not; have you ascertained since?—No.

1364. Mr. Harris Wilshack?—I know a Wilshack; I do not know what his Christian name is.

1365. Was Mr. Wilshack one of the canvassing party?—I did not see the man that I know.

1366. Mr. John Eagleton?—I do not know his name; I think that was the gentleman; a stout man; that is a stout gentleman I have seen.

1367. He

1367. He may be Mr. Harris Wilshack for all you know?—I know a Mr. Wilshack, but he was not there.

1368. Mr. John Eagleton you think was there?—Yes; I am not positive about that, if I saw him I could tell you.

1369. Have you since ascertained who Mr. John Eagleton is?—I do not know him.

1370. Was Mr. James Booth Edwards among the canvassing party?—I do not know.

1371. Mr. John Mainpress?—Yes; he was not there.

1372. Mr. William Robert Last?—No, he was not there.

1373. Mr. Edward Scully?—I do not know him.

1374. Mr. Garston Blake?—I do not know him.

1375. The four persons were there; the others you do not know?—I am a stranger there; I have not been there any great time.

1376. By the *Committee.*] You are not positive about Robins?—No.

1377. You think it was Mr. Robins?—Yes.

1378. Mr. *Johnson.*] I believe that a dinner took place at your house, did it not?—Yes.

1379. When did it take place?—The Monday after the election.

1380. The Monday the election took place on the Saturday, the dinner took place on the Monday?—Yes.

1381. Who ordered that dinner?—Mr. Brand.

1382. Who was with him when he came to order it?—Mr. Spilling and Mr. Steward.

1383. Which Mr. Steward?—The pawnbroker.

1384. Mr. Last, was he there?—I do not think he was; I did not see him.

1385. I am speaking of the time when the dinner was ordered?—I do not think he was; I did not see him; I do not think he was there: Mr. Brand was the one that made himself responsible.

1386. You seem in doubt about some things; are you certain Mr. Brand's was the mouth that ordered the dinner?—I am quite certain; he said, "I will hold myself responsible for 40," as he went out of the door.

1387. I want not to go out of the door, but as they came into the bar. I want to know when these gentlemen which came into the bar, which of them was the spokesman that first talked about the dinner?—Mr. Brand.

1388. Did the others take any part in it?—I believe Mr. Spilling said, "We shall be here, you will do as well as you can;" or something to that effect.

1389. Did they say for whom the dinner was?—No.

1390. Only for the number?—Only for the number.

1391. I mean, when the order was first given, was it an order for any specific number?—No.

1392. Merely to prepare a dinner?—Merely to prepare a dinner.

1393. And you did not know, till he went out of the door, how many the dinner was to be prepared for?—No.

1394. Who told you that number?—Mr. Brand; he asked me that question, whether I could provide for 40.

1395. When he went out of the door he said he would hold himself responsible for 40 or 50?—Forty.

1396. When was this that that dinner was ordered?—On the Sunday evening.

1397. About what time in the day?—Sunday evening from eight to ten; somewhere about that time.

1398. Did the dinner take place?—Yes.

1399. On the following day, Monday?—Yes.

1400. What are your principles, Conservative, or otherwise?—I had not voted; I can hardly say. I was born a Conservative; I never voted; I did not wish to express my opinions.

1401. I hope you hold your birthright still?—I am not anxious about voting myself.

1402. You were born a Conservative, as far as your principles go, you retain those principles?—I do not know that I am bound to answer that.

1403. The dinner took place upon the Monday?—Yes.

1404. How many dined there?—Forty-eight.

1405. I suppose that when you have a dinner, you have a ledger, or day-book,

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or some account book in which that is entered?—I generally use what I call a scrap book.

1406. Will you be kind enough to give it me?—It is gone; burnt; I use them up, I always look through every book when I have finished with it, when it is finished through, to see whether there is anything left unpaid, and if not, I destroy it, or use it for anything; lighting fires.

1407. I am curious to know in point of date when this book was destroyed?—I have not the slightest idea.

1408. Can you tell me this; do you remember being served with a Speaker's warrant?—Yes.

1409. Was it in existence then?—No, certainly not; I should say not decidedly.

1410. Who served you with the Speaker's warrant?—Mr. Cory.

1411. Did not you tell Mr. Cory you would produce it?—No, certainly not.

1412. Are you sure of it?—I do not recollect at all; I refused to answer any questions.

1413. We may take it you do not recollect certainly you say promising to produce that book?—Yes.

1414. It is destroyed; you cannot tell when it was destroyed?—I cannot tell; it might be in existence; I am sure I hunted for it everywhere.

1415. Can you tell me how much per head the dinner was?—Half-a-crown a head.

1416. Did that include wine?—No.

1417. How much wine was drunk?—I think nearly a bottle a head.

1418. You say Spilling and Steward, and others, were there. Was there a separate room used at all for the payment of money afterwards?—Yes.

1419. This was after the dinner. Who were sitting in that room?—There was Mr. Brand, Mr. Steward, and Mr. Spilling, and Mr. Last.

1420. Sitting in the inner room after the dinner; what were they doing?—They were writing; I did not go in much.

1421. Writing what?—I do not know; I did not look; I only went in once.

1422. You saw pen and ink, and account books—I saw pen and ink and books.

1423. Did you see any money?—No; only what they paid me.

1424. You mean that you saw none of the persons in the room receiving any money?—No, I did not go into the room while they were paying at all.

1425. How do you know they were paying?—I judged that; I heard that.

1426. You heard the money chink, or what?—I cannot say that I did.

1427. You say you did not go into the room while they were paying?—No.

1428. Did you know they were paying money there?—Only I heard; I did not know anything of it.

1429. Those gentlemen were sitting in that room, and had pen and ink and books before them, and parties kept going in and out?—Yes.

1430. Did they pay you there in that room?—Yes.

1431. How much?—Somewhere about 16 guineas, to the best of my remembrance; I do not know exactly.

1432. Do I understand you merely enter those things in a sort of scrap-book that you destroy; do not you keep a cash-book?—Yes.

1433. Have you got that cash-book?—No, I should have that with the rest.

1434. Do I understand, in the ordinary course of your business, you destroy your cash-books?—Certainly not.

1435. I want to know, have you a cash-book containing entries of the payments you receive?—I did not enter them separately; I enter the cash for the day.

1436. Let me ask you about that cash-book; you say you do keep a cash-book; I want to know, have you any cash-book with any entry of payments of that day, Monday the 30th of March, whether you have that cash-book with you?—No, I I did not enter it in that manner.

1437. In what manner did you enter it?—I had a scrap-book where I enter everything, as a bill is paid; I have scores of bills in the day; I make a mark across it; anything not paid I enter into another book; anything paid at the time I never enter into another book.

1438. You mean to say there is no book in existence in which there would be an entry for the dinner which took place on that day?—Certainly.

1439. The

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1439. The only book that would throw any light upon the subject has been destroyed?—I should require two clerks.

1440. The only book that can throw any light upon the subject has been destroyed; at least you cannot find it?—I cannot find it; that is the only book it was entered in.

1441. Do you know the persons who were at the dinner; you say there were 48?—I do not know; I am nearly a stranger in Yarmouth.

1442. In point of number you do not?—I could not mention a tenth.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Slade.*

1443. This was a dinner to the check-clerks?—I do not know; nothing of that kind was mentioned to me.

1444. Did the class of men appear like that?—Yes, there were others with them that were tradesmen.

1445. Mr. Spilling?—Yes, Mr. Spilling was there.

1446. Mr. Brand?—Yes.

1447. Mr. Steward; you know him?—Yes, very well.

1448. I must ask you whether you were bribed by that dinner?—No, I did not know it until the Sunday night; I was quite surprised myself.

1449. Are you aware that they charge you of having been bribed by William Spilling, and Christopher Steward, and William Robert Last; you will be surprised to find you, a Conservative, bribed by Whigs; is there any pretence for charging you with having been bribed at that election?—Not the slightest.

Re-examined by Mr. *Johnson.*

1450. You seem to say it came upon you as a matter of surprise; do you mean to say, no longer ago than yesterday, you did not tell the gentleman sitting by my side you supposed the dinner was ordered at your house because you had not voted?—That is what I supposed, because I have understood that nearly all the other hotel keepers are Conservatives; that is why I judged the reason I had it.

1451. Mr. *Slade.*] Because you had not voted, the dinner was ordered there?—Yes.

1452. (By the *Committee.*) You did not hear of the dinner till the day after the election?—Yes, on the Sunday night; I did not go near them; I never spoke to any of them; I never even went down to see the poll.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Thomas Image was called in, and having been sworn;

T. Image.

Mr. *O'Brien* objected to the Witness being examined, on the ground that he had been in the room during the inquiry.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

The *Chairman* stated that the fact must be proved that Image had been in the room.

Mr. *George Farrow* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *O'Brien,* as follows:

Mr. G. Farrow.

1453. Do you know a person named Image?—I do.

1454. What are you?—A tailor by trade.

1455. Were you in this committee-room?—I was not.

1456. Were you in the lobby?—Yes; I was all the day.

1457. Near the door?—Yes; sitting by the door.

1458. I understand that you know a man named Image?—Yes.

1459. Did you see him near the door yesterday?—I saw him near the door, and I saw him come out of this room at 20 minutes past three.

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1460. How soon before that had you seen him?—I had seen him walking about some time before that; I should say an hour or two walking about before that time.

1461. In the lobby?—Yes.

1462. Did you see him enter the room?—I saw him come out of the room at 20 minutes past three.

1463. By the *Committee.*]—That is the first time you saw him?—Yes.

1464. Mr. *O'Brien.*] Had you seen him enter the room?—No; I saw him come out at 20 minutes past three.

1465. Did he remain in the lobby afterwards?—He remained there about 10 minutes.

1466. And then where did he go to?—He came in again and invited me to come in also, which I refused to do.

1467. What did he say when he wanted you to go in?—He said, "Will not you go into the committee-room?" I said, "Certainly not; I have no business there." He said, "I shall go; I learn there exactly how to answer the questions."

1468. How long did he remain the second time you saw him?—Twenty-three minutes; I took my watch out and booked it exactly.

1469. By the *Committee.*] That would make him come out of the committee-room at seven minutes before four?—It was something like it, I should think.

1470. He came out at 20 minutes past three, and you booked him as being in 20 minutes?—That was just about the time.

1471. Just before the Committee broke up?—Not long before.

1472. When did he say to you that he had heard exactly how to answer the questions?—The first time of his coming out.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Johnson.*

1473. What are you?—A tailor by trade.

1474. What brought you up here?—I came up on Monday, I came up here upon business.

1475. This business?—Yes, this business; election business.

1476. Who brought you up?—I came up.

1477. At your own expense?—Yes.

1478. Curiosity?—Having my family here I availed myself of the opportunity of coming up.

1479. Did they come up with you?—No; they reside here.

1480. Who did you come up in company with?—I come in company with?

1481. Mr. Costerton?—No.

1482. Had you any communication with him before you came up?—I had not.

1483. Who did you come in company with?—I cannot remember just at this minute.

1484. Do you mean to say that you did not come up by the same train as Mr. Costerton?—No, I did not.

1485. You did not meet him upon the platform?—I did not.

1486. Or see him upon the platform when you came up?—I did not.

1487. Did you come up with the witnesses who have been examined or are waiting outside to be examined on behalf of the petitioners?—They were in the same carriage with me, some of them.

1488. Where are they gone to; do you know?—They are waiting in the lobby now.

1489. Where are they residing in London?—They are staying in Westminster-street, I think they call it.

1490. How many of them?—Five; there are seven now.

1491. Will you give me the names of those that are there?—There is a man by the name of Chaston and George.

1492. You say there are seven; you have mentioned two?—(*The Witness referred to a pocket-book.*)

1493. You are staying in the same house with them, are you not?—I am.

1494. Do you include yourself in the seven, or are there seven without you?—Six besides. Johnson, Hall, and Mead. I think that is all, and Mrs. Johnson.

1495. Has Image been to that house also?—I have never seen him.

1496. Have

1496. Have you seen him frequently, from time to time, in London?—In this lobby.

1497. Have you communicated with him?—I have spoken with him as I passed. I had no conversation with him.

1498. Do you know that all those witnesses were subpœnaed for the petitioners?—I was told they were.

1499. Were you not sent up in company with them?—I did not take charge of them.

1500. Were you not sent up expressly to come in company with them?—I came up in company with them.

1501. Did not you know that you were coming up with them?—I knew there were some coming; I did not know who were coming up.

1502. When you got to the platform, you say that you knew that some were coming up; who told you?—I heard it reported in the town.

1503. Did not you hear from any one in particular?—No one in particular.

1504. Did not you see Mr. Costerton before you came away?—The night before, I saw Mr. Costerton.

1505. The next day you went to the platform; you knew that those witnesses were coming up; you knew what train they were coming by?—I did not.

1506. Was it a mere accidental thing, your meeting them?—Some went away in the morning, and some went away when I came up.

1507. You knew that they were coming up, and you came up with them, and you had seen Mr. Costerton the day before?—I had seen him.

1508. Have you seen those witnesses since, except when waiting in the lobby?—Yes.

1509. Did you take them to Westminster-street?—I did not.

1510. How did they go there?—They were recommended by a friend.

1511. What friend?—I cannot tell you the gentleman's name.

1512. You say that these people went to that house; you are one of the seven; who recommended you there?—I do not know his name; he is at Mr. Birchell's office.

1513. Mr. Birchell is the agent for the Sitting Members, is he not?—I understand so.

1514. Did you not find a place provided for those witnesses as well as yourself?—No.

1515. Did you engage a place for them?—We went and found a place at an eating-house or a coffee-shop.

1516. You yourself were sent there by the agents for the Sitting Members, or at least by a person in their employ; is that so?—Sent? No, I was not sent.

1517. You were recommended there; you went there, and found a place ready?—I was recommended to this eating-house. We went to two or three places before we could get accommodation.

1518. Did you find the other persons there, or did you go together?—We went together.

1519. Were those persons with you when you were recommended to this place by a person in the employ of the agents for the Sitting Members?—He took us to the second lodgings.

1520. Did he take you altogether?—He took us altogether.

1521. You, and the six others that you have named?—Yes.

1522. And you are there with them, and have been from that time to the present?—Yes.

1523. You say that Image was outside when you saw him yesterday; did he come to this place with them?—He did not; I saw him here. I never saw him in the street.

1524. You came here, yesterday, from this coffee-house in Westminster-street, did you not?—Yes.

1525. Whom did you come in company with?—Two or three of the persons I have named.

1526. Was Image one of them?—No.

1527. Whom did you come in company with out of the seven?—Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, and Chaston and Mead.

1528. And George?—I think Mr. George.

1529. And Hall?—I am not certain whether Hall was there.

 1530. Did

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1530. Did you go back with them to the house, after their attendance here yesterday?—I did.

1531. Did you take them anywhere in the evening?—I did not take them.

1532. Did you go with them?—Yes.

1533. Where did you go to?—To the Surrey.

1534. To the Surrey Theatre?—Yes, the night before last.

1535. Who else went with you to the Surrey Theatre?—No one but ourselves.

1536. You seven went altogether?—We seven went together.

1537. Did you pay for their admission?—Yes.

1538. Where did you get the money?—Where did I get the money?

1539. Yes?—Out of my own pocket.

1540. It was a treat of your own?—I expect they will pay me again; it is my own money.

1541. Did you take them anywhere last night?—I did not.

1542. You all staid at home last night?—I was not with them last night.

1543. Did you bring them here this morning again?—No, I did not.

1544. Did you come with them?—No, I did not.

1545. You say, with regard to Image, you saw him here yesterday?—I saw him come out yesterday, and I saw him go in again.

1546. How long he was in, or where he was, you do not know?—No.

1547. Did you say anything to him, or he to you?—He said, "Will not you go in." I said, "No, certainly not."

1548. Did you tell him, or did any one tell him, that he could not be examined if he went into the room?—No.

1549. Why were you so shy of going in yourself?—Because I knew very well if persons were to be examined they had no right to be in the room, and I refused to go in when he asked me.

1550. Upon what ground?—Because I stated that persons who were subpœnaed, and likely to be called, had no business in.

1551. You knew that: you say that you saw him come out, and then he said to you, "I shall go in; I shall learn exactly how to answer the questions"?—No; he asked me if I would go in, and I said, "I had no business there." He said, "I have been in, and I know exactly how to answer the questions."

1552. Did you tell him that he could not be examined?—No; I had no conversation with the man.

1553. You know the man, do not you?—I did not know him till this election; I saw him once or twice.

1554. You say that you saw him come out; did you see him go in again?—Yes.

1555. What time was it?—A very few minutes. He came out the first time, and said, "I shall go in again," and he came in.

1556. There was a notice upon the door, I suppose?—Yes, there is a notice upon the door, "Yarmouth Committee-room."

1557. Is there a notice that witnesses should not come in?—I never saw it.

1558. You say that he said he should go in, and then he should know exactly how to answer the questions; you have not seen that notice yourself?—I did not; I have not seen it myself.

1559. You can read and write, I suppose?—Yes.

1560. When I talk of your being able to read and write, allow me to ask you, did you act as registration agent for the Sitting Members?—Yes, I have done so for years.

1561. Did you act in that capacity at the last election?—I did.

1562. At the last election do you remember Mr. Mc Cullagh coming down?—I do.

The *Chairman* stated that the examination must be confined to the purpose for which the witness was called.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Thomas

Thomas Image was again called in; and, examined by the *Committee* as follows:

T. Image.

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1563. WERE you in the Committee-room yesterday?—I did step in the Committee-room yesterday.

1564. What time did you come in?—It was at the time that Wood's case was on and Drury's.

1565. At what period of the day; in the morning or the afternoon?—In the afternoon I should say, as near as I can calculate about three o'clock.

1566. What object had you in coming in; why did you come in?—The object I had in view was, that I thought it would give me more confidence at the time that I might be called upon to give my evidence.

1567. Were you aware of any rule existing as to witnesses being in the room?—I was not aware of any rule.

1568. Can you read?—I can read, but I am very near sighted so that I very seldom go up to read anything.

1569. Do you know whether or not you ought to be in the room?—No, I do not; I came in with other persons; seeing other persons come in I thought I was justified in coming in as other gentlemen were.

1570. Did you see that notice yesterday (*showing the witness the printed notice, directing witnesses not to be in the room*)?—No; I saw a notice up at the door; I did not read it; I cannot see that now, not to read it.

1571. Did you know that if you came into the room, you would not be entitled to give evidence?—I did not know till I went out the last time; some person told me when I came out; I told a person that I had been in, and he said, "Your evidence will not be admitted."

1572. Who told you that?—Some person against the door; I do not know his name.

1573. Do you know Mr. Farrow, the tailor?—I do.

1574. Did you see Mr. Farrow, outside the door yesterday?—Yes, it were him; Mr. Farrow told me that I should not be admitted as evidence.

1575. Was that after you came out the second time; you say you were in twice?—This was the second time.

1576. Did Mr. Farrow speak to you before you came in the second time?—I have not any recollection that he did.

1577. You have no recollection whether he spoke to you before you came in the second time?—I have not the slightest recollection.

1578. Nobody said anything about your evidence not being admitted until Mr. Farrow spoke to you, after the second time you were in the room?—After the second time of coming in.

1579. Did you ask Mr. Farrow to come in?—I cannot distinctly say that I asked Mr. Farrow to come in.

1580. Did you tell anybody that it would assist you in giving your evidence; that it would give you more confidence?—I told no one but yourself at the present moment; at the present time.

1581. You never told anybody that you came into the room for the purpose of being able to give answers to the Committee?—I cannot recollect that I did; I cannot call it to my recollection.

1582. You do not think you told that to Mr. Farrow?—I think not.

1583. Did you ask him to come in, or recommend him to come into the committee-room?—I asked Mr. Farrer, "Will not you go in."

1584. When was that?—The second time of my coming.

1585. The second time?—The last time I was coming in.

1586. Whereabouts did you stand?—In that corner, up by the window.

1587. Did you hear the evidence?—Part of it.

1588. Now, how often did you come in and go out of this room yesterday?—Twice; only twice.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *O'Brien* submitted that the Witness could not be examined.

The *Chairman* stated that the Committee were of opinion that the Witness could not be examined.

John Gibbons was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Johnson*, as follows:

J. Gibbons.
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1589. YOU are a Dyer, I believe?—Yes, I am.

1590. Residing at Great Yarmouth?—Yes.

1591. Not a voter, I believe?—No.

1592. You were one of the door-keepers; were you not at the theatre?—Yes, when it is open I am.

1593. In what capacity; merely keeping the door, or receiving the money, or both?—Receiving the money.

1594. Were you so engaged on the evening of the nomination?—I was disengaged at that time.

1595. You were at the theatre?—I was at the back of the theatre.

1596. You have been employed there for many years, have not you?—Yes, I have.

1597. Do you know a person of the name of William Benjamin Leyton?—Yes, I know William Leyton; I do not know whether his name is Benjamin.

1598. At all events, he is a hairdresser who lives on the theatre plane?—Yes, that is the same man.

1599. Does he live just opposite the theatre?—Yes, opposite to it; you can see out of one door through the other.

1600. How far is his residence from the stage-door where you were?—Right opposite; I was not at the stage-door at all then.

1601. How far is it from the stage-door where he lives?—You can see exactly through, you see from east to west, that is, right through.

1602. How far from Leyton's house?—About four or five yards.

1603. By the *Committee.*] Leyton lives four or five yards from the stage-door?—Yes.

1604. Mr. *Johnson.*] Do you know a person of the name of Chapman?—Yes, quite well.

1605. What is he?—He was in Yarmouth a linen draper.

1606. He carried on business there in that trade?—Yes, he did.

1607. Do you know his name, James Denny Chapman?—Is that the man?—Yes, that is the man.

1608. Do you remember seeing Mr. Chapman on the evening of the nomination day?—On the Friday night.

1609. That was the 26th of March?—I am sure I cannot tell; it was on the Friday night.

1610. What time did you see him?—Half-past 10, as near as I can calculate.

1611. What did you see him do?—Go to Mr. Leyton's house.

1612. Did you hear what he said?—Mr. Leyton was not at home.

1613. Did you hear what he asked, whether he was at home?—He did; he asked whether he was at home.

1614. Who did he ask?—His wife.

1615. You heard her say, probably, that he was not at home?—Yes.

1616. After that did you see Mr. Chapman and Leyton at all?—I see Mr. Chapman go from there, and go to Mr. Driver's opening.

1617. You saw Mr. Chapman go to Leyton's house, and heard him ask for Leyton, and he was told that he was not at home; where did Mr. Chapman go then?—Athwart from Leyton's house, as you go across the road; there is the southernmost entrance to the theatre.

1618. After this inquiry for Leyton, by Mr. Chapman, did you see Mr. Chapman and Leyton together?—Yes, I did distinctly.

1619. How long afterwards?—About 10 minutes.

1620. Where did you see them?—The south-east corner of the theatre.

1621. Going to where?—Coming from Driver's corner, and towards Leyton's house.

1622. Where were you standing at this time?—Against the stage door.

1623. There is a shed there, is there not, or something?—There used to be; it is down.

1624. You were smoking your pipe, I believe?—I was.

1625. Is there any lamp there?—There is.

1626. You

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1626. You say you saw them going towards Leyton's house, did you see them go up as far as Leyton's house, or the entrance of it?—No, I did not.

1627. What did they do then?—They stood and talked against the corner, I suppose, 8 or 10 minutes; very near 10 minutes.

1628. Did you hear what that conversation was?—I did.

1629. What did you hear Mr. Chapman say to Leyton?—He says to Mr. Leyton, "I shall give you 10 sovereigns."

1630. What for?—For his vote, I suppose.

1631. By the *Committee.*] What were the exact words?—"I shall give you 10 *l.*, Leyton, for your vote."

1632. Mr. *Johnson.*] What said Leyton to that?—The moment that was said, Chapman said, "Good night."

1633. What did Leyton say to that?—He said, "All right;" those were the words.

1634. What then?—Mr. Chapman bid him "Good night."

1635. Did he say anything about when they should meet again, or anything of that sort?—No; he then went home, and the door was locked directly.

1636. Did you hear anything more said then?—No more said than what I now tell you.

1637. Did any one else see them, besides you, together?—I do not think they did.

1638. Do you know a man of the name of Holland?—Yes; my partner.

1639. Do you know whether he saw them at all?—He was up at the gallery, and I called Mr. Holland, and I says, "There is something going on here."

1640. I do not want the conversation you had with Holland, did you call to Holland?—Yes, I did.

1641. In consequence of what you told him did Holland do anything?—No; the check at a theatre cannot leave, and come and talk to a man.

1642. From the spot where Holland stood, where you called his attention, could he see Mr. Chapman?—No, Chapman passed by the gallery door when he left Leyton to go home, and bid me good night.

1643. Mr. Chapman came by you, and bade you good night?—I walked with Mr. Chapman from Leyton's door after he had bid Leyton good night; I walked with Mr. Chapman, and bade him good night; I said, "Good night, sir." I went from the corner where I stood.

1644. You have not answered my question. I may ask you this; did you tell Holland what you had seen?—Yes, I told him what I had seen.

1645. You called Holland's attention to it. What I want to know is this: from where Holland was when you called his attention to it; could he see Mr. Chapman?—I should say, Yes.

1646. You said that you had told Holland what you had seen; did you also tell him what you had heard?—No, I do not think I did. The check in the theatre is up-stairs, and I was down stairs.

1647. I suppose you were within earshot of each other, because you called his attention to what you had seen?—Yes.

1648. Did you see anything of Mr. Chapman after that?—I was at the theatre the next day, morning. I generally go up to sweep out the little place where I sit, and I saw Mr. Chapman come out of Leyton's shop about half-past seven.

1649. That is the morning of the election?—Yes; I saw him come out.

1650. By your saying that you saw him come out, I suppose you did not see him going in?—No; I saw him come out; I did not see him go in.

1651. Did he come out alone?—Yes, he did.

1652. Were you surprised to see him on that morning at half-past seven?—I was not surprised to see him, because he is often round the theatre.

1653. Had you any reason to expect that you would have seen Mr. Chapman?—No reason, because Mr. Chapman is often round the theatre.

1654. Mr. Chapman was not living in the town at all?—He must be, because I see him walking about.

1655. You have not seen him at any other time lately?—I think I saw him not long ago in Yarmouth, and I have seen him since the election in Yarmouth.

1656. Did you hear anything which induced you to think that Mr. Chapman would be at Leyton's the next morning?—No, decidedly not. That is wrong; stop, I will tell you. When Mr. Chapman bid Leyton "Good night," he said, "I shall be there early in the morning."

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1657. At half-past seven you saw him coming out of Leyton's house?—I did.

1658. Are you sure that the word "there" or "here" was what he used?—"I shall be there early in the morning," he said to Leyton.

1659. Then you say at half-past seven you saw him coming out of Leyton's shop?—Yes.

1660. You say you mentioned what had taken place to Holland; did you mention it also to a person of the name of Drury?—I did.

1661. There is no doubt, I suppose, that Leyton did vote. Do you know for whom Leyton voted?—No.

1662. Nor the time that he voted in the day?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

1663. What is your business?—I am a dyer.

1664. And you assist in the theatre?—Yes.

1665. You told my learned friend that you did not tell Holland what you had heard, only what you had seen?—Yes, what I had seen; I told him besides what I heard too.

1666. Holland?—Yes.

1667. How long were Leyton and Chapman together?—Do you mean at the corner?

1668. Yes.—I should say 10 minutes.

1669. Have you told us all that you heard?—Yes, all.

1670. What were they doing the 10 minutes they were there?—In conversation.

1671. Do you say that the whole of what you heard of the conversation was what you have told us?—Exactly so.

1672. Tell us what it was again?—I heard Chapman say to Leyton, "I shall give you ten pounds"; ten sovereigns, that is just the same.

1673. Which was it?—Ten sovereigns for your vote.

1674. "I shall give you ten sovereigns for your vote"?—Yes; and Leyton said, "All right."

1675. Chapman said, "Good night"?—Yes.

1676. You swear that is all that you heard?—Yes.

1677. Are you hard of hearing?—No, not at all.

1678. You will swear that they were talking together for ten minutes, and that is the only part of the conversation that you heard?—Yes.

1679. That you swear?—Yes.

1680. You have not told us the distance they were standing from you?—I should say that the theatre door from the corner is four yards; between three and four yards; betwixt three and four.

1681. They could not see you, could they?—I do not think they looked.

1682. Could they?—Yes; there is a brilliant gas lamp.

1683. Right over your head?—No; the gas shines all about.

1684. Is there not a gas lamp over the theatre door?—Betwixt the gallery door and the stage door.

1685. You were standing at the stage door?—Yes.

1686. Do I understand you to represent that you were within three or four yards of them?—Four or five yards; three yards.

1687. That is all you heard?—Yes.

1688. You did not hear a word else?—No.

1689. You told Holland what you heard?—Yes.

1690. Then?—That night when the theatre was closed.

1691. After the theatre was closed you told Holland?—I did.

1692. What you had heard?—Yes.

1693. What did you tell Holland?—I said, "I see Mr. Chapman with Mr. Leyton at the corner"; I says, "I heard Mr. Chapman say, I will give you 10 *l.* for your vote"; and Leyton said, "All right."

1694. Is that all that you told Holland?—Yes.

1695. Just recollect yourself, is that all that you heard pass between them?—That is all I heard.

1696. How came you to tell my learned friend that Mr. Chapman said, "I shall be there early in the morning"?—That was after that conversation.

1697. When

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1697. When was that?—When they left the corner.

1698. You forgot to tell my learned friend at first, "I shall be there early in the morning"; and you forgot to tell me?—I could not forget it; I distinctly heard Mr. Chapman say, "I shall be there early in the morning."

1699. You had forgotten that part of the story?—No, I did not.

1700. You told me over and over again, he "Would give 10*l.* for the vote"; and Leyton said, "All right"?—I positively swear he said, I shall be there early in the morning.

1701. You did not hear what Leyton said before Mr. Chapman said, "I shall be there early in the morning"?—Yes, he said, "All right."

1702. That was all?—He said, "All right."

1703. Do you know that Mr. Chapman goes to Leyton's to be shaved?—So do I.

1704. Do you know that he goes there in the morning to be shaved?—Yes, I have seen him there to be shaved; I did not see him that morning to be shaved. I do not know that he was shaved; I see them come out.

1705. You have often seen him go there?—I have often seen him go.

1706. Was anything said about shaving that night?—No.

1707. You were not surprised to see him in the morning?—I was not surprised to see Mr. Chapman any day; he is often about there.

1708. When did you mention this to any one else; what you heard or saw?—Not long ago; it might be a fortnight or three weeks or more; I mentioned it to another man down at the theatre, Mr. Drury.

1709. Holland and Drury are both connected with the theatre?—Yes.

1710. Besides Holland and Drury, can you tell us who you mentioned it to, then?—Yes.

1711. You have mentioned it to somebody else; where were you examined about this?—The gentleman there I mentioned; a gentleman that lives over there somewhere.

1712. What is his name?—I do not know.

1713. Where was it?—I will tell you who was there; Mr. Cory was there.

1714. That gentleman (*pointing to Mr. Cory*)?—Yes.

1715. Where was this?—When I was examined.

1716. How long ago?—Last Wednesday or last Thursday.

1717. By the *Committee.*] Last Thursday you mentioned this to Mr. Cory?—There was another gentleman there.

1718. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Was it in London or Yarmouth?—In London.

1719. When did you come up?—I came up on Wednesday night by the packet, and got here Thursday morning.

1720. Who told you to come up?—I was ordered up.

1721. By Mr. Cory?—I cannot tell.

1722. Cannot you tell the Committee who ordered you to come up?—I think Mr. Cooper ordered me.

1723. Who paid your expenses?—I paid them myself.

1724. Have you been repaid?—No.

1725. Where are you living?—In Westminster-street.

1726. You made some statement to Mr. Cory?—Just as I have now stated.

1727. Have you made a statement to anybody at Yarmouth besides Mr. Cory, from the time you have told us till you told Mr. Cory the other day?—Yes.

1728. Who?—Mr. Cooper.

1729. Who is he; show me Mr. Cooper, if he is in the room?—I do not see him.

1730. Who is Mr. Cooper?—I do not know.

1731. By the *Committee*] He is a Yarmouth gentleman?—Yes, he is a Yarmouth gentleman.

1732. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Who is Mr. Cooper?—A Yarmouth gentleman.

1733. How came you to tell Mr. Cooper, if you did not know him?—I do know Mr. Cooper, if I see him.

1734. What is Mr. Cooper?—A gentleman.

1735. Where does he live?—In Yarmouth.

1736. How came you to tell him?—Because I told him the truth.

1737. Where did you go to tell Mr. Cooper the truth; did Mr. Cooper come to you?—No.

1738. You went to him?—Yes.

1739. When?—A fortnight or three weeks ago.

1740. What led you to go to Mr. Cooper, I want to know?—I do not know.

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1741. Yes, you do?—To tell the truth what I heard.

1742. Who told you to go to Mr. Cooper?—I do not know who it was.

1743. Did somebody tell you?—Yes.

1744. You cannot tell then who that was?—Yes.

1745. You swear that?—Yes.

1746. When the person whom you did not know told you to go to Mr. Cooper, did he tell you what to go to Mr. Cooper for; answer my question?—When I went home my wife says to me, "Gibbons, you are wanting; Mr. Cooper wants to speak to you."

1747. And you went?—Yes.

1748. Did you know what you went about?—Yes.

1749. You did not go to Mr. Cooper to tell the truth?—Yes, I told him.

1750. You went to Mr. Cooper, because he wanted you?—Yes.

1751. Was that all the message your wife gave you?—Yes.

1752. Have you ever spoken to Mr. Cooper again about the election?—Yes.

1753. Did you see Mr. Cooper?—Yes.

1754. What did you say to Mr. Cooper?—What I told you.

1755. You did not say that at first; there was a good deal took place before then?—No; I beg your pardon.

1756. Who is Mr. Cooper?—A gentleman.

1757. Is he a bookseller?—He may be a bookseller.

1758. The gentleman you went to tell the truth to?—A stationer.

1759. Where did you see Mr. Cooper?—At home.

1760. In his private room?—Yes, a private room in his shop.

1761. Was anybody present when you saw Mr. Cooper besides yourself?—Yes.

1762. Who were they?—I cannot say.

1763. What did Mr. Cooper say to you when you first went there?—He said, "Gibbons, do you know anything at all about what Chapman said," as I told the people at the theatre that is how Mr. Cooper got hold of it.

1764. That is all you told him?—Yes.

1765. How long were you with Mr. Cooper?—A quarter of an hour.

1766. Had you a good deal of talk besides that?—No.

1767. What were you doing there a quarter of an hour?—Nothing more than I now told you.

1768. Were you a quarter of an hour telling him that?—Yes, very near.

1769. Was anything said about expenses?—No.

1770. Money?—No.

1771. You swear that nothing was said, when you saw Mr. Cooper about expenses or money?—No.

1772. Not a word?—No.

1773. That you swear?—Yes.

1774. Did your wife give you any message about money?—No.

1775. Money was never mentioned between you and Mr. Cooper?—No.

1776. About your having any money?—About Chapman going to Leyton?

1777. About your expenses?—Yes.

1778. Anything about your coming to London?—I believe there was.

1779. Tell the Committee what was said; what was said about your coming to London?—I had to come up to the House of Commons to state what I heard Mr. Chapman say; I have done so, and nothing more.

1780. Is that all?—Yes, that is all.

1781. Did not you say a word about expenses to him?—No.

1782. Nothing was said about your receiving money for coming up?—No.

1783. You did not receive any?—No.

1784. Did you ask for any?—No.

1785. Do not you know who is to pay your expenses?—No.

1786. You came up because you were ordered to come up by Speaker's warrant?—Yes.

1787. You never spoke to anybody about it?—No.

1788. That you will swear?—Yes.

1789. Is your wife up here?—No; my wife is at home, thank God.

1790. Have you never said anything to Holland about the expenses?—No.

1791. About your coming up?—No.

1792. Nor Drury?—No.

1793. That

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1793. That has not been the subject of conversation; you understand me; I suppose Drury is here?—He was here.

1794. Holland; is he here?—No.

1795. I ask you again, whether that was all that you told Mr. Cooper when you saw him at that interview?—What I told you is all I told him.

1796. Had you any money from anybody?—No.

1797. Nor from that time to this?—I had not any then.

1798. Or your wife?—Nor my wife.

1799. Not to your knowledge?—I know she has not.

1800. Was what you stated taken down in writing by Mr. Cooper?—Certainly it was.

1801. Have you been examined in London about this?—Yes.

1802. When; this morning?—Last Thursday.

Re-examined by Mr. *Johnson*.

1803. You were smoking your pipe, as I understood you, the evening of the day of the nomination?—Not that day; it was the evening.

1804. I say the evening of that day?—That is right.

1805. Were you standing on the threshold in the light of a gas-lamp or in the shade; do you understand my question?—Not in the shade; I do not think there is any shade at all from the gas-lamp.

1806. Were you in the shade, or were you out in the open gas-lamp light; were you out in the street?—In the street or within.

1807. Or within any projecting threshold or porch?—There is no projecting threshold.

1808. You say there is a gas-lamp there; was the gas-lamp over your head or at the side of you?—I was to the southward of the gas-lamp; if I had not been to the southward of the gas-lamp, I could not be at the stage-door.

1809. How far to the southward of the gas-lamp?—Two or three yards.

1810. Where there is a doorway, though you were not under it; is there a doorway?—There is a doorway.

1811. Were you standing near that doorway, or in it, or what?—Close by the doorway.

1812. Is the gas-lamp over the doorway, or is it in the street?—It is formed like these two doors; the gas is in the centre of the two doors.

1813. Is the gas-lamp at the door or at the edge of the pavement, or was it a gas-lamp projecting from the building?—There is no pavement.

1814. Is it a gas-lamp against the wall between the two doors?—Yes.

1815. You say you were told that you would be obliged to come up to the House of Commons and give evidence, and here you are?—Yes.

1816. You came under a Speaker's warrant?—Yes.

1817. You have mentioned Mr. Cooper; in what way of business is Mr. Cooper; you have told me what business he comes on, that of a stationer; is he a bookseller or printseller?—Do you mean a woman's print?

1818. I mean a picture-seller?—A picture-seller.

1819. Is it a small shop; is he a man in a small way of business, or one of the most considerable shops in Great Yarmouth?—Middling class.

1820. Where is his shop?—In the market.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

George Mead.

George Mead was called in; and, having been sworn,

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *Slade* submitted that Mr. Johnson must state whether he had closed Leyton's case, and contended that it was the invariable practice to require one case to be closed before another was commenced.

Mr. *Johnson* was heard in support of his right to conduct the case without confining himself to terminating each particular case.

Mr. *Rodwell* was heard in reply.

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The *Chairman* stated that the Committee would not lay down the rule that counsel should be compelled to close each case before commencing another, but suggested, for general convenience, that he should as far as possible do so.

Charles Reeve was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Johnson*, as follows:

Charles Reeve.

1821. I BELIEVE you are a voter, residing at Brighton-terrace, in the town of Great Yarmouth?—Yes.

1822. You were formerly a gentleman's servant, were you not?—Yes.

1823. In whose employment are you now, or were you, at the time of the election?—Not any one.

1824. You were out of employ?—Yes, I was.

1825. You say that you are a voter; I take it for granted that you were canvassed by the candidates on both sides?—On both sides; yes.

1826. Were you canvassed in person by the Sitting Members; did they come in person to canvass you; Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

1827. They came in person to canvass you for your vote?—Yes.

1828. Can you tell the names of those who accompanied them on that occasion?—Not all, I can't.

1829. Tell me as many as you can?—Mr. Livingstone.

1830. As far as you can recollect, tell me the names; you have told us Mr. Livingstone; come, who else?—Mr. Meall, and several others that I cannot recollect.

1831. If I were to suggest names to you, should you know whether they were there or not?—Yes.

1832. Was Mr. Spilling there?—No.

1833. Mr. William Robert Last, was he there?—No.

1834. Mr. Scully, was he there?—No; not that I know of. I do not know him.

1835. Mr. William Robins; do you know him?—No.

1836. Do you know him, or was not he there?—No.

1837. Mr. James Denny Chapman?—No; he did not come to my house; I did not see him.

1838. Mr. Maldon; did he come?—No.

1839. You did not see him, or you do not know him?—I did not know him.

1840. Mr. Christopher Steward?—No.

1841. Mr. Garrod?—No.

1842. Mr. Brand?—No.

1843. Mr. Eagleton?—No.

1844. Mr. Edwards?—No.

1845. Mr. Mainprice?—I did not see him.

1846. I think the persons you speak of having seen, when they came, were Mr. Livingtone and Mr. Meall?—Yes.

1847. You say there were many other persons came with them?—Many other persons with them that I did not see.

1848. Those are the only persons that you can speak to as having been with the Members at the time?—Yes.

1849. You say that you were out of service at the time of the election; is that so?—Yes.

1850. In whose employ are you now; I only want to get at the fact?—I have been waiting at the Victoria Gardens two or three nights in the week. I have no employment in particular, and have not had for some time.

1851. Does Mr. William Robert Last keep the Victoria Gardens?—He hires; and he and Mr. Clark have the lease of it.

1852. They are the tenants of the gardens?—Yes.

1853. You say that you are a voter; did you see anything of Mr. Last prior to the election?—Yes.

1854. Did he say anything to you about voting?—Yes.

1855. What did he say?—He came and asked me for my vote.

1856. He asked you for your vote, for whom?—For the Blue party.

1857. Did he mention the names?—Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin.

1858. Did

1858. Did he say anything further upon that occasion as to what he would do, or anything else?—Yes.

1859. What did he say?—He offered me 50 *s.*

1860. To use his own words, what did he say?—He said, "I will give you 50 *s.* to vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin."

1861. What did you say to that?—I did not give him any answer to it.

1862. Did you see him again before the election?—I saw him at the time you are now speaking of.

1863. You are saying you saw him, and he told you he would give you 50 *s.* to vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes, at my house.

1864. Did you see him again before the election; was any other sum ever mentioned?—Yes.

1865. What was it?—He offered me 5 *l.*

1866. When was that?—Two or three days afterwards.

1867. Two or three days after the first interview, when you gave him no answer?—Yes.

1868. Can you give the date when you say he told you he would give you 50 *s.* to vote for Mr. M'Cullagh?—No, I cannot.

1869. About how long before the day of the election; the election was on Saturday, the 27th of March?—I cannot say; it might be a fortnight or three weeks.

1870. After that, he offered you 5 *l.* you say?—Yes.

1871. Tell me when the next time was; I understood you it was two or three days afterwards or two or three days before the election?—Two or three days after.

1872. After the offer of 50 *s.*?—Yes.

1873. What did he say upon that occasion?—He said, "I will give you 5 *l.* if you will vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin."

1874. Did you vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

1875. What time in the day?—About half-past eight.

1876. Who went with you to the poll?—No one.

1877. You went up alone?—Yes.

1878. Did you see anybody after you had voted?—Yes, I saw a great many people.

1879. Did you happen to see Mr. Last?—No.

1880. Never afterwards?—Yes.

1881. How soon afterwards?—Not all the day.

1882. When did you next see him?—I cannot say; I did not see him that day at all; I saw him some time the next day.

1883. Did you receive anything from him?—Afterwards?

1884. Yes?—Never a farthing.

1885. Do you mean that you never received anything?—Yes, you said afterwards.

1886. I meant after you had polled?—Never a farthing after I polled.

1887. What did you receive?—Five pounds.

1888. From whom?—Mr. Last.

1889. When was that; before you voted?—Before I voted, a fortnight or three weeks.

1890. Where were you when you received it?—At Mr. Last's house.

1891. How long after the conversation was it that he said he would give you 5 *l.*, and you received the 5 *l.*?—Three days.

1892. Before the election, did I understand you?—Yes.

1893. Did you go up and vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

1894. Did Mr. Last tell you to offer anybody else any money?——

Mr. *Rodwell* objected to the question.

1895. Mr. *Johnson.*] Did Mr. Last say anything to you about anybody else. Do you know a person of the name of Harmer?—Yes.

1896. Did you ever make him an offer of any kind?—Yes.

1897. What did you say to him; did you offer anything to Harmer?—Yes, I offered him 50 *s.*

1898. What for?—I never had any money to give him.

1899. Just attend to the question; you did make him an offer of 50 *s.*?—Yes.

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1900. What for?—To vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin.

1901. When was it you offered him that?—After Mr. Last saw me the first time.

1902. Why did you offer him that?—Because I was sent to do it.

1903. Who sent you?—Mr. Last.

1904. What said Harmer to your offer of 50 *s.*?—He would not take it.

1905. Did you see him again afterwards?—Yes, I saw him afterwards.

1906. How long afterwards did you see Harmer again?—I cannot say.

1907. How many days after you offered him the 50 *s.* did you again see him?—Not on that occasion, I did not.

1908. Some days afterwards you saw him again, after you had offered him the 50 *s.*?—Yes.

1909. You cannot tell me the least how long after?—No.

1910. Was it before the election?—Yes.

1911. Did you offer him any other sum?—No.

1912. You saw him again; what did you say to him when you saw him the next time?—I never saw him any more at all about the election.

1913. He refused the 50 *s.*?—Yes.

1914. Did you ever offer him any other sum?—I did not.

1915. Never?—No.

1916. Did you see Harmer after the election?—No, never; yes, I saw him here before I came in.

1917. Do you mean that you never had any conversation with Harmer; did you see Harmer after the election to have any conversation with him?—No.

1918. Never?—Never.

1919. Did he never tell you anything about his having received anything for his vote.

Mr. *Rodwell* objected that the declaration of a voter was not evidence after the transaction.

1920. Mr. *Johnson.*] Just bear in mind you are upon your oath; let me ask you this: do you mean to say that you never offered Harmer any other sum of money, at any other time, than that 2 *l.* 10 *s.*?—No, not at any time.

1921. You never had any conversation with Harmer after the election, after he had polled?—I never see him till I saw him here.

1922. Did you report to Mr. Last, who sent you, that Harmer refused the 2 *l.* 10 *s.*?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

1923. Harmer is here, in town, and you saw him here, in the lobby?—Yes, I saw him.

1924. Let us have those dates right if you can. You had 5 *l.*, you tell us, from Mr. Last; how many weeks or days before the election was it when you say you got that 5 *l.*?—A fortnight or three weeks.

1925. Had that 5 *l.*, or any money been mentioned to you before the time that you got it; before the day on which you say you had 5 *l.* paid you, had you applied to Mr. Last, or had any conversation between yourself and Mr. Last taken place as to the money?—Yes.

1926. How long before?—Before I took it?

1927. Yes; days or weeks?—A week.

1928. How much money do you owe Mr. Last at this moment?—I have had a sovereign of Mr. Last now, lately.

1929. How much more?—Not a farthing.

1930. Beyond the 5 *l.*?—Beyond the 5 *l.*; that sovereign has nothing to do with the election affair.

1931. Beyond the 5 *l.* that you had of Mr. Last, have you had 1 *l.* of Mr. Last?—Yes, borrowed.

1932. You borrowed it?—Yes.

1933. When did you borrow the last 1 *l.*?—About a fortnight, or three weeks back.

1934. You have borrowed a pound since you got the 5 *l.*?—Yes.

1935. Have you borrowed a pound lately of Mr. Last?—I have.

1936. How much, at this moment, do you owe Mr. Last?—The pound I borrowed.

1937. And

1937. And no more?—No more.

1938. When did you first apply to Mr. Last to lend you money?—When I asked for a pound.

1939. Never before?—Never.

1940. Never; you never asked him to lend you money before?—Never in my life.

1941. Was any one present when this 5 *l.* was paid?—No.

1942. Where was it done?—At Mr. Last's house.

1943. What time of the day?—In the afternoon some time; I cannot say.

1944. Did you go by appointment?—No.

1945. How came you to go there; what did you go there for?—I called to speak to Mr. Last.

1946. About what?—About this affair.

1947. About what affair?—My voting for M'Cullagh and Watkin.

1948. Upon your oath, did not you go to him and ask for 5 *l.*?—No.

1949. How much did you ask him for?—I never asked him for a farthing.

1950. What did you go to him about the note for?—He came to me.

1951. The day you went and got the 5 *l.*, you say you went to Mr. Last's, and you went about the vote; upon your oath did you not go there for money; answer the question?—I received the money.

1952. Did you go there for money?—No.

1953. That you will swear?—Yes, I will.

1954. You will swear that you did not go to Mr. Last?—I received the 5 *l.*; I did not know that Mr. Last would give me it at this identical time.

1955. You did not ask Mr. Last for money?—No.

1956. He offered it you?—He offered it me.

1957. Was no one present?—No one but Mr. Last and myself.

1958. What was it?—A 5 *l.* note.

1959. What did you do with it?—Took it home.

1960. Was it a Bank of England or a country note?—I changed at Mr. Miller's, the draper.

1961. The same day?—No, not the same day.

1962. How soon after?—Some days after.

1963. You changed it at Mr. Miller's some days after?—Yes.

1964. Was it a Bank of England or a country note?—It was not a Bank of England, it was a Yarmouth note.

1965. Will you tell me the conversation when you went to Mr. Last's; you did not go by appointment, you went to him to speak about the vote; what did you say to him when you first went in; you went up in the afternoon to speak about your vote?—I called on Mr. Last, and Mr. Last gave me a 5 *l.* note to vote for ——.

1966. You have told us that a great many times; I want to come to particulars when you went into Mr. Last's house; where did you see him first?—In the hall.

1967. Did you rap at his door, or ring at the bell, and ask for him?—I went to the hall door, and Mr. Last came to the door, and let me in.

1968. Did Mr. Last speak to you about your vote first, or did you speak about the vote to him?—Mr. Last spoke to me about the vote.

1969. Just tell us what passed between Mr. Last and you?—Very few words passed at all.

1970. Just tell us what those few words were; remember you are upon your oath?—He said, "Reeve, I shall give you 5 *l.*," and he gave me a 5 *l.* note.

1971. When he opened the door to you, he said, "Reeve, I shall give 5 *l.*' and he gave it to you?—Yes.

1972. There and then?—Yes.

1973. In the hall?—Not in the hall, in his keeping room.

1974. Was that all that passed?—There might be other words; I do not recollect.

1975. Who began the conversation?—I do not know what words particular; Mr. Last gave me the note, and I took it.

1976. Is that all you can tell the Committee that passed between you and him; his saying "Reeve, I shall give you 5 *l.*," and then he gave you the 5 *l.*; did he take it out of his pocket?—He did.

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1977. Is that all you can recollect, or all that took place?—That is all I can recollect at that time.

1978. Was anything said about repaying him the 5*l.*?—I signed my name to a paper, as if borrowed, and that was all that passed.

1979. Why did you not tell me so 10 minutes ago?—Yes, I did.

1980. I ask you whether you borrowed the money?—This was Mr. Last's proposal.

1981. You gave him a memorandum?—Mr. Last said, "Now, this is as if borrowed;" and he asked me to sign my name to it.

1982. What did you mean by telling me, not one minute ago, all that took place was, "Reeve, I will give you 5*l.*", and he gave it to you. What made you tell me that that was all; you told me so twice; did you forget that you had signed your name to a paper?—No.

1983. Why did not you tell me that?—You did not ask me.

1984. I asked you all that took place between Mr. Last and you, to tell me all that you could recollect. He said, "Reeve, I will give you 5*l.*," and you took it?—Yes.

1985. Had you forgotten that you made that answer; you said you put your name to a paper, as if it had been borrowed; had you forgotten it?—You have not asked me.

1986. Had you forgotten it?—Of course I did not think at the moment; you had not asked me that question.

1987. You were there 10 minutes, were you not?—About 10 minutes.

1988. Did Mr. Last go out of the room while you were in his room?—No.

1989. He stopped in the keeping room the whole 10 minutes?—With me; yes.

1990. Did he give you the 5*l.* directly you went in, or was it at the end of your visit that he gave it to you?—A few minutes after I went, he gave it to me.

1991. Tell me what passed before he gave it to you; what were you doing, Mr. Last and you, in that private room?—Doing nothing.

1992. Did you look at one another, or what?—(*The Witness hesitated.*)

1993. Did not you speak to him first, and tell him you were hard up for money?—Never.

1994. You never used those words, nor anything like it?—I am not hard up for money.

1995. Did you tell him that you were?—Never in my life.

1996. Why did you take it?—He offered me 5*l.* to vote for M'Cullagh and Watkin.

1997. You did not want the money?—I did not take it because I was in distress, or wanted it.

1998. You did want it?—I did not.

1999. Did you want a pound when you went the other day for a pound?—I did. I had no money by me without going to Norwich, and I asked Mr. Last to lend me a pound, and he did so.

2000. What did you say to Mr. Last when you went in, when he opened the hall door to you; tell us that?—Mr. Last said to me, "Walk in, Reeve."

2001. What did you say to him?—I have told you.

2002. No, you have not, but you must; what did you say to Mr. Last; did you shut the door yourself, or Mr. Last?—I did not shut the door.

2003. Did Mr. Last?—I do not know.

2004. Perhaps it stood open?—Very likely.

2005. Did you sit down?—Both stood.

2006. What did you say to him; did not you say to him, "I am come about my vote"?—I did not say but very little to him at all.

2007. I want to know the very little; you have told us nothing at present?—I have told you. Mr. Last offered me 5*l.*, and I took it.

2008. What did you say, "Thank you, sir, I will take it"?—I said nothing.

2009. Did you say anything to him?—I took it, and went home with it.

2010. Do you mean to represent to this Committee that when he gave you 5*l.*, you made no observation, or said anything about it?—I knew what I took it for.

2011. Did you make no observation to Mr. Last at the time he gave you that 5*l.* note?—No, nothing at all.

2012. Did he not ask you before he gave you the 5*l.* note; did he not tell you that

that he would not let you have it until you gave a memorandum that you borrowed it; answer the question?—I signed my name to a paper.

2013. Answer the question, if you understand it; if you do not, say so; did he not tell you, before he gave you the 5 *l.*, that he would not let you have it until you gave a memorandum that you borrowed it, and make you sign your name to a paper before he paid it you?—No, he did not.

2014. What did he do?—After he gave me the 5 *l.*, he pulled out a piece of paper about the size of a 5 *l.* note, which I was to sign, as if borrowed.

2015. Do you know what you signed it for?—I did not look at it particularly.

2016. Do you mean to represent to the Committee that you did not know what was on the paper?—I never troubled myself to read it.

2017. You can read?—Yes.

2018. Where were you living when you went to Mr. Last?—In my own house that I hire.

2019. What were you doing; what was your occupation?—I have had very little to do lately.

2020. I want to know what you were doing at that time?—I cannot tell you.

2021. Yes, you must; how were you earning your livelihood before the election?—I keep a lodging-house.

2022. Had you a lodging-house at the time that you got this 5 *l.* note?—Yes; I have been in the house two or three years.

2023. Were you keeping a lodging-house?—Yes.

2024. Are you a married man?—Yes.

2025. You were earning a livelihood by keeping a lodging-house?—No such thing; I have been at service for years.

2026. Were you at service at that time?—No.

2027. What were you doing to earn your livelihood; have you laid by money?—I have money.

2028. At the time you took this 5 *l.*, had you money of your own?—Yes; I was not without money.

2029. You did not want money, and you did not care about it; you understand my question, do not you?—I took the 5 *l.*; that was all.

2030. We have heard that till everybody is tired; did not you yourself, before that 5 *l.* was mentioned, mention 5 *l.* yourself to Mr. Last?—No, never.

2031. That you swear?—Yes.

2032. There was no one present but Mr. Last?—When I took the 5 *l.*?

2033. Yes?—No one; not a soul.

2034. Did you give any memorandum the other day when you got the pound?—No.

2035. It was not asked for, was it?—Mr. Last, I have no doubt, made a memorandum of it; I have to pay it to Mr. Last.

2036. Have you repaid him?—Not yet.

2037. When did you promise to repay it to him?—The first time I went to Norwich.

2038. Is your money in the savings bank there?—Yes.

2039. You went to Mr. Last, and got a pound, and are going to pay him when you get your money from the savings bank?—When I go to Norwich I shall get a pound or two, and pay Mr. Last; I did not get it on account of the election.

2040. Have you talked about your having this 5 *l.* to anybody when you went to Mr. Last to borrow it?—Never named it to a soul.

2041. What bank in Norwich is your money in?—The savings bank.

2042. Where is it?—There is only one savings bank.

2043. How long have you had money in the savings bank?—Some years.

2044. Have you some there now?—Yes.

2045. How much?—I cannot say.

2046. You have a book there, I presume?—I have a book.

2047. You know what the state of your account is?—I do not know exactly.

2048. Upon your oath you state that you have money of your own now in the savings bank at Norwich?—I have.

2049. Upon your oath you swear that you have money in the savings bank at Norwich?—Yes, I do.

2050. No mistake about it; that you swear?—Yes.

2051. At the time you borrowed that pound, you had money in your own name?—I had.

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2052. Is the money in your own name, or any other person's, in the bank at Norwich?—In my own name.

2053. What I was asking you was this: at the time you went to borrow this money of Mr. Last, you tell me you had mentioned to no one the circumstance of your having had a 5 *l.* note for your vote?—Never a soul.

2054. When did you first mention it to a soul?—I never mentioned it to a soul that I had 5 *l.*

2055. Never till to-day?—That is what you asked me a second time.

2056. Do you mean that you never mentioned to any living being that you had 5 *l.* from Mr. Last, till to-day?—No.

2057. Be careful?—I am careful.

2058. You never mentioned it to anybody?—No.

2059. Have you been examined about this?—I have not.

2060. Who brought you here to-day; how came you to show yourself in this committee-room; who asked you to come up?—I was summoned up.

2061. By whom?—A summons was served upon me.

2062. Who paid your expenses up?—Paid my expenses up?

2063. That is my question?—I paid my expenses up myself.

2064. From Yarmouth?—Yes.

2065. When did you come up?—I came up last evening.

2066. You paid your own ticket?—Yes, I did.

2067. And your cab fare from the station?—I did not take any cab; I walked.

2068. Have you paid your own expenses since you have been in town?—No.

2069. Who has been paying them?—I do not know.

2070. Where did you go to; perhaps you do not know that?—I do not remember for a minute.

2071. How came you to go?—Because I was summoned.

2072. You were not summoned to any particular place; you were summoned to the House of Commons?—I am not far from here.

2073. Will you condescend to tell the Committee where; do not you know?—I do not know without looking (*the Witness produced a card*).

2074. Who gave you that card?—Manchester Buildings I am staying at.

2075. Who gave you that card?—Who gave me it?

2076. Who gave it to you?—It was given me by——

2077. Give me that card?—I shall not.

2078. Give me that card?—(*The card was handed to Mr. Rodwell.*)

2079. Tell me who gave you that card; it was not the lady whose name was upon it?—Some one gave me it, if I was out, to know where to go to my lodgings.

2080. Have you asked no one for your expenses?—No, I have not.

2081. Do you expect to get any?—I do not know.

2082. Do you mean to swear that you do not know; have you not been told by that man that gave you that card (it was a man that gave you that card) you would be put to no expense?—He said they would be paid.

2083. *Chairman.*] You are trifling with the Committee; that gentleman is putting questions to you which you must answer. You have come here to speak the truth, and you must give the Committee all the information you can?—I am speaking the truth.

Chairman.] You are a long time about it, and do it in a very round-about way.

2084. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Did not the person who gave you that card tell you that you would be paid for your journey up to London and costs in town?—I was told that my expenses would be paid; I have not received any.

2085. Tell me again, was the sum mentioned that you were to have?—No.

2086. That you are sure of?—I am.

2087. What was said?—Nothing, only the expenses would be paid.

2088. Did you get any money when the warrant was served upon you?—Not a farthing.

2089. Do you know who served it?—Mr. Cory's clerk.

2090. Do you still state that from the time that Mr. Last s said to have given you that 5 *l.* for your vote, you never mentioned it to any human being till you came into that chair to-day?—I do.

2091. You never mentioned it?—Never mentioned.

2092. By the *Committee.*] You never mentioned what?—To any one that Mr. Last gave me a 5 *l.* note.

2093. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Have you been examined as to the evidence you were to give here to-day?—No, I have not.

2094. Have you made no statement to anybody about the evidence you were to give here?—No.

2095. Perhaps you mean to tell me that you did not know what you were called here for?—I read the warrant served upon me; I knew what I was coming for.

2096. You knew what you were coming for by reading the warrant; you knew what you were come about?—I knew that I came to speak the truth.

2097. Now, then, answer my question; be cautious before you answer it. Has no gentleman and no clerk, or anybody, taken down in writing anything that you have told them?—Is there any one took down any writing?

2098. Have you not made a statement with reference to your voting at the last Yarmouth election, and has not that statement been taken down in writing?—Not that I know of.

2099. By the *Committee.*] Which part of the question are you answering; the whole, or any part of it?—The statement.

2100. Have you said anything to anybody about your vote at the last Yarmouth election?—About my voting?

2101. About your voting?—No.

2102. Mr. *Rodwell.*] You mean to swear that?—Yes.

2103. By the *Committee.*] Mr. Last spoke to you about voting?—Yes.

2104. And he offered you 5 *l.* for doing so?—Yes.

2105. And he gave you 5 *l.*?—Yes.

2106. For voting for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

2107. Did you tell anybody that you had seen Mr. Last when he gave you the 5 *l.* note since that time?—No.

2108. No gentleman in Yarmouth asked you any questions?—No, not any one.

2109. And no man in Yarmouth?—No man nor no person.

2110. In Norwich?—In Norwich, nor yet anywhere, never asked me such questions.

2111. They never asked you what questions?—They never asked me if I ——

2112. They never asked you what?—Whether I told any one that Mr. Last gave me a 5 *l.* note; I say no.

2113. Has any one asked you any question about the Yarmouth election?—Before Mr. Last did?

2114. At any time?—No.

2115. Do you mean the Committee to understand that nobody has spoken to you about the Yarmouth election?—No one.

2116. Before the election, do you mean that nobody spoke to you, except Mr. Last, about the Yarmouth election, before it took place?—No one spoke to me; other parties called for my vote.

2117. Since the election has anybody spoken to you about the Yarmouth election?—No.

2118. Parties could not call for your vote since the election?—Nobody has spoken to me, except serving the summons upon me.

2119. What happened when the summons was served; what took place?—Nothing took place; only I took it.

2120. Mr. *Rodwell.*] You had never told anyone that you were bribed?—Never.

2121. You never told anyone that you borrowed money of Mr. Last?—Never.

2122. Have you been anywhere since you have been in London, where any statement has been taken down where you have been asked questions about this?—No, I have not.

2123. Not till you came into this Committee-room?—Yes.

2124. And you have told no one about this?—No one.

2125. Man or woman?—No one; neither man nor woman

2126. Did you tell Harmer about it?—About what?

2127. About what you have told us to day?—No.

2128. You have conversed upon the subject with Harmer?—He asked how I was; that was all.

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2129. You had not mentioned the subject which you have told us to-day to Harmer?—I had not.

2130. Nor anybody have you told that you were bribed at the last Yarmouth election; you have no means of informing us?—No.

2131. You cannot tell, then?—No.

2132. Do you know that you are charged with having been bribed; you know that you are down in the list; does not that remind you that you have told some one that you were bribed?—I have never told any one myself.

2133. You have never told any one that your vote was sold, or that you were bribed at the last Yarmouth election?—No.

2134. No one?—No.

2135. By the *Committee.*] Man or woman?—No one, man or woman.

2136. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Nor any conversation to lead them to think that?—No.

2137. How came you to be brought here to tell the Committee?—Except the summons being served upon me, I was told to appear here.

2138. How my learned friend was able to ask you questions as to your having been to Mr. Last's upon the day in question, you do not know at all?—I do.

2139. You mean to swear that you never told anybody, directly or indirectly, what you have told us here to-day?—Yes.

2140. Did you tell anybody?—No; I told you that several times.

2141. You still persist in saying that you never told anybody?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Johnson.*

2142. Whether it was a Bank of England note or a country note, it was worth the money it represented, namely 5*l.*?—Yes.

2143. It was a good note, and you received the value for it in exchange?—Yes.

2144. You say that you have lived in service; with whom did you live?—Since I came to Yarmouth?

2145. The last person that you lived with in service?—The last place I lived with was Mr. Walpole's.

2146. How long did you live there?—Eight months.

2147. Was that the last place you were in?—That was the last place I was in.

2148. With whom had you lived before?—I lived with Mrs. Baker.

2149. Is she living or dead?—Dead.

2150. Did you leave Mrs. Baker on the occasion of her death, or from any other cause?—Before her death.

2151. How long did you live in Mrs. Baker's service?—Nine years.

2152. Who was Mrs. Baker?—She used to live at Lowesby?

2153. Where?—Near Yarmouth.

2154. You say you have money at Norwich; how did you save the money, or where?—Through servitude.

2155. Was it in your nine years' service with Mrs. Baker?—No.

2156. Before?—Before, some of it.

2157. Some of it, perhaps, with Mrs. Baker?—Yes.

2158. You say that that money was in the Norwich savings bank?—Yes, and is still there.

2159. You lived nine years with Mrs. Baker?—Yes, I did.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

[Adjourned to Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

Lunæ, 27° die Julii, 1857.

THE EARL OF MARCH, IN THE CHAIR.

George Mede was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

2160. I BELIEVE you are a baker and confectioner at Yarmouth?—Yes.
2161. Are you a voter?—Yes.
2162. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.
2163. For whom?—M'Cullagh and Watkin.
2164. Where is your shop?—King-street.
2165. About the time of the last election were you somewhat in difficulties as to money matters?—Not about the election time.
2166. A short time before?—Before that.
2167. How long before?—About two months before.
2168. Were your creditors pressing you?—No.
2169. Were you short of cash to meet your engagements?—Rather.
2170. Had you been canvassed by Sir Edmund Lacon before the election?—Yes.
2171. Had you promised Sir Edmund Lacon your vote?—No.
2172. Had you seen Sir Edmund Lacon?—I did not see him the first time he came.
2173. Did you see him?—I saw him once.
2174. Did he ask you whether you would vote for him?—Yes.
2175. What answer did you give?—I told him I could not promise; I would duly consider it; as it was my maiden vote, I would duly consider it.
2176. Upon your oath, did you not promise Sir Edmund Lacon your vote?—No.
2177. You swear that?—Yes.
2178. Where are you staying; whom are you staying with here?—I am staying in Manchester Buildings.
2179. Are you with Mr. Farrow, George Farrow, the man who was up here on Saturday; the tailor?—Yes; I am with him.
2180. You have been to the Surrey Theatre with him, have you not?—Yes.
2181. You came up with him from Yarmouth?—Yes.
2182. Do you know Mr. Frederick Palmer?—Yes.
2183. He is a surgeon at Yarmouth?—Yes.
2184. On the nomination day did Mr. Palmer call upon you?—No.
2185. Did you see him?—Yes; I saw him at the booth; the polling-booth.
2186. On the nomination day?—Yes.
2187. What time in the day?—About half-past eleven.
2188. Was that before the nomination had taken place?—I do not understand you; I thought you meant the election day.
2189. Did you see him on the nomination day?—No; I did not see him on the nomination day.
2190. Not at all on the nomination day?—No, not at all.
2191. Did you see him on the polling-day?—Yes.
2192. On the Saturday?—Yes.
2193. Did Mr. Palmer ask you how you were going to vote?—No.
2194. Did Mr. Palmer ask you how you were going to vote?—No.
2195. Did you see Mr. Palmer?—I saw him on the polling day.
2196. Give us your version of what passed with Mr. Palmer upon that occasion; you saw him at the booth?—Yes.
2197. What did he say to you; what passed between you?—He said, "It is a fine day." I said, "Yes, it is a fine day;" that is all.
2198. That is all that passed?—That is all
2199. You swear that?—Yes.
2200. I ask you, did not Mr. Palmer talk to you about your vote?—On the polling-day?
2201. Did he, upon the polling-day, talk to you about your vote?—No.

 2202. Did

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2202. Did he on any day before the election talk to you about your vote?—No.

2203. Never?—Never.

2204. You say Mr. Frederick Palmer never talked to you as to how you were going to vote?—No.

2205. Never?—Never.

2206. Did Mr. Frederick Palmer offer to lend you anything about that time?—No.

2207. You swear that?—Yes.

2208. Do you know Mr. Hunt, a person who lives in your neighbourhood?—Yes, he lives next door.

2209. Had you any conversation with him about the election?—We had a little conversation; he was of my principles.

2210. What are your principles?—I consider I am a Whig.

2211. You say that Mr. Palmer did not offer to lend you anything?—Yes.

2212. You swear that?—Yes.

2213. Did he lend you any money?—Yes.

2214. How much money did he lend you?—He lent me 10*l.*

2215. When did he lend you the 10*l.*?—About a month or five weeks.

2216. When?—A month or five weeks before the election.

2217. You swear it is as long ago as that; have you any note of it?—No, I have not any particular note of it; somewhere about a month.

2218. Did you give him any memorandum of it at the time?—No.

2219. Any promissory note or I O U?—No; I would have done if he wished.

2220. You did not?—No.

2221. You say it was a month or five weeks before the election?—Yes.

2222. Where was it he lent you the money?—He lent it in my own keeping-room.

2223. How came he to be in your room?—I had asked him to come.

2224. What had you asked him to come for?—To lend me 10 *l.* as a business transaction.

2225. Had Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin canvassed you prior to that time?—No.

2226. They had not begun?—No; they had not canvassed me.

2227. Had they begun to canvass in the borough?—I think not.

2228. Were the addresses out at that time?—I am sure I can hardly say; but I think not. I cannot say yes or no to that.

2229. Did you make any note yourself of when you borrowed this money in a book?—No, I did not

2230. Have you failed since the election?—I gave up business since the election.

2231. In consequence of difficulties?—Yes.

2232. Have you made an assignment of your goods for the benefit of your creditors?—Yes.

2233. Did you treat Mr. Palmer as one of your creditors?—No, I did not.

2234. How came you not to insert Mr. Palmer's loan of 10 *l.*?—Mr. Palmer is a kind friend of mine, and he had lent it to me so recently that I did not see it was necessary, or rather, I did not like to offer the composition to him, as I intended to pay him afterwards.

2235. How much have you paid your creditors?—I paid them 4 *s.*, I think.

2236. Four shillings in the pound?—Yes.

2237. Is that all you have paid at present?—That is all.

2238. Have you any assets or means to pay any more?—No.

2239. How is it you hope to pay Palmer the 10 *l.*, if you have only paid 4 *s.* to other creditors?—I have just commenced business again; when I had this money, I had it on the understanding that he would take it out as a business transaction, which he has done to a portion.

2240. In confectionery?—Yes, he has taken a portion of it out.

2241. Mr. Palmer was to take out the 10 *l.* in confectionery?—Yes.

2242. How much has he taken out in confectionery?—I have a bill here.

2243. There is a date to it, I hope?—Yes; the books correspond, I believe; (*Witness handed a paper to the learned Counsel, which was read*).

2244. March the 31st is the first goods supplied; the next April the 4th; settled,

settled, April 1857; that is the amount that has been worked out for the 10 *l.*?—Yes.

2245. Thirteen shillings and one penny, and the first supply then of those goods was three days after the election, the 31st; that was on the Tuesday; were those goods supplied on the Tuesday?—Yes.

2246. Will you swear that?—Yes.

2247. You swear that 1 *s.* 3 *d.*'s worth of rusks were supplied on the Tuesday?—Yes.

2248. Who made out the bill?—I did.

2249. Your own handwriting?—Yes.

2250. When did you send it in?—I have not sent it in at all yet.

2251. When did you make it out?—I made it out after I closed business.

2252. When did you close business?—I closed business on the 13th.

2253. Of April?—Yes.

2254. You made out that account, and never sent it in?—No.

2255. *Committee.*] How long after you closed business?—I closed business on the 13th of April, and I made it out on that day.

2256. Mr. *Clerk.*] On the day you failed, or closed your business, you made out this bill?—Yes.

2257. You never sent it to Mr. Palmer?—No.

2258. How came you to put upon it, if Mr. Palmer never saw it, "Settled, April. *G. Mede.*" How came you to make out that bill as settled?—I intended to send it in; I made it paid in my books as well.

2259. Did Mr. Palmer request you to make out that bill?—No.

2260. Did any one request you to make out that bill?—Yes.

2261. Who did?—A man by the name of Mr. Lassy.

2262. Who is Mr. Lassy?—He lives in the same street, not far off mine; he is a grocer.

2263. What had Mr. Lassy to do with you?—He was a creditor.

2264. What interest had Mr. Lassy that you should make out that bill of 13 *s.* 1 *d.* for Mr. Palmer?—I called him in that morning, or I asked him to come in, and he looked over my books.

2265. He requested you to make out that bill?—He did not particularly request me.

2266. I asked you whether any one requested you to make out that bill; you told me Mr. Lassy?—Not particularly requested.

2267. What passed between you and Lassy with reference to making out that bill?—It was a new book I had just bought, the first entry was Mr. Palmer.

2268. Is the book here?—No; it is in Yarmouth in the hands of Mr. Pratt.

2269. Who is Mr. Pratt?—The auctioneer.

2270. Mr. Lassy, is not he a creditor of yours?—Yes, and he got out the creditors, and my assets, and so on.

2271. If that was the case, how came it that Mr. Palmer's debt was not entered in your books?—It was entered.

2272. You told me it was not entered amongst your creditors?—It was entered in the book, the first thing he came to was Mr. Palmer's name in the book.

2273. Where is that book?—It is in Yarmouth.

2274. When Mr. Lassy told you to make out that bill, what were you to do with it; what did Lassy advise you to do?—When Mr. Lassy was putting down the creditors, and putting down those that were in debt to me, he said, "Am I to put Mr. Palmer," I said, "No, it is a little business transaction between me and Mr. Palmer, and I do not wish him put down," and he did not do so; that is the truth.

2275. In what book was the 10 *l.* entered?—I never entered it at all.

2276. How came you to say just now that in looking over the books Mr. Lassy saw a debt of 10 *l.*?

Mr. *Rodwell* objected to the question.

2277. Mr. *Clerk.*] You say that Mr. Lassy found the 13 *s.* 1 *d.*, and he asked you whether he was to put that down as a debt, and you told him "No"?—Yes.

2278. Was that in your new book?—Yes.

2279. By the *Committee.*] You say that the 13 *s.* 1 *d.* was the first thing that Mr. Lassy saw in the book?—Yes.

2280. Mr. *Clerk.*] Was that the only entry in the book?—No.

 2281. Were

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2281. Were there other entries in the book?—Yes.

2282. That was excluded. Why did you tell Mr. Lassy that it was to be excluded? Was Mr. Lassy making out a list of your credits?—Yes.

2283. And he found this 13*s.* 1 *d.*?—Yes.

2284. He asked you whether it was to be put down, and you told him "No"?—Yes.

2285. Tell us what you told him when you said it was not to be put down?—I told him, "Do not put that down, I have a little business transaction with him, and it need not be put down."

2286. What did you mean by a business transaction?—Money lent me.

2287. That you had in your new book?—No.

2288. Had anybody else in Yarmouth lent you money before the election?—Yes.

2289. Several people I believe have advanced you small sums of money?—Yes, a great deal through my misfortunes.

2290. Are those loans in your book?—Yes.

2291. Will you explain to the Committee, if you can, why Mr. Palmer's loan of 10*l.* was kept out of your book?—Mr. Palmer might enter it, I did not; it was not my place.

2292. You tell me that you have down in your books other loans that have been made to you?—I do not exactly understand you.

2293. I asked you a minute ago, whether you had been lent money by other people, and you told me you had. Have other persons lent you money at Yarmouth?—Yes.

2294. Have you entered those loans in your book?—No; it is not exactly my place to have entered them; I have been in the habit of giving promissory notes, and so on.

2295. Will you explain to the Committee why it was that this loan of Mr. Palmer's was not dealt with in the same way?—He did not wish it.

2296. Was there any other loan which had been made to you before the election, except this one of Mr. Palmer's, of which you have no note in your own books?—I cannot exactly understand your question.

2297. Was there a single loan which had been made to you by any one in Yarmouth, of which you have no note in your own book, besides this of Mr. Frederick Palmer's?—No.

2298. Was this the only one?—This was the only one.

2299. Have you a note in your book of all other loans?—No, I never put any loans down.

2300. Then you have no note of any of the loans to you?—No.

2301. How did you know what money you were owing?—By the note I gave; I have never been in the habit of entering them in my own books.

2302. Have you given any promissory note or I O U in other cases where you have borrowed money?—I cannot exactly understand the question.

2303. When you borrowed money, did you give an I O U or a memorandum of the loan to you?—I signed my name and the date.

2304. Will you tell the Committee why you did not do it in Mr. Palmer's case?—Because Mr. Palmer did not wish it; I would have done so at the time.

2305. He did not wish it, and you did not do it; He did not wish it because we were so friendly; he had known the family for years; he began to take it out directly I borrowed the money, or nearly so.

2306. What time of the day did you poll?—About half-past 11, 12 o'clock; I should have gone to the poll before, but my business kept me from doing so.

2307. Have you had any talk with Mr. Palmer since the election about this matter?—No.

2308. Not once?—I saw him the day before I came up; I was rather unwell.

2309. Had you a talk about this matter then?—We did talk about it a little.

2310. Was that the only time you have talked with Mr. Palmer about it since the election?—The only time since he lent me the money, except I saw him on the day of the election at the booth.

2311. Had Mr. Palmer ever lent you any money before?—No, he had not.

2312. You mean to tell the Committee that Mr. Palmer never spoke to you as to how you were going to vote?—No.

2313. Never?—Never.

Cross-examined

Cross-examined by Mr. *Slade.*

2314. Had the loan of this money anything whatever to do with the vote you gave to the Sitting Members?—It had not.

2315. Was the question of your vote when the application for the loan to Mr. Palmer was made, ever mentioned by Mr. Palmer or you?—No, it was not.

2316. I suppose you had been anticipating your difficulties some little time before this?—Yes; I have been rather unfortunate this last year and a half.

2317. That accounts for the other friends that you have in the borough advancing you small sums of money?—Yes.

2318. To some of those you gave notes, but none of those notes were mentioned in your books; that is what I understand you to say?—Yes.

2319. Did you offer to give Mr. Palmer a promissory note for the 10 *l.* in the same way that you have done to others?—Yes.

2320. What did Mr. Palmer say?—He did not require it, as he was about to take it out immediately; he is a good customer of mine.

2321. Did not Mr. Palmer say, "No, Mede, I shall want some little things in your business, and I can take them out instead of money, which will make it light for you?"—He did.

2322. Mr. Palmer is a surgeon, is he not?—Yes.

2323. Do you know whether your mother had applied to him for a larger loan?—Yes.

2324. Mr. *Clerk.*] Were you present?—No, I was not.

2325. Mr. *Slade.*] Mr. Lassy, whom you called in, and who recommended you to make out the bill, is a strong supporter of Sir Edmund Lacon and Mr. Vereker, is he not?—Yes.

2326. Just let us understand how that was done?—I asked Mr. Lassy to come in as a friend; I have known him about three years.

2327. Is Mr. Lassy an accountant?—No, he is a business-like man.

2328. You called him in?—Yes, to ask his advice.

2329. When he saw this little bill against Mr. Palmer, did he say, "Oh, here is Doctor Palmer's account, we can get that in?"—No.

2330. What did he say about it?—He said, "Is this to go down?" I said, "No, I have business transactions with Mr. Palmer; I do not think he would wish it to go down, neither do I wish it to go down." That is all that took place between me and Mr. Lassey. He said, "Very well."

2331. I believe your intention is, if you get into business again, to pay Mr. Palmer that 10 *l.*?—I have just offered him to do so; I am about to give a promissory note for the 10 *l.*

2332. Mr. *Clerk.*] To Mr. Palmer?—Yes; I wish I had done it before.

2333. Mr. *Slade.*] Did you owe Mr. Lassy any money?—Yes, I think about 4 *l.* just previous to Yarmouth Fair, when he required a great deal of ingredients to make up for goods on such an occasion. I asked him to credit me somewhere about 2 *l.* 15 *s.*, and I had some goods just about my closing business. I asked him to take these goods back, and allow me so much for them, which he did, and after that, he sent me in a summons, and I can prove that Mr. Lassy, after he had sent me the summons, said, "If I would go and acknowledge that I had taken a bribe he would cross me out of his books."

2334. Mr. *Clerk.*] Mr. Lassy is not up here?—No.

2335. Mr. *Slade.*] Which you declined to do?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

2336. When did you first tell that to anybody that Mr. Lassy had made you this offer?—Directly he told me it.

2337. Who did you tell?—I told several persons.

2338. Name somebody?—I mentioned it to Mr. Costerton.

2339. That is the attorney; this gentleman (*pointing to Mr. Costerton*)?—Yes.

2340. When did you tell Mr. Costerton?—I told him about a fortnight ago.

2341. Who are the other people you told?—The other people are my friends.

2342. Give me the name of one person you mentioned it to?—I mentioned it to my brother, and several others.

2343. When did you tell him?—I told him as soon as I heard it.

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2344. When was that?—I suppose three days after I had received the summons.

2345. What is your brother's Christian name?—Joshua.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Samuel Paget Bracey was called in, and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

S. P. Bracey.

2346. I BELIEVE you are a mariner?—Yes.

2347. Do you live at Yarmouth?—Yes, when I am at home.

2348. About the time of the last election were you at Bristol?—Yes.

2349. On a coasting trip?—No, from Seville, in Spain.

2350. Mr. *Slade.*] With a cargo of Seville oranges?—No, oil.

2351. Mr. *Clerk.*] Are you a voter at Yarmouth?—Yes.

2352. What is your colour?—I voted for the Liberals this time. I have previously voted on the other side.

2353. Red?—Yes.

2354. You are an old Red are you not?—Not very old, I never voted in Yarmouth before.

2355. At the time you voted before you voted Red?—Yes, I did.

2356. Were your family Red?—Yes, and ever have been, I believe.

2357. Have you been one of the Conservative party yourself?—No, I have voted once before Red. Yes, I had a vote for the county previous to that.

2358. How did you vote then?—Red, certainly.

2359. While you were at Bristol, before the election, did you receive any letters from your wife?—Yes.

2360. Have you got those letters?—No.

2361. Have you destroyed them?—I generally destroy all letters.

2362. You destroyed them at the time?—Yes, or very soon after.

2363. In consequence of those letters from your wife did you come to Yarmouth?—No.

2364. What brought you to Yarmouth?—A telegraphic message.

2365. Have you got the telegraphic message?—No, I have not.

2366. Did you destroy it?—Yes; I did not even know I was coming to the election at the time, for I thought the election was over; at that time I thought it would have taken place on Thursday.

2367. You were still at Bristol?—Yes, I received it on Friday.

2368. Who was that telegraph message from?—From my wife.

2369. You received a telegraphic message; in consequence of that did you come to Yarmouth?—Yes.

2370. When you arrived at Yarmouth did you go to the Blue committee-room?—No, I went to bed.

2371. You first went to bed, what time did you get to Yarmouth?—Four o'clock in the morning, as near as can be.

2372. Four o'clock on what morning?—Saturday.

2373. What time did you get up?—I think, as near ten as could be; I think so; I will not be certain about it.

2374. Did you breakfast after you got up?—No, I went and voted first.

2375. Did you go anywhere before you voted?—No, no where.

2376. How did you vote?—I voted for the Liberals.

2377. How came you to vote for the Liberals?—That is rather a long story. I must tell it, I suppose; the election before I was in the coasting trade in Yarmouth, and my ship was detained for me to vote, and I asked at that time for some remuneration for the men, not for myself, which was not given. They lost the voyage through it, and that they did not like.

2378. Was that the reason you voted for the Blues this time?—Not altogether.

2379. You were a little dissatisfied with the Reds?—Yes.

2380. Tell me the remaining reason why you voted for the Blues this time?—About the China question; I felt as a sailor about it.

2381. You were dissatisfied about the China question as a sailor?—Yes.

2382. What else was there?—I thought the Tories, or at least I read that the Tories mixed with the Radicals, was not exactly the thing.

2383. Was that your only inducement for voting for the Blues?—That was the only

only inducement, and I can prove that my wife had a letter to that effect; I wrote to say, if there was Liberals come forward in Yarmouth, I would vote for them upon my first arrival.

2384. You tell me that you voted; did you, when you had voted, go to the Blue committee-room?—No, I never went into the committee-room at all, I did not even know where it was held; I went to the booth and voted.

2385. Where did you go after you had voted?—I went across the market-place, and spoke to a man who had been mate with me for some years; Prettyman.

2386. Did not you see Mr. Daniel Read Fowler upon that day?—To the best of my knowledge, I have not seen him for these two years; he is an intimate friend, at least his wife and mine are very friendly; when we lived in the country I was equally friendly with him.

2387. Were your expenses paid?—Part of them.

2388. How much were you paid?—Six pounds.

2389. Who paid you?—That I do not know; I do not know who paid me; the party who spoke to me first when I was going out of the market. It was past the fish market, going down the market gates, I think they called it, in Yarmouth. A party who had been in the railway carriage with me from London; the first person that told me the election was not over; he said that he would see that my expenses was paid.

2390. Who was that gentleman?—I do not know who he was; a Mr. Blake, a pilot that came down with me.

2391. Mr. Garston Blake?—No, the other party.

2392. Was that other party a Yarmouth man?—No, nor was he the man who gave me the money.

2393. And this gentleman whom you did not know, and who you say was not a Yarmouth man, was the first person who told you the election was not over?—Yes, coming from London.

2394. Did he tell you that you were to receive your expenses?—He said that he would endeavour to get my expenses for me.

2395. Have you seen that gentleman since that time when you met him in the railway carriage?—Yes, I think I saw him at Cardiff. He is not a Yarmouth man, he is a traveller.

2396. How came he to be about at Cardiff?—I believe he travelled about there.

2397. Is he a railway man?—A commercial traveller, to the best of my knowledge.

2398. He was down at Cardiff?—Yes.

2399. He was to see about your getting your expenses paid?—Yes; when we were in the railway carriage we had a conversation about it. I thought of asking for my expenses. I thought it a hard case for me to come from my ship and not get paid, and I thought I might as well have my expenses if it was allowed.

2400. How long did your remain at Yarmouth?—I left the Wednesday week following.

2401. Was your ship still at Bristol?—No; I lost a ship by coming down to Yarmouth.

2402. What did you come to Yarmouth for?—In consequence of the telegraph message.

2403. You told me that until this gentleman told you in the carriage, you thought the election was over?—Decidedly; I did not know till I came from London until that gentleman told me but what the election was over. I heard that the election would be over on the Thursday; the election at Bristol was over on Thursday.

2404. You came from Bristol to vote?—No, I did not.

2405. What did you come for?—I came thinking to get a ship in Yarmouth; in the first instance I imagined it was about a ship; I had wrote about a vessel that Mr. George Barber had.

2406. I thought the telegraph message brought you?—So it did; I wrote previous to that about a ship.

2407. Was not the telegraph message about the election?—The telegraph message was not about the election.

2408. Was it about a berth in a ship?—No; I merely tell you what I imagined;

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I imagined it was for a ship, and that the election was over, that is when I was in Bristol.

2409. This stranger told you that you would get your expenses paid; did you see him on the polling day?—Yes; after I had voted.

2410. Where did you see the stranger?—By the fish market; going out, I believe, of the market-gates.

2411. Who was with you?—No one.

2412. Was he alone?—Yes, alone.

2413. Did you go anywhere with him?—No.

2414. Where did you get your expenses paid?—In the market.

2415. Who paid you?—That I do not know; I did not know the parties—very few. It is very few in Yarmouth I do know.

2416. Was he a Yarmouth man?—I think he was a man whose face I had frequently seen.

2417. Had you no arrangement about your expenses before you voted?—None whatever before I voted; I had not.

2418. You are sure of that?—Perfectly sure.

2419. Did you make out no account of your expenses?—No, I did not.

2420. Is there anything still owing to you?—Not that I am aware of; I should be very thankful if there was.

2421. Have not you asked for anything more?—No, I have not.

2422. Has any berth been promised you in a ship?—I believe there was one at home; at least my wife was mentioning about Mr. Cooper coming down there and offering me a ship.

2423. A ship at Grimsby?—No, I should very much like to get one from Grimsby.

2424. Have not you been promised a berth in a ship?—No, I have not.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Slade*.

2425. Who is Mr. Cooper? Is he one of the Liberal party?—One of the Tory party, I believe.

2426. This Mr. Cooper suggested that you might have a berth in a ship?—I only know it from a letter from my wife; I have not been at Yarmouth for some time.

2427. Did the 6*l*. more than pay your expenses?—No; I had to borrow money independent of that; I did not want to borrow from my wife, as I had been out of employ some time; to take me back to Bristol, that is the real fact.

2428. I understand that you were dissatisfied with the Tory party, and you determined, upon this occasion, to vote for the Liberals, is that it?—Yes.

2429. I believe you voted formerly for the Tory party, did not you; Sir Edmund Lacon and Mr. Rumbold?—Yes; by the wish of Mr. Bessy, whose employment I was in, I voted that way.

2430. I am obliged to ask you, in your own justification, were you, on the occasion of the last election, bribed directly or indirectly by Daniel Read Fowler and Garston Blake?—Certainly not.

2431. Or either of them?—Neither; I will solemnly swear; I consider I am 50*l*. out of pocket by the election; I have lost two ships by it.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

James Richard Emms was called in; and having been sworn, was examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

James R. Emms.

2432. YOU are a Baker at Yarmouth?—Yes, at Gorleston.

2433. That is part of the borough, is it not?—Yes.

2434. Are you a voter?—Yes.

2435. Were you canvassed?—Yes.

2436. By the sitting Members?—Yes.

2437. Were they together, both Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

2438. How long before the election did they canvass you?—About a fortnight.

2439. Were there any people with them when they came to you?—Yes, several.

2440. Whom did you see with them?—I saw Mr. Meall.

2441. That

2441. That is the printer?—Yes.

2442. Mr. Rivett the baker?—Yes, Mr. Greenhow, and Mr. Farrow.

2443. Do you know Mr. James Deany Chapman?—Yes.

2444. Was he one?—Yes.

2445. Mr. Chapman used to be a Draper at Yarmouth?—Yes.

2446. He left Yarmouth a short time ago?—Yes.

2447. And came to town?—Yes.

2448. When the sitting Members asked for your vote, what did you say to them?—I told them if they could either give me or promise me a situation I should have no objection voting for them.

2449. Who did you say that to?—To both of them.

2450. What reply was made to you upon your saying that to them; what did any one say to you?—I believe both Mr. M'Callagh and Mr. Watkin said, "We cannot promise at present."

2451. Did any one else of the party say anything to you about a situation?—After Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin left Mr. Chapman spoke to me.

2452. They left you, did they?—Shortly after I had told them what I wanted, and they told me they could not promise, they left.

2453. What passed between you and Mr. Chapman when Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin had left?—I told Mr. Chapman; he came up and spoke to me.

2454. What did he say?—He asked me to promise Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, and I told him as I had told Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin if he could either give me or promise me a situation I had no objection to voting for his Members or his candidates.

2455. What did Mr. Chapman say upon that?—After a little while he promised; as much as said he would.

2456. Give the words he used, not your impression; what did he say, as nearly as you recollect?—He began to tell me about Mr. Watkin; what a man he was, a large employer, and director of a railroad, and it was likely, if I would vote for them they would give me a situation.

2457. Mr. Chapman told you this?—Yes.

2458. Did you see Mr. Chapman more than once after that before the election?—Yes.

2459. About a week before the election did you meet Mr. Chapman upon the quay?—Yes.

2460. Can you fix what day it was?—About a week before the election; I forget the day.

2461. Was it the Thursday or Friday, can you tell?—I think on the Thursday.

2462. About a week before the election you saw Mr. Chapman on the quay?—Yes.

2463. Upon that occasion did he say anything to you about your vote?—He still asked whether I had promised, and I told him no.

2464. Did you say anything to Mr. Chapman; did Mr. Chapman give you anything?—Yes.

2465. Tell us what passed; how came Mr. Chapman to give you anything?—I told him I had nothing to do; he says, "If you want a pound or two towards the election I can let you have it;" and he says, "I can let you have a few shillings now."

2466. Did he give you anything?—He gave me 5 *s.*

2467. Had you done any work for him at that time for which he gave you 5 *s.*—No.

2468. Had Mr. Chapman ever given you any money before?—No.

2469. Did he say anything to you when he gave you the 5 *s.*?—He told me to make the best use of it.

2470. Did he tell you anything more?—No.

2471. You were to make the best use of that 5 *s.*; what did you do with it?—I gave my wife half a crown and kept half a crown for myself.

2472. That was about a week before the election?—Something like that.

2473. Did you after that see Mr. Spilling, the carpenter or builder?—Yes.

2474. Where did you see him?—On the quay, close by the Duke's Head.

2475. Did you go anywhere with Mr. Spilling?—I went into the Duke's Head.

2476. Had you anything there?—A pint of stout and half an ounce of tobacco.

2477. Who paid for it?—Mr. Spilling.

 2478. Was

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2478. Was there anything said about your vote at that time?—He tried to persuade me all he could to promise.

2479. Who did?—Spilling.

2480. For whom?—Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin.

2481. He tried to persuade you; what did he say; what persuasion did he use; tell us what passed?—I cannot tell what he said particular then; he said very little upon that occasion.

2482. Did you promise him?—No.

2483. Did Spilling tell you, at that time, anything about the election?—He said he was determined to go in and win and turn the great banker and brewer out.

2484. Sir Edmund Lacon is a banker and brewer?—Yes.

2485. Did you ever go to Mr. Chapman, after he gave you the 5 *s.*, to get any more money?—No.

2486. On the Wednesday before the election did you see Mr. Chapman?—Yes.

2487. Where was that?—Opposite the Star.

2488. Did you say anything to Mr. Chapman then?—No.

2489. Have you a brother called William Emms?—Yes; he asked me where he was.

2490. Is he a voter?—No.

2491. When was it Mr. Chapman asked you this?—On the Wednesday before the election.

2492. Mr. Chapman asked you where your brother William was?—Yes.

2493. What did you tell him?—I told him he was at home then.

2494. In Yarmouth?—Yes.

2495. What did he want with your brother William?—He says, "I have no doubt I could put him in either as check clerk or poll clerk; if you send him up to the committee-room by two or half-past two, I will get his name put down."

2496. Can your brother William write?—Yes.

2497. Did you look for your brother?—Yes.

2498. Did you find him?—Yes.

2499. Did he go up to the committee-room?—No, he had something else to do.

2500. What is he?—A painter.

2501. Was he employed in his trade?—Just got to work that very day.

2502. Did Mr. Spilling ask you more than once for your vote?—Yes.

2503. Tell us what passed between you and Mr. Spilling when he asked you for your vote?—The last time I saw Mr. Spilling about the vote he asked me whether I would promise. I told him unless I could get the promise of a situation I should not promise.

2504. What did Mr. Spilling say to that?—He said, "Will 5 *l.* or 10 *l.* be any use to you?"—I said, "No."

2505. Can you fix what day that was; how shortly before the election?—I think the same week the election was.

2506. Can you say what day it was?—I cannot recollect the day.

2507. Was it after you had seen him about your brother William being put on the committee?—I think it was about the same day.

2508. Probably on the Wednesday then?—Yes.

2509. He asked you whether 5 *l.* or 10 *l.* would be of any use to you; how came he to make you that offer? how came he to ask whether 5 *l.* or 10 *l.* would be of any use to you?—I told him I wanted a situation; I suppose if he made an offer of money I should have to give up the hopes of a situation.

2510. You asked him for a situation, and he said, "Would 5 *l.* or 10 *l.* be of any use to you?"—Yes.

2511. What did you say to that?—I said, No, I should take no money; I wanted a situation.

2512. What had you been talking about before you asked him for a situation?—He persuaded me all he could to promise Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin.

2513. Was it then you said that you wanted a situation?—I told him I should not, unless I had the promise of a situation of some sort.

2514. Was it upon that he asked you whether 5 *l.* or 10 *l.* would be of any use?—Yes.

2515. On

2515. On the polling day, were you in the market place?—On the polling day I was.

2516. Did you see Mr. Chapman on the polling day?—Yes, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

2517. Had you any conversation with Mr. Chapman?—He asked me whether I had polled; I told him no.

2518. Did Mr. Chapman say anything upon that?—He said, "Whether you vote for us or no, I shall think of you just the same."

2519. Well?—And I left him then.

2520. Did you see Mr. Chapman again afterwards?—After I had voted I did.

2521. Was any appointment made with Mr. Chapman to meet him then anywhere?—He asked me whether I had voted, and I told him, "Yes, for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin;" he says, "I shall come down and see you in the evening between seven and eight o'clock.

2522. What about?—That I do not know; he did not call.

2523. What time did you vote?—Between three and four o'clock.

2524. Was any promise made to you by any one about a situation before you voted?—No promise; no.

2525. What was said to you about it?—They said they would endeavour to get me one.

2526. Who said so?—Mr. Chapman.

2527. Where did he say that?—On the quay.

2528. On what day was that?—I think the election day.

2529. Do you know Mr. Costerton, the attorney?—Yes.

2530. Is this the gentleman here?—Yes.

2531. Did you see him a short time before the election?—He sent for me.

2532. Can you tell me how long before the election it was?—About a fortnight.

2533. Did you go to his office?—Yes.

2534. What passed between you and Mr. Costerton at his office?—He asked me whether I would vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, and I told him, No, I should not promise yet.

2535. Did you tell him anything else?—I told him that I was in want of a situation.

2536. What did Mr. Costerton say to that?—I do not think he said anything particular to that.

2537. Did you see him again afterwards?—He sent a message for me again afterwards; I did not go there.

2538. What day was that?—The day before the election.

2539. How came you not to go to Mr. Costerton?—I thought, as I told him what I wanted, I thought it was quite sufficient.

2540. Have you seen Mr. Costerton since the election?—Yes.

2541. When was that?—I think about the 9th of May; the 9th or 10th of May.

2542. Where did you see him?—On the quay.

2543. Had you any conversation with him there?—He asked me whether there had been any of the Tory party to inquire about this election job.

2544. What did you say?—I told him no, I had not seen any of them.

2545. Did Mr. Costerton say anything to you upon that?—He says, "I have been trying to get you into the Custom House, but the places are filled up."

2546. Yes?—Then I left him.

2547. Did he say nothing else before you left?—No.

2548. When Mr. Costerton asked you whether any of the other party had been to you, and you said "No," did he tell you anything what to do?—He said, says he, "I understand they have been about getting what information they can; I thought it very likely they had been to you."

2549. Did he tell you what you were to do?—No.

2550. Have you seen Mr. Chapman lately, since the election?—Yes.

2551. Has Mr. Chapman had any conversation with you about this matter?—Yes.

2552. When was that?—Some time in May.

2553. What passed between you and Mr. Chapman?—He says, "I understand,"

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stand," says he, " they say you are something about the largest case they have got against me."

2554. By the *Committee.*] Let us have Mr. Chapman's words?—

2555. Mr. *Clerk.*] What did Mr. Chapman say to you? — He asked me whether I had seen any party; he says, " I understand that you are the largest case that they have got against me; they say that I have given you either 5*l.* or 10*l.*"; and he says, " I wish to God I had it to give you, I would have given it you as well as anybody else; but if they have not got a larger case than what yours is, I think they will put their foot in a hornet's nest."

2556. That is Mr. Chapman?—Yes.

2557. Did he say anything more?—No; he says, " I will endeavour to get you a situation."

2558. Have you got a situation yet?—No.

2559. How came you to vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin at the last election?—Why, from the promise that I had of a situation.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

2560. What promise?—Through what Mr. Chapman said.

2561. When?—Before the election.

2562. When you met him with Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

2563. What passed between you and Mr. Chapman, when you were canvassed by Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, that induced you to vote for them?—By his saying that Mr. Watkin was a very large employer, and a director of a railway, I thought there was every opportunity and chance of getting it.

2564. Is that what influenced you in your vote?—Yes.

2565. Nothing else?—Yes.

2566. How many days before the election was that?—About a fortnight.

2567. What time in the day did you vote?—Between three and four o'clock.

2568. After your interview with Mr. Chapman, as you state you were promised a situation which induced you to vote; how many times did you go to see Mr. Chapman about this situation?—I never went to see him at all; I met him accidentally on the quay.

2569. How many times did you speak to him about it?—Two or three times.

2570. How many times did you speak to Mr. Spilling?—He spoke to me two or three times.

2571. Upon the day of the election you spoke to Mr. Chapman also about a situation?—Yes.

2572. At the time you voted, do you know what majority Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin were above the other candidates?—No.

2573. You do not know?—No.

2574. You had told Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin you wanted a situation, and you would not vote unless you had a promise of one; and did not Mr. Watkin tell you he would not accept a vote upon such terms, and that you must vote according to your political opinions?—No.

2575. You swear that upon your oath?—Yes.

2576. I have reason to tell you to be cautious; Mr. M'Cullagh was present and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

2577. You swear that Mr. Watkin did not use those words or words to that effect?—He did not use those words.

2578. Did he use words to that effect, to say that he would not accept a vote upon such terms?—No.

2579. What did he say?—He merely said, " If I promise the situation you speak about, when I get in my seat would be void."

2580. Did not he go on to say he would do no such thing as promise, and could not accept a vote upon such terms?—No.

2581. Is that all he said?—That is all.

2582. When he said this, did not you go on and ask him again?—No.

2583. Nothing more?—No.

2584. Nothing more passed?—No, after I told him I wanted a situation, I told him I could not promise.

2585. You told him you would not vote unless you had a promise of a situation?—Yes.

2586. That

2586. That is all that passed between him and you?—Yes.

2587. Do you swear, did not he tell you if you were a Conservative you ought to vote with the Conservative party?—No.

2588. Or words to that effect?—No.

2589. Or with the Reds?—Yes.

2590. That you deny?—Yes.

2591. Be good enough to tell me why, if Mr. Chapman had promised you a situation a fortnight before the election, you went to ask Mr. Spilling about it?—I did not ask him at all; he stopped me.

2592. Tell us what passed between you and Mr. Spilling: did not you tell Mr. Spilling that unless you could get a promise of a situation you would not vote?—Yes.

2593. According to your own statement, you had a promise from Mr. Chapman when you met him a week before?—Not then; not a promise.

2594. You told my learned friend that what induced you to vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin was the promise which Mr. Chapman gave you when he was with Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin; you have told us that two or three times. That being so, I want to ask you how you came to tell Mr. Spilling that you would not vote for his party unless you could get a promise of a situation?—I did not get a direct promise from Mr. Chapman first; it was after.

2595. It is not true then that you got a promise then; it was not a promise you could depend upon at all?—At the latter part of the time it was.

2596. When did you get a direct promise?—I think about a week before the election.

2597. From whom?—Mr. Chapman.

2598. Where?—On the quay.

2599. Tell me what it was Mr. Chapman said to you; who spoke first?—Mr. Chapman spoke to me first.

2600. What passed?—He asked whether I had promised; I told him, "No."

2601. Whether you had promised your vote?—Yes. I told him that I should not promise unless I had a situation, or a promise of one. He said he had no doubt he could get me one.

2602. You swear he used those words?—Yes.

2603. Did that induce you to vote?—It was from what Mr. Chapman said from first to last I did vote.

2604. Why did you speak to Mr. Spilling?—I did not go to Mr. Spilling; he stopped me.

2605. You told me that you told Mr. Spilling that unless you had a promise of a situation you should not vote for his party?—I thought Mr. Spilling was the same way of thinking as Mr. Chapman was.

2606. That was after you had seen Mr. Chapman on the quay?—Yes.

2607. After you had seen him with Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

2608. I want to know how, if you had a direct promise, how it was that you told Mr. Spilling that you would not promise, because you had not got the promise of a situation?—I told him I wanted a situation.

2609. According to your account, Mr. Chapman had promised you one?—If I could have got one through Mr. Chapman. I thought if one could not get me one the other could.

2610. Then Mr. Spilling offered you, if I understand you, 5 *l.* or 10 *l.*?—Yes.

2611. Did he pull out the money?—No; he put his hand in his pocket, and says, "Will 5 *l.* or 10 *l.* be any use to you." I says, "No, I want a situation."

2611.*Upon your oath, you refused 5 *l.* or 10 *l.* from Mr. Spilling?—Yes.

2612. You refused 5 *l.* or 10 *l.*?—Yes. I did not see the money; that is the words I said to him.

2613. After you saw Mr. Spilling, what more passed about your getting any situation, with anybody, until the time of your voting?—I saw Mr. Chapman again on the election day; he told me then, he says, "I shall think of you just the same, whether you vote for us or no."

2614. Was it upon his saying that that determined you to vote then for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkins?—It was through what Mr. Chapman said from first to last I voted that day.

2615. What he said then determined you to vote for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

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2616. You refused the money?—I fancied, if I took the money, I should not have any chance of a situation.

2617. You thought it better to take the chance of a situation than to take the 5 *l.* or 10 *l.*?—Yes.

2618. That you will swear?—Yes.

2619. And you would have voted for the other side if they had given you a better situation, or the promise of one?—Of course I should.

2620. Your object was to get what you could for your vote?—Yes, as I was situated then.

2621. Were not you in extreme difficulty at that time?—Yes.

2622. Were not you almost starving?—No.

2623. Were you earning any money?—No.

2624. What were you living upon?—Upon my friends.

2625. And had not a farthing of your own?—Yes, I had money; not much.

2626. Why, did not you pass through the court?—Yes; that was some years ago.

2627. Were you in any business at this time?—No.

2628. Had you earned any money for weeks before you saw Mr. Chapman?—No, nor yet months.

2629. Are you a married man?—Yes.

2630. Have you a family?—Yes.

2631. How were you maintaining your wife and family and yourself?—Through my friends.

2632. Living upon their charity?—Yes, and what few pounds I had owing me.

2633. Do you mean that during this time you were in receipt of money you had any money to call your own?—Yes.

2634. At whose house was your wife living?—With me.

2635. Were you paying rent for your house?—Yes.

2636. How much?—£. 5 per year.

2637. Were you paying it weekly?—No.

2638. Are you in arrears of rent now?—Yes.

2639. Who is your landlord?—I do not know.

2640. Who lets the house to you?—Mr. Hunt.

2641. Have you one room in a lodging?—No, I have the whole house to myself.

2642. At 5 *l.* a year; how much have you paid of that rent?—I have only been a quarter up there.

2643. Were you living there at the time this took place?—Then I was in lodgings; since then I have hired it.

2644. Did you ever pay any rent for your lodgings?—I lived with my brother then.

2645. Was not your wife, and was not your family, living upon your brother at that time?—No.

2646. Where were they living?—With me.

2647. At your brother's?—Yes, at my brother's house.

2648. Did you pay him any rent?—No.

2649. Were not you and your family almost in a starving state?—No.

2650. You mean to swear that?—Yes.

2651. What did you get from your friends?—I had just left a public house, and there was money owing.

2652. Did you get that money in?—Yes, I got a shilling or two now and then.

2653. Did not you go about and ask people in Yarmouth to give you money for charity?—No.

2654. Did you ask no one?—No.

2655. Did not you go to Mr. Chapman and ask him for 5 *s.*?—No.

2656. Never any money?—No.

2657. Not 5 *s.*?—No.

2658. Had you any money in your pocket at this time; had you ever a shilling or two in your pocket during the election?—Yes.

2659. And before the election?—Yes.

2660. May I take it that you were not in want of money?—Yes.

2661. How came you not to take the 5 *l.* or 10 *l.*?—The reason is this: I thought if I took the 5 *l.* or 10 *l.* that it would last a month or two, and if I got a situation that would last me for my life.

2662. That is your reason?—Yes.

2663. Had you any money lately?—No.

2664. None?—Not of any account.

2665. Had you any money lately?—None of any account.

2666. How much; how many pounds have you had since the 9th of May?—I do not keep any account of it.

2667. Have you been earning any?—No.

2668. Who has been giving you money?—Getting up what few debts I had.

2669. Tell me the names of any persons, any debts you collected since the 9th of May; name one?—Mr. Gibbs.

2670. How much?—About 8 *s.*

2671. Name me another?—Mr. Wiels.

2672. How much?—Nine shillings.

2673. Can you name me another?—Sixpence from one and a shilling from another, according to what I could get.

2674. Have not you received a considerable sum of money since the 9th of May?—No.

2675. How much have you received?—Perhaps it may be 1 *l.*; it may be a little more or a little less.

2676. Is that all?—All in money.

2677. Who has been keeping you since the 9th of May; where have you been living?—My brother.

2678. He has been maintaining you, has he?—Yes.

2679. And your family also?—I have only two at home.

2680. When did you first make this statement, that Mr. Chapman had offered you the situation, to anybody?—I do not recollect.

2681. When did you go to Mr. Cory?—I have not been at all.

2682. Whom did you tell at all?—I do not recollect telling anybody.

2683. Do you mean that you told nobody that Mr. Chapman had offered to bribe you?—They knew before I told them.

2684. Who was present then; was any one present on any occasion when you were with Mr. Chapman?—No.

2685. How did they know it unless you mentioned it; who did you mean by "they" knew all about it?—I believe Mr. Cory knew all about it.

2686. Did you go to Mr. Cory of your own accord, or did he send for you?—I have not been to his office at all.

2687. Whom did you make the statement to?—Mr. Cory was the person I made the statement to, and Mr. Paul.

2688. When did you make the statement to Mr. Cory?—After I knew that he knew what had transpired?

2689. Did you mention it to anybody?—Only my wife.

2690. Did you send your wife to Mr. Cory's?—No.

2691. You made a statement?—The statement was read over to me; I was asked if it was correct.

2692. Who sent you to Mr. Cory's?—Mr. Paul; I did not go to Mr. Cory's at all; Mr Paul asked me whether I would go up to his house.

2693. Who is he?—A fish merchant.

2694. You went to Mr. Paul's?—Yes.

2695. Was Mr. Cory there?—No.

2696. Did they send for him?—I do not know.

2697. He came and took down your statement?—Yes.

2698. Was that before or after the 9th of May?—I cannot say what day it was.

2699. How long ago from now. How long after the election was it, to begin with?—I cannot say. I think it was some time in May.

2700. Was it after or before you saw Mr. Chapman?—I never saw Mr. Chapman after the election; only once.

2701. You said you saw Mr. Chapman when he said, "I understand the largest case is yours?"—I saw Mr. Cory first.

2702. Then did Mr. Cory come and speak to you about this?—Yes.

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2703. How long have you been in town?—Up here in London?

2704. How long have you been in London this time?—I came up to London on Thursday morning.

2705. I ask you again. Be careful about the answer. Tell the Committee, since the day you gave the information at Mr. Paul's, how much money have you received from Mr. Paul or Mr. Cory?—I have received no money from Mr. Cory or Mr. Paul either.

2706. Whom from?—Mr. Royal, I believe, his name was.

2707. Mr. Cory's clerk?—Yes.

2708. Tell me how much you have received?—£. 1.

2709. Is that all, from that time to this?—The day before I came away he gave me another sovereign.

2710. Have you paid any expenses of your own here?—No.

2711. Any railway fare?—No.

2712. Any expenses in London?—No.

2713. You had 2 *l.*; what was that 2 *l.* for?—I do not know, I am sure. I asked no questions about it.

2714. At the time you went to Mr. Cory's was anything said about money by Mr. Paul?—No.

2715. Not a word?—No.

2716. You mean to swear that you do not know what the 2 *l.* was given you for?—Not directly.

2717. Indirectly?—I supposed it was to come to London.

2718. You have not paid for anything?—I was not asked to pay.

2719. How many days was it after you gave information?—A long time.

2720. How long?—I received the sovereign last Monday.

2721. The first?—Yes.

2722. When did you receive the other?—On Wednesday I had 1 *l.* to come to London.

2723. You have had nothing at all for your railway fare or expenses?—No.

2724. You do not know what the 1 *l.* was given you for except the purposes of your own expenses?—No.

2725. Did not you send your wife to Mr. Paul?—No.

2726. Are you sure about it?—Quite sure.

2727. Do you know of her going to Mr. Paul's?—No.

2728. Have you been talking much about this circumstance of Mr. Chapman since you have been up in town?—No.

2729. Not at all perhaps?—Not at all that I know of.

2730. Have you been examined about it in London?—No.

2731. Made no statement or been talked to upon the subject?—No.

2732. How many times have you been examined upon the subject?—Not at all.

2733. You mean you have done nothing but sign your name to that statement?—I have not done that.

2734. Did you sign that statement when it was read over to you?—No.

2735. What did you say?—They asked me if it was the truth, and I told them yes.

2736. That was the only time you had been questioned or gave any information about it?—The only time.

2737. Only to Mr. Corry and Mr. Paul, except your wife?—That is all.

2738. Do you know a man by the name of Barrett Gooch?—I know a Gooch.

2739. Barrett Gooch?—I do not know his name besides Gooch.

2740. Have you not talked with him about it within the last 24 hours?—No.

2741. Since you have been in London?—No.

2742. Outside this very door?—No.

2743. Not a word?—No.

2744. Did you know what you were coming up about?—I judged what I was coming up about.

2745. You were not asked when you were served with the summons anything about this case?—No.

2746. Not one word?—No.

2747. How long have you known Mr. Chapman?—Ever since I can recollect.

2748. Has he ever assisted you before with money?—No.

2749. Never given you a farthing?—No.

2750. Why did not you vote on the day of the election until near 4 o'clock; can you give to the Committee any reason for that?—I wanted a direct answer about my situation.

2751. Then the direct answer you got about the situation was the last answer you got "Whether you poll for us or no, I shall think of you just the same?"—Yes.

2752. That was the last thing Mr. Chapman said to you?—Yes.

2753. Are those the very words he used?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Johnson.*

2754. You say you preferred a situation to a gift of money; the chance of a situation?—Yes.

2755. That you thought would be permanent, and the other might soon vanish?—That was the reason.

2756. About the money that you received to come up here; do you know what a Speaker's warrant is?—I have read it.

2757. Did you receive 1 *l.* when that was served on you?—No.

2758. What did you receive with it?—Not anything.

2759. When was it you received the first 1 *l.*?—This day week.

2760. Do you know what the notification is when your presence will be required?—Yes.

2761. Did you receive one of those?—Yes.

2762. Upon the receipt of that did you have another 1 *l.* given you?—No.

2763. You had only 1 *l.*?—I had 1 *l.* when I received the warrant.

2764. You know what the Speaker's warrant is, the first piece of paper given you; did you receive 1 *l.* with that?—No.

2765. When did you receive the first 1 *l.* then?—This day week.

2766. When you received the second paper you received a second 1 *l.*; was that so?—I received only two papers; the Speaker's warrant, I received no 1 *l.* with at all.

2767. By the *Committee.*] When was the warrant served on you?—This day week.

2768. This day week you got the 1 *l.*?—Yes.

2769. Mr. *Johnson.*] The first 1 *l.* you received was with the second piece of paper?—Yes.

2770. Since that you received another 1 *l.*, and you received another 1 *l.* before you came up?—Yes.

2771. Do you know what the fare would be if you had to pay it on your own account?—No.

2772. You came up with other persons, therefore your fare was paid?—Yes.

2773. Do you know whether all the persons who have been subpœnaed to give attendance here had 2 *l.* from Yarmouth?—I cannot say; I did not ask.

2774. You say you do not know what the fare is?—I do not know what it was.

2775. You say that at the time of the election you were at your brother's, as I understand?—Living there with him.

2776. Had you separate rooms assigned for the use of yourself and family, or were you keeping the same room with them, except bed-rooms, which would be separate?—The reason I took his house was he was not living in Yarmouth then.

2777. Your brother was not living in Yarmouth then?—No.

2778. You occupied your brother's house whilst he was away, was that so?—Yes.

2779. You occupied then the whole house, but on your brother's behalf, was that so?—Yes.

2780. Is that the same house you have been occupying since?—Yes.

 2781. Since

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2781. Since the time when his tenancy closed, you took the house upon your own account?—Yes.

2782. When did his tenancy expire?—Midsummer day.

2783. Therefore, any rent up to the 24th of June I suppose your brother was liable for?—Yes.

2784. You say no rent has accrued in respect of your occupation of that house, because quarter day is not come; do you pay quarterly?—Quarterly.

2785. You say you were not in employment at the time you collected some outstanding debts, 8 *s.*, and 9 *s.*, and other odd sums, from time to time?—Yes.

2786. Does your wife employ herself in any way?—Yes.

2787. In what way?—Needlework when she can get it.

2788. Has she the means of earning money besides yourself?—She has been living with her mother and father since the election.

2789. And the children; you said there were two children?—Yes.

2790. Mr. *Rodwell.*] As I understand, you were living in your brother's house before the election?—Since the election.

2791. Mr. *Johnson.*] Your wife has been living with her father and mother since the election?—Yes.

2792. Where you have been living with them since?—Yes.

2793. When they lived with her father and mother, did they maintain them, or did you provide the means for their support, or how?—They maintained them.

2794. You have had since that time but yourself to support?—The two children.

2795. The children were not with your wife?—She had three with her.

2796. What aged children have you at home?—One was about seven, and the other about four.

2797. And you have occupied that house, and are in possession now?—Yes.

Examined by the *Committee.*

2798. You say that Mr. Chapman said to you, "If you want a pound or two towards the election you can have it"?—Yes.

2799. Are those the exact words he made use of?—If I wanted a pound or two to make use of till the election I could have it.

2800. Then he gave you 5 *s.*?—Yes.

2801. You said, "A pound or two towards the election" the first time; which was it, "towards" the election, or "till" the election?—If I wanted a pound or two till the election I could have it.

2802. What answer did you make?—I took the 5 *s.*

2803. What did you say to Mr. Chapman when he said that?—After he gave me the 5 *s.*

2804. That is what he did; what did you say?—I might say, "Thank you, sir;" I do not know that I made any answer to it.

2805. You took the 5 *s.* from him?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

James Cattermole was called in, and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Johnson*, as follows:

J. Cattermole.

2806. YOU are a Publican living at Yarmouth, I suppose?—Yes.

2807. Are you a voter for the borough?—Yes.

2808. Your first time of voting was at the last election?—Yes.

2809. I hear the "No" said, that is so?—Yes.

2810. You were canvassed, were you not, for the Sitting Members?—The Sitting Members called at mine, but I did not see them.

2811. Did you never see them at your house, or were you never canvassed by them yourself?—Not personally.

2812. Who canvassed you for them?—Mr. Eagleton.

2812. And

2813. And Mr. Livingstone?—Yes. *J. Cattermole.*

2814. Do you know a person of the name of Royal?—Yes.

2815. Did you see him at all about the time of the election?—I saw him on the night before the nomination. 27 July 1857.

2816. Do you know Royal; he is called a Chartist; do you know him?—Yes.

2817. You say you saw him the night before the election; was anything then said to him with regard to your own vote, or any person of the name of Cattermole; do you know a person of the name of George, a voter?—Mr. Henry George?

2818. Yes?—Yes.

2819. You know him; did you see anything pass at George's house, or did you see Royal at all in that direction, or where did you see him?—I saw him coming towards my house.

2820. You saw Royal coming towards your house?—Yes; and it was at my house where I saw him.

2821. I asked you if you knew George's house?—Yes.

2822. Where is George's house?—It is about 200 yards from the back of my house.

2823. When you say you saw Royal come towards your house, from what direction was he coming?—He appeared to be coming from the direction of that house, but I cannot say that he was. He was coming past Coates' stables towards me. I saw him coming towards my bar.

2824. You cannot say that he came from that particular house?—No.

2825. Did you see George afterwards?—I saw him on the nomination night.

2826. That was the same day; was it the evening of the same day?—No, when I first saw Royal was the day before.

2827. When did you first see Royal coming from the direction of George's house?—The day previous to the nomination.

2828. When was it after that you next saw George; on the nomination day?—Yes, on the nomination day.

2829. Where did you see him?—It was somewhere by my house; either in the front yard or the side of the house; somewhere there. He is often there.

2830. I do not want to know what you said to George; did you say anything to George?—Well there was a few words passed, but what they were I do not know.

2831. Did George do anything upon what you said to him; the words that passed between you?—No.

2832. Did Royal come to you afterwards; did you see Royal any time after that?—I saw him on the evening previous to the nomination day, and again on the nomination day.

2833. After the election did you see anything of him?—Of Royal?

2834. Yes, since this matter has been mooted?—I saw him the night previous to my leaving for London.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mrs. *Emma Carter* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Johnson*, as follows:

2835. I BELIEVE you are the housekeeper to a man of the name of Banham, who is the landlord of the Queen's Head?—Yes. *Mrs. E. Carter.*

2836. In Charlotte-street?—Yes.

2837. I believe he has gone to America?—Yes.

2838. You were about to follow him?—Yes.

2839. Do you know Royal, who is called the Chartist?—Yes.

2840. Was he often at your house about the time of the last election for the borough of Yarmouth?—Several times.

2841. Can you tell me this; was he a man in possession of means of his own, or was he obliged to borrow from time to time?—He chance time borrowed money.

2842. Do you remember his borrowing money of Banham?—Yes.

2843. How often; can you say?—I cannot say how often.

 2844. More

Mrs. *E. Carter.*

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2844. More than once?—Oh, yes; three or four times.

2845. How much at a time?—About a sovereign.

2846. Do you remember his engaging a private room at your house at any time about that period?—Yes, I think, once or twice. I think he was there.

2847. When was it he engaged that room?—That I cannot say.

2848. You know when the election took place; was it before or after?—Before the election.

2849. Cannot you tell me how long before?—No, that I cannot.

2850. Can you tell me whether it was a day, a week, or a month?—It might be a fortnight.

2851. Were you present upon the occasion when he was there?—No, I was not.

2852. You do not know what was done in that room that was engaged?—No. I did not go into the room.

2853. It was a private room; where was it?—No; it was a public room.

2854. It was a public room, and he engaged it for his use as a private room?—Just any one that thought proper to go went.

2855. I do not understand you?—It was free to any one to go up.

2856. I do not understand your explanation of his engaging it if any one might go?—He asked if he might have the room.

2857. A good many people did go up?—There were several. I cannot say how many.

2858. And what answer did he get; that he might have the use of the room?—I suppose so. I did not hear the agreement.

2859. You heard him ask if he might have that room?—No, I did not hear that.

2860. What did you hear?—Only as I was told.

2861. Who told you?—Banham.

2862. You saw Royal there, at the house?—Yes, I saw him in the parlour.

2863. Did not you hear anything pass between him and Banham with regard to that room?—No, I do not recollect it.

2864. Did you see him in the room itself?—No, I did not.

2865. Do you remember a number of persons coming there about the time that you saw Royal there?—I saw them going up-stairs, that is all.

2866. Did you hear what was going on; did you hear whether any addresses were being made?—No.

2867. You do not know what Royal said; whether he made speeches or not?—Only as I heard them say.

2868. Except from what you heard, you do not know whether Royal was addressing an assembly there or not?—No.

2869. You did not go into the room at all?—No.

2870. You say he borrowed money before the election; did he borrow any money, or try to do so afterwards?—Once I think he asked.

2871. How much?—A sovereign.

2872. How long after the election was that; do you remember?—Only a few days.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

2873. Banham had not much to spare, had he?—I do not know.

2874. He is gone to America, and did not pay his debts?—I did not come here upon that errand.

2875. You are going after him, are you not?—Yes.

2876. Mr. *Johnson.*] How much did you receive from the Serjeant-at-Arms to come up here at that time?—Two sovereigns.

2877. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Did you pay your own expenses up here?—I took the two sovereigns.

2878. You took the two sovereigns and paid your expenses, and have got to pay them back again?—Yes.

2879. Did you pay for your own ticket?—I paid it with the money that was sent me.

2880. Banham was in difficulties when he left, was not he?—I have nothing to do with that.

2881. By

Mrs. *E. Carter.*

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2881. By the *Committee.*] You took your railway ticket yourself?—Yes, I got one to come up with.

2882. Who paid for it?—I did, out of the money that I had; they have not given me sufficient to pay.

2883. How much had you given you?—Two sovereigns; there is more coming to me, from what the gentleman told me.

Mr. *Johnson* stated that the Witness would be paid in the usual way.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Mr. *William Henry Ginton* was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Johnson*, as follows:

Mr. *W. H. Ginton.*

2884. I BELIEVE you are a printer by business?—Yes.

2885. And you were employed during the late election as a reporter to "The Free Press"?—Yes.

2886. Which is the Liberal paper at Yarmouth?—Yes.

2887. I believe that you were employed by the Free Press Company?—Yes.

2888. And attended all the public meetings, except one, I think?—Except one; yes.

2889. Do you retain your office; do you report for that paper still?—No, I do not now.

2890. How long has that been the case?—I received a letter this morning, stating, in consequence of my coming here to give evidence, my discharge had been sent in without notice.

2891. You are dismissed, in fact?—I am dismissed without any notice; I hold an agreement under the Company, which I understand they say there is a flaw in, consequently they have discharged me without any notice.

2892. Who are in the direction of "The Free Press" paper?—I do not now remember the whole; Mr. Henry Denby Palmer is the chairman.

2893. Is that the surgeon?—No, the merchant; Mr. George Denby Palmer.

2894. Mr. Clowes?—Mr. John Clowes, the solicitor.

2895. Mr. Livingstone, is he one?—Yes.

2896. The solicitor is Mr. Costerton, I believe?—Yes, Mr. Frederick Costerton.

2897. Is Mr. Watkin, the Sitting Member, a shareholder in the Company, do you know?—Yes.

2898. Do you know to what extent?—I think he holds 100 shares; they are 1 *l.* each.

2899. Can you tell me the first meeting that you can speak to; was that upon the 7th of March?—The 7th of March, I think, was the first; on a Saturday.

2900. The Members were then introduced, were they not?—Yes.

2901. Where did it take place?—At the Nelson-room of the Star hotel.

2902. Was that where the Members stayed at the Star?—They had rooms there.

2903. Was that, do you know, where what is called the central committee-room was held?—I believe it was.

2904. Can you tell me who were present; did you see, without going into particular meetings, the sitting Members address the electors from the balcony of that hotel?—They did at some of the meetings.

2905. That is where they stayed; where the central committee-room was, and where they addressed the electors from the balcony at various times?—Yes.

2906. Can you tell me at the first meeting, who were present?—Mr. Cubitt Angle Bartram was one, Mr. Phillip Pullyn, Mr. John Wilton Shelley, Mr. Gambling, Mr. John Clowes, Mr. Garston Blake, Mr. Meall, Mr. Livingstone, Mr. John Owles, Mr. Fowler. Those were the principal names I have down; there were many other parties present, whose names I took no note of.

2907. Did you mention Mr. Steward?—No.

2908. Was Mr. Steward present can you tell me?—I cannot say.

2909. Have you a memorandum of it?—I entered the names of certain parties; I have not the name on this list here.

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2910. Mr. Frederick Palmer?—Yes.

2911. Royal?—Royal I saw at the meeting I am certain of; I have not his name down among these.

2912. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Was Mr. Frederick Palmer there?—Yes.

2913. Mr. *Johnson.*] I suppose the members both spoke upon that occasion, did they not?—Yes.

2914. Certain resolutions were moved?—Yes.

2915. Can you tell me who proposed the first resolution?—Mr. John Clowes.

2916. Who seconded it?—Mr. James Lettis, jun.; he is since deceased.

2917. Who proposed the next resolution?—Mr. Cubitt Angle Bartram proposed the next resolution.

2918. Who seconded it?—Mr. Livingstone.

2919. Do you know anything of the division of the borough, and the register of the electors into wards?—I know the electors were divided into wards.

2920. I suppose there are municipal wards in that borough, are there not?—Yes, the town is divided.

2921. Were the wards adopted for the revision of the registration as the same exist for the municipal purposes?—The boundaries here taken are the same.

2922. Do you know whether, not merely for the purpose of registration, ward lists were printed, but for the purposes of the election, whether the borough was so divided?—The borough was so divided for the purpose of the more convenient working of the borough at elections.

2923. Mr. *Rodwell.*] You know that of your own knowledge?—I know it.

2924. Mr. *Johnson.*] Were you concerned in printing the lists of the different wards?—I was at one time.

2925. What year was that?—Either the latter part of 1855 or the beginning of 56; the early part of 56; it was after the publication I think of the register in 55.

2926. Under whose direction did you print those lists for the division into wards?—Under the direction of my employer, Mr. Meall.

2927. Of course, as you say, the register of the electors was changed with the next revision, I suppose?—Yes, there is always alterations.

2928. Do you know whether the lists were again printed and the wards divided in the same manner?—I saw the list just a short time previous to the election of the different wards.

2929. Is this one of them?—No, that is one of the first that I printed; that is the only one I printed indeed (*Witness looked at the paper*); that is precisely similar to this I printed; I believe it is one of them.

2930. You say that you saw the list printed in conformity with the system, though of course the names were not identical with the names that you printed?—Yes.

Mr. *Rodwell* objected that the list should be produced.

2931. Mr. *Johnson.*] Where did you see the list that you speak of?—It was handed to me.

2932. By whom?—By Mr. Watkin.

2933. For what purpose was it handed to you?—For the purpose of directing certain newspapers to be sent to the voters.

2934. When was it handed to you; at the election?—I cannot remember the day.

2935. How long before the election do you think?—It might be a week or so previous to the election; during the time of the canvassing.

2936. Which was the one you speak of; the one which you printed, the Market Ward, or which?—The list I directed from was the entire list; the list of the entire town of every ward.

2937. You had the list handed to you by Mr. Watkin, of every ward?—Yes, bound up in one book.

2938. How many wards were there?—Six.

2939. Can you name them?—The north or St. Nicholas Ward, the Market Ward, the Regent Ward, St. George's Ward, the Nelson Ward, the Gorleston Ward, the South Town or St. Andrew's Ward, as we call it.

2940. Those

2940. Those are the six wards in which you find the lists of the voters divided?—Yes.

Mr. *Rodwell* objected that the list must be produced which was given to the Witness.

2941. Mr. *Johnson.*] Can you tell me whether Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin issued joint addresses?—They did so.

2942. And can you tell me whether those addresses were sent to you for insertion in the "Free Press" newspaper?—I was ordered to insert them.

2943. By whom?—The order came to me from Mr. Meall through the editor.

2944. You tell me that you received the list from Mr. Watkin himself?—Yes.

2945. What directions did you receive with that printed list from Mr. Watkin?—My directions were to address a certain number of newspapers to certain electors taking certain wards.

2946. Did you do so?—Yes.

2947. Did you send the newspapers otherwise than to electors?—During the election I did.

2948. Who to?—I sent some out to the general shop keepers for general distribution.

2949. By the *Committee.*] The addresses?—No newspapers; I had a certain number that were ordered; I had certain parties to whom I was to send them, and what were remaining were to be sent out indiscriminately.

2950. Mr. *Johnson.*] You sent them to the electors, and sent them to some shopkeepers; were there any other places to which you sent those newspapers?—No special places.

2951. Did you send any to any committee-rooms at all?—Yes, on one occasion I sent some to the Star I remember.

2952. Was that by the same order; Mr. Meall's order, or by Mr. Watkin's order, or by whose order?—By the request of certain parties who came in connexion with the Liberal party; a Mr. Maldon came.

2953. By Mr. Maldon's order you sent them?—Yes.

2954. To the committee-room of the Star?—Yes.

2955. Can you tell me whether there were others sent to any of the other committee-rooms?—Not to my knowledge.

2956. You have told us of the meeting of the 7th of March?—Yes.

2957. What was the next meeting that you attended?—The next was on the 11th.

2958. I dare say you have some minute of that meeting, have you not?—Yes.

2959. Where was that meeting held?—At the Corn Exchange.

2960. Upon the 11th?—Yes.

2961. Who were present?—Mr. Pullyn, Mr. Miller, John Cobb, J. Fiddis, John Clowes, Salmon Pulmer, C. E. Bartram, D. R. Fowler, Joseph Bailey, William Livingtone, and Louis Alfred Meall.

2962. Is that all the list you have?—It is all there.

2963. Was Royal there then, do you recollect?—I can tell you by the progress of the meeting; certain parties' names were entered in my notes; I am just passing through them (*referring to shorthand notes*), Mr. Royal was there.

2964. Was Mr. Mainprice there?—No; I have no knowledge of his being present.

2965. Do you recollect the fact?—No.

2966. William Robins?—Yes; and Mr. Rivett.

2967. I suppose the Members themselves were present, were they?—They were present and addressed the meeting.

2968. I do not want to go through the resolutions; tell me who proposed and seconded the several resolutions; who proposed the first resolution, and who seconded it?—Mr. Bartram proposed the first.

2969. It was seconded by whom?—By Mr. Fowler.

2970. Who proposed the second?—Mr. Livingstone.

2971. And who seconded it?—Mr. Rivett.

2972. Who the next?—That is all.

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2973. Now where was your next meeting held, and what day?—The next was on the 18th of March, I think.

2974. Where was that held?—It was held at the Corn Exchange.

2975. How was that convened?—Convened by circular.

2976. Was it a circular signed, or merely a general notice?—No; it was a circular sent out privately, privately distributed; it was not a meeting publicly convened.

2977. Have you a copy of the circular?—I have not.

2978. Can you tell me what form and shape it assumed; who called the meeting?—I do not know that; it was signed; who, I cannot tell; it was not signed by any individual.

2979. By the *Committee.*] Not signed by any individual?—I do not recollect that it was.

2980. Mr. *Johnson.*] What was the tenor of it, do you recollect; the friends of the Liberal party, or a public meeting for all persons to attend?—Parties only were admitted who possessed the circular.

2981. Was it a ladies' meeting?—That was the title of it.

2982. In fact persons were only admitted by circular, and the circular was in the nature of a ticket of admission?—Yes.

2983. Only those persons were admitted to whom a circular had been sent?—Just so.

2984. It was a sort of family ticket, including the wife?—Yes.

2985. And the daughters too?—And the daughters, I believe so.

2986. Did the ladies avail themselves of the privilege to any extent?—There were a great many present.

2987. I suppose the Members spoke as usual?—Yes.

2988. Can you tell me who were present, or some of the principal ones?—Mr. Baily, J. D. Chapman, John Cobb, Septimus Dowson, J. W. Shelly, Salmon Palmer, William Mainprice, C. E. Bartram, William Briggs and Mr. Livingstone.

2989. Have you come to the end of your list; was Royal there?—I have no memorandum of his name.

2990. Do you know whether a person of the name of George Farrow was there?—He was present.

2991. Mr. *Rodwell.*] Have you got his name down?—I remember the fact from his position.

2992. Mr. *Johnson.*] I suppose the Members spoke as before?—Yes.

2993. Were resolutions passed there, or did it confine itself to addresses from the Members?—I do not think that there were any resolutions past except the usual one of confidence.

2994. And the usual one to the chairman, I dare say?—Yes, that was the generality of the business.

2995. The next meeting; what was the date of the one you have given?—The 18th.

2996. Was it the 16th or 18th, the meeting that you have just disposed of?—The 18th.

2997. Was the one on the 16th by reference to your note?—That date is omitted in that meeting; I have it marked on the outside, the 18th.

2998. I may assume that there was not one upon the 16th, or if so I am not in a position to prove it by you; was there one at Gorleston?—Yes, there was one at Gorleston.

2999. Where was that held?—There were two meetings held at Gorleston.

3000. Have you not any memorandum of it then?—No.

3001. Did you attend the meeting at Gorleston?—Yes.

3002. And reported the proceedings, did you?—Yes.

3003. Do I understand that you have not a memorandum of it there, or that you cannot find it?—I presume that I have it amongst my notes, (*the Witness referred to his shorthand notes*); I cannot now light upon it.

3004. Can you go on from the 18th?—There was one on the 23rd.

3005. How was that convened?—By public notice; by a public hand bill.

3006. Where was it held?—In the Star leads, the balcony, the leads we are accustomed to call it.

3007. Did it commence there?—It was first convened at the Corn Exchange, but that not being sufficiently commodious it was adjourned to the Star balcony.

3008. Were the Members present at that meeting?—Yes.

3009. And who accompanied them?—Mr. Shelley.

3010. And Mr. Robins?—Yes.

3011. Mr. Meall?—Yes: the parties who were present at the other meetings.

3012. Mr. Livingstone and Mr. Palmer; was Royal there?—I have no memorandum of his name here, but I remember speaking to him just at the close of the meeting.

3013. He was there?—Yes.

3014. Mr. Farrow?—Yes.

3015. Mr. Steward?—Mr. Steward, I cannot swear to him.

3016. Were resolutions passed there?—Yes.

3017. Just give me the persons who proposed and seconded the resolutions. I do not want to go through the resolutions put to show who took a prominent part in moving and seconding the resolutions at the meeting of the 23d?—Mr. John Owles spoke at the meeting. I have no memoranda of the movers and seconders of any resolutions at that meeting.

3018. Was there a meeting on the following day, the 24th. I suppose they were more frequent as the time of the election drew near?—The meeting of the 24th at Gorlestone.

3019. Did you attend that?—I did.

3020. Can you tell me who were present at that meeting?—I believe Mr. Maldon from Yarmouth, Mr. Greenhow, Mr. Reynolds, and the Rev. Joseph Pike.

3021. And others?—There were numbers of others.

3022. On the 25th of March was there a meeting?—Yes.

3023. Where was that held; was that a meeting of the people; how was it convened?—Convened by a handbill; a public meeting.

3024. A meeting of the electors, or what?—A meeting of the electors.

3025. Where was that held?—From the Star leads; the Star balcony.

3026. You mean the outside of the building?—Yes; that is the name it is more familiarly known by in Yarmouth.

3027. Were the Members there?—They were.

3028. On the balcony?—Upon the balcony.

3029. Who were with the Members upon the balcony?—Mr. Bartram, Frederick Palmer, Salmon Palmer, Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Meall, John Shelley; Mr. Briggs was chairman upon that occassion, and the usual leading partizans.

3030. Can you give me their names; do you remember; you have spoke of Mr. Livingstone. Do you remember whether Mr. Robins was there?—I put the initials down; that is how I have generelly done.

3031. Was Mr. Fowler there, do you remember?—Mr. Robins was there.

3032. Was Royal there?—Yes, for I spoke to him at the close of the meeting.

3033. By the *Committee.*] Mr. Robins and Royal were both there?—Yes.

3034. Mr. *Johnson.*] Mr. Mainprice, was he present?—I do not recollect his being there.

3035. Were the usual resolutions passed upon that occasion, or was it more the form of addresses by the Members?—Merely addresses, and the usual vote of confidence in the Members and to the chair.

3036. On the 26th of March was there a meeting?—Yes.

3037. By whom was that called?—It was a meeting of non-electors.

3038. By whom was it called, or by what means was it called?—By public handbill to be held at the Corn Exchange, Mr. Royal was to address the meeting.

3039. It was stated that Mr. Royal would address the meeting?—Yes.

3040. A meeting was held upon the 26th in accordance with this notice?—It was.

3041. Have you a copy of the notice?—No; I have not a copy of the notice.

3042. The meeting was held upon the 26th of March?—Yes.

3043. Were you present at the meeting?—I was.

3044. What happened there?—Mr. Charles Harrison was appointed chairman.

3045. He is a stonemason, the gentleman whose name has been mentioned?—I do not know whether his name has been mentioned; he is a stonemason.

3046. You say that Royal spoke upon that occasion?—He did.

 3047. I dare

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3047. I dare say not very complimentarry to the other candidates ; I do not want to go through his speech ; it was held at the Corn Exchange upon the 26th, was it?—It was.

3048. Mr. *Johnson.*] Do you know Goodricks in the market-place?—I know Mr. Goodricks.

3048.* Had you occasion upon the day of election to go there?—I went there on two or three occasions during the day of the election.

3049. To what room?—I went into the shop, and into the adjoining room.

3050. Was one of them the committee-room?—It was.

3051. Did you go into the committee-room?—It was a room where they were marking off the lists of voters.

3052. You went to Mr. Goodricks; he keeps a shop?—Yes.

3053. You went into the inner room ; is that a shop?—I went into the room adjoining, it fronts the market-place.

3054. Whom did you see when you went into the room?—It may be called the first I went into was a place placarded with the lists of voters written out in large characters, and some marked off as apparently they had voted.

3055. By the *Committee.*] This was the day of the election?—Yes.

3056. Mr. *Johnson.*] What time of the day was it, during the polling?—Yes. I went into the other shop, the adjoining one, for the purpose of seeing the numbers as they were given out, that I might report them from my office window.

3057. Who was marking off the list there?—In the first room I saw a Mr. Brand.

3058. What is his christian name?—I cannot say.

3059. What is he by trade, or business, or profession?—I think he is a clothier; I will not be certain which one it is ; there are two or three of them, but I think it is Mr. Robert Brand.

3060. Were there other persons in that room where he was marking off the list, or was there only that one?—There were other persons ; I cannot call to mind who they were.

3061. There was an adjoining room?—Yes, between the two rooms ; there was a boarded partition dividing the rooms, and an aperture was made in this boarded partition, for the purpose of passing the check-cards from one room to the other.

3062. By the *Committee.*] Connected by some window?—It was a small aperture.

3063. Mr. *Johnson.*] Between the rooms, as I understand?—Yes.

3064. That was made, as I gather from you, for the purpose of passing the check-cards through, from one room into the adjoining room?—I had never seen the aperture before, and I have not seen it since, and I presume it was made purposely.

3065. There it was?—Yes.

3066. What did you see taking place, if anything, in the inner room?—In the adjoining room I saw Mr. Meall.

3067. What is his christian name?—Louis Alfred Meall.

3068. How was he occupying himself?—In marking off the register, the printed register was mounted upon card board, and he was marking off some of the names. I did not particularly pay attention to what he was doing, I merely went for the numbers.

3069. That is the way you saw those two gentlemen occupied at that place?—Yes.

3070. Did you mention the time of the day that it was upon the day of election?—In the course of the forenoon, and also in the afternoon.

3071. From that source did you obtain the state of the poll?—I did.

3072. Who furnished you with it?—They were marking it on placards for general circulation.

3073. You took it from their marks?—Yes.

3074. So that they did not communicate it to you; you read it out from the document before you?—I read it.

3075. Had you seen the Sitting Members in the course of their canvass?—I saw them on several occasions.

3076. Did they canvass together?—I saw them together, and I have seen them separate.

3077. Can

3077. Can you tell me whether when they were so canvassing they had books with them, such as are used for the purpose of canvassing generally?—I saw books in their hands occasionally.

3078. When they were engaged in this way can you tell me whom you have seen in company with them?—I have seen Mr. Clowes.

3079. Had you seen Mr. Meall, the gentleman that you saw in that room, ticking off the lists?—Yes, and Mr. Livingstone and Mr. Fowler.

3080. Can you say who carried the books, or whether they all had books?—I have seen Mr. Meall sometimes with a book, but they had not all of them books.

3081. You have seen Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Meall, and Mr. Clowes?—Yes.

3082. And Mr. George Farrow?—Yes.

3083. Mr. Maldon?—Yes.

3084. R. D. Fowler?—Yes.

3085. Mr. Robins?—Yes.

3086. Mr. Steward?—I saw Mr. Steward on one occasion.

3087. Mr. Palmer; have you seen him?—Yes.

3088. Mr. Mainprice?—No, I have not seen Mr. Mainprice.

3089. Mr. Livingstone you have mentioned?—Yes.

3090. When you have seen them in this way, what have you seen them do; you have seen them going together, and carrying books, some of them; have they been passing along the street, or going from house to house?—I have seen them going on some occasions from house to house in King-street.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

3091. With regard to these meetings you have spoken of, were they meetings of the Liberal party, and were they attended by a great number of persons of that view in politics?—Yes.

3092. The names that you have given are a very small proportion of the names who attended, I suppose?—They are.

3093. Am I right in stating that there were generally hundreds of people, if not thousands, who attended these meetings?—Thousands, you may say.

3094. You have selected the principal names, and given them to us?—As the partisans who generally attended the meetings.

3095. You took them down in shorthand; took down So-and-so's name?—I wrote them down as they arrived in the room; and sometimes I got there early for the purpose of taking the names.

3096. When you went to this room at Goodrick's there were a good many people in and out, were there not?—A great many.

3097. The state of the poll was put up so that people could look at it if they pleased?—The state of the poll was not put up in the room.

3098. Outside the room?—It was placed outside the room.

3099. Mr. Goodrick is a warm partisan of the Liberal cause, is he not?—Yes.

3100. You have been warm for the cause yourself?—Yes.

3101. And are?—No; I cannot go with the Liberal party as they have been going lately.

3102. You have left them, then; deserted them?—They have gone too far for me; they are rather too Radical.

3103. You are getting Conservative in your old age?—No; I am perhaps standing still; not going back.

3104. Anti-progress, perhaps; you say that you got your dismissal only a few hours ago?—I received a letter stating that it had been sent to my house.

3105. Where is that letter?—It is a private letter sent to me from my wife, informing me of the fact.

3106. Is that the first time you have been dismissed from a printing office?—I am not dismissed from the printing office; I am dismissed from the reporting.

3107. Have you never been dismissed from the printing office?—No.

3108. Have you never been threatened with it?—No.

3109. Were you dismissed from Mr. Meall's employment?—I was not.

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3110. You left of your own accord?—I gave him notice.

3111. Did you leave on account of his stating that you had been printing on your own account, and not accounting to him for the money?—No, I did not.

3112. What for?—Because he wanted to control me in the way I should employ my time after business hours.

3113. Did not Mr. Meall, the printer, charge you with having taken the sum of 13 *s.* from a person named Diball, for whom you had printed some bills?—Never.

3114. You swear that?—I will.

3115. Or asked you to account for the money?—Or asked me to account for the money.

3116. Did he mention Diball's name to you?—Never.

3117. I will give you a date; the receipt was given by you on the 27th of April last?—I have no such knowledge.

3118. You know nothing of the facts to which I refer?—Nothing with regard to Mr. Meall.

3119. Or the people connected with this printing office where you are now?—I am at no printing office.

3120. Have you been charged by the proprietors of the paper with having received money for advertisements for which you have not accounted?—I have not.

3121. Did you ever hear of such a charge?—These are the facts: Up to within the last six weeks the paper was entirely under my control with regard to past arrangements; I received money for advertisements and for the papers, and for the general business of the papers, and my wages were not paid me, perhaps, only once a month or six weeks, as the case might be. When I received cheques, I consequently made a memorandum of the monies, as they were paid me, in my own books, and when I received cheques, I paid the money into the bank. I used to receive a receipt for the money paid into the bank, and endorsing the receipt with the amount balancing that sum, and gave it into the hands of the treasurer of the company.

3122. And the company did not like that arrangement?—I have not finished. After I had done that for the last five or six months, it occurred that in doing so I neglected to mark off in my book the names of parties whose monies I had paid. The consequence was, there were three or four omissions; but the company owes me a balance of money, and now I have got up the accounts for them to pay me the balance.

3123. Were the mistakes all in your favour?—No, they were not; they owe me a balance.

3124. For your wages?—No, not for wages; they owe me a balance for the per-centage on advertisements.

3125. Of course that is your version of the story; still have you not been found fault with and reprimanded for not having accounted for monies you have received?—I have not.

3126. You swear that?—I will. The only statement that has been made to me was by the secretary of the company just before I came away; that was on the Thursday; Wednesday; I think it was Wednesday evening; he asked me if certain monies had been received; I looked at the accounts, and I saw there were three accounts; I do not exactly recollect the amount now.

3127. I will refresh your memory; was not an account of Diball's of 13 *s.* mentioned; Fisk & Thorndike's account of 14 *s.*, was not that mentioned to you, and two other items, making four sums altogether mentioned to you when you left Yarmouth on Wednesday night?—No, neither of them.

3128. Which were mentioned?—The sums that were mentioned to me; there were three accounts; Fisk and Thorndike's I have never seen the money; I have never had paid.

3129. Will you swear that you have not had Fisk and Thorndike's account and given them a receipt for it?—That I will swear.

3130. Will you swear that they have not paid you?—I will swear that they have not paid me.

3131. Disball's account, was not that mentioned to you?—Diball's account is this; he has an account against me personally.

3132. A private

3132. A private account?—Yes. When an account for advertisements went in, he asked me if I would give him a receipt for my account and strike it off his, and then I could charge it against the company.

3133. Have not the company charged you with taking 13*s.* out of your own private account?—I have not heard it.

3134. Upon your oath, has this taken you by surprise?—Yes.

3135. That you swear?—Yes; with regard to Diball's, and Fisk and Thorndike's money, I knew nothing about them till now.

3136. What did you know about?—One account, or three accounts, which the secretary showed me on the Wednesday evening; I said, "One of them I know is paid, and I told you, if you had applied to me, I would settle that account." I now remember what it was, the Wellington Pier account.

3137. Did not the secretary tell you that unless you would give a satisfactory explanation with regard to these sums you would be discharged?—He did not.

3138. What did he say?—He produced three accounts, and said "Do you know anything about them?" I said "I know that this account is paid, and I told you at the time you took the books, if you applied to me, I would pay you that money; I would settle with you." There is some amount due to me from the company for my per-centage, and when I get that I shall strike the difference.

3139. How long ago had you received that money?—I cannot say the dates.

3140. How many months; how many payments have you had from the company since you received that money?—Many.

3141. How many settlements?—No settlement; money on account.

3142. Upon your oath, is not the reason of your being discharged in consequence of your accounts having been unsatisfactory, and not because you came to give evidence here to-day?—It has not.

3143. From whom did you receive the letter stating that you were discharged because you came here to give evidence?—From my wife.

3144. I understood you to say that you had received a letter from some one discharging you?—No; here is the letter I have received, in which my wife says, "I received your discharge as reporter, as you left without acquainting the proprietors." That is false, for I acquainted Mr. James Barber, one of the directors, and I sent him a note on Thursday evening.

3145. Was that the Thursday evening after you were charged with having received this money and not accounting for it?—Yes.

3146. Now go on?—"Your agreement is void."

3147. Were not you asked to account for the sums to which I have called your attention?—I was asked to account for all sums. The statement was with respect to these three accounts that were given to me; I will give you the whole transaction.

3148. I wish you would answer my question; you have a peculiar way of putting these facts?—I prefer putting them as they occurred.

3149. Were not you charged by the secretary with having received sums of money for which you have not accounted?—I was not.

3150. What did he say to you?—He said "Here are these accounts; parties say they have paid them." I said, "This account I know has been paid; the other two which you show me, I cannot say whether they are paid or not till I get out my accounts; I will get you the account of the monies I have received and will let you see it, and then we can go over the accounts and you will see what sums are omitted and what are due to the company, and I can deduct it from the amount due to me." I went on the Thursday morning for the purpose of settling with the secretary; I made out a list of accounts for that purpose, but he was out of the way. I said to the lad in the office, "You will let Mr. Goodwin know that I have the accounts all ready for him; I cannot stay; I have to go down to the workhouse." We had a charge of manslaughter pending about which I had to go to the workhouse. I said, "I am going down to the workhouse to report the case; if I can possibly get up again I will do so and settle the accounts with him."

3151. Did you?—I did not; I had to write out my report of the case of manslaughter previous to my leaving; I did not get done till 11 o'clock at night, and I had to leave at half-past six o'clock.

3152. Then, of course, on Thursday you did not give any account to the secretary about these sums?—He was not in the way; I went on purpose.

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3153. Was it by accident or error that you did not account for that first sum?—It was by error.

3154. And the other two amounts also perhaps?—The other two amounts you have referred to.

3155. You have mentioned only one; the other sums you did not know whether they were paid or not?—They were paid to me.

3156. But not repaid by you?—No.

3157. Those were errors too, I presume?—Yes; or else I could have given them an answer at the time.

3158. Your wife has written to you informing you that you are discharged?—Yes.

3159. Was that the first intimation you have had that you were discharged?—The very first.

3160. Did not you tell me that you discharged yourself?—I did not.

3161. I thought you told them the other day yourself that you would not stop?—No.

3162. What did you say?—Why, I was reading this letter, which says, "I received your discharge as reporter, as you left without acquainting the proprietors;" I said "That is false." I acquainted the proprietors with my being subpœned here to give evidence; that is what I understood, and acquainted them.

3163. Did you acquaint them?—I sent a note to Mr. James Barber, acquainting him with the fact; I called at his residence on Thursday night for the purpose of telling him; that was my object; but he had retired.

3164. Will you tell me why you informed the Committee you were discharged because you came up here to give evidence?—From this letter that I received.

3165. Does that letter say you are discharged because you came up here to give evidence?—The letter says, "I received your discharge as reporter, as you left without acquainting the proprietors. Your agreement is void; so you are turned out without any notice. There was a party of gentlemen at Mr. Clowes's last night; one of them said Ginton was gone, he supposed, to say all he knew, and he would not give a damn for any man that could not keep his own."

3166. Had you any reason than that for giving that answer to my learned friend, when he asked you whether you were discharged because you came to give evidence here?—My impression is from this letter which I received.

3167. And you will swear that it was not because your accounts were unsatisfactory?—I will.

3168. Be good enough to tell me, if you please, on what day Mr. Watkin ever handed you a list of the electors?—I cannot say the day.

3169. Can you say where it was that he gave it to you?—At his room at the Star.

3170. Was any one present?—Yes.

3171. Who was present?—Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Meall.

3172. I caution you. On that subject are you prepared to swear that Mr. Meall and Mr. M'Cullagh were present when Mr. Watkin handed a list of electors for your inspection?—It was not for my inspection, but for me to direct the newspapers from.

3173. You cannot tell me the day?—No.

3174. How long before the election?—I cannot say; some time before the election.

3175. Can you fix the time of the day?—No, I cannot.

3176. You can neither fix the day of the week, how many days before the election, nor the time of day when you saw Mr. Watkin; was it candlelight or daylight?—Daylight.

3177. You cannot tell the hour of the day?—I cannot. I can give you the circumstances that occurred.

3178. Tell me the circumstances, and perhaps then you will recollect more about it?—Mr. Watkin came into the office of the Free Press Company and said he hoped the papers would be got out as quickly as possible with the speeches, and wanted to know if we were prepared to direct them. I said I had no doubt I could do that, and I thought I had a list of the voters, which would help me. I went and searched for the list of voters, but not finding it, he said, "Never mind, I have a list in my room which you can have; just come into the Star and I will give it you." I went in with him and passed up into his room. He got a list

list of the voters. Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Meall sat on a sofa, or couch, I will not say which it was, conversing while Mr. Watkin handed to me a list of the voters, and told me what wards I was to direct them for, and how I was to direct them.

3179. You have a distinct recollection of that?—Yes.

3180. Some time previous to the last election?—Yes, previous.

3181. May I say days or weeks before?—Days.

3182. Were you ever at the room at the Star yourself?—Which room?

3183. The room of which you have spoken?—The Nelson-room, where the first meeting was held.

3184. Is that the room you call the committee-room?—No.

3185. What do you call the committee-room?—I do not know which the committee-room was.

3186. My learned friend used the words "committee-room"?—There was a committee-room.

3187. Were you ever in the committee-room at the Star?—I never was.

3188. You are certain that you did go into the Star and into Mr. Watkin's private room?—Yes.

3189. You never were in any other room used for election purposes at the Star?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. *Johnson.*

3190. I am almost ashamed to ask you about this. With regard to the accounts standing between you and the company, as you call it; have you made out the account, so as to know what was due from you to them, giving credit for any amount that you received?—I cannot say positively, in consequence of the fact that I never marked off any names of the amount which I have received. I have got out the whole payments in a list, to go over the books with the secretary, so as to know what there is really due. I know the greater part of them; perhaps about 2 *l.*, and I think there is about 3 *l.* 10 *s.* due to me.

3191. Had you made this list out before you came away from Yarmouth at all?—I made it out on the Wednesday night, as I promised I would do.

3192. Had you that list ready made out for their inspection?—Yes. We have a police court in Yarmouth, held at ten in the morning, and the office of the company does not open till ten; as soon as I left the office, this case of manslaughter had occurred there, and I had to go down to the workhouse, which is nearly a mile.

3193. To attend a pauper inquest?—Yes; during a quarter of an hour's leisure, I thought I would go into the office and settle up this affair with Mr. Goodwin at once, and then pass on to the workhouse and hear the finish of the case. When I went to the office, Mr. Goodwin was not present, and I said to the lad, "Will you tell Mr. Goodwin I have got the account ready for him; I am afraid I shall not be able to come again; I shall have to attend the workhouse, and the next morning at half-past six I have to leave for London."

3194. Had you communicated the fact that you were obliged to go to London?—Yes, to one of the directors, the party that had the principal management.

3195. You never heard of your dismissal except by letter, which you received from your wife?—This is the first intimation that I received.

3196. How long have you been a resident in Yarmouth?—All my life.

3197. Have you been in the same capacity for some years as reporter for a newspaper?—No, only 18 months; 15 months. That is the only paper I have been engaged as a reporter for.

3198. I understand that Mr. Withan Livingstone is treasurer?—He is.

3199. And Mr. Costerton the solicitor?—Yes.

3200. You have been for 18 months a reporter?—Yes.

3201. Have you been in the habit, since you have been there, of receiving these payments from persons who owed money to the directors of your company?—Always.

3202. And accounting at intervals, I suppose, for the receipt, and receiving whatever balance was due to you for per-centages upon advertisements?—I never, in fact, have received any per-centage for advertisements; the account has been running on; I never received it.

 3203. I want

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3203. I want to know if that has been the course of proceeding between you; that you have received money for the insertion of advertisements, and then balanced from time to time with the treasurer, and I suppose the company accounting to you, if there was a surplus due to you, or you account to them, if there was a surplus on their side?—Yes.

3204. Has that been the course of proceeding between you since you have been in their service?—Yes, until it passed into the hands of other directors, who have appointed a secretary, consequently since, I have received these amounts weekly.

3205. When was the new secretary appointed?—I do not know; about a month or six weeks since.

3206. Formerly, I understand you, you were in service in Yarmouth; you were with Mr. Meall?—Yes.

3207. For how long?—I suppose about eight years.

3208. Do I understand you you passed the whole of your time in Yarmouth, or did you begin in Yarmouth with your service with Mr. Meall?—No, I served my apprenticeship in Yarmouth.

3209. Into whose service did you go first?—I served my apprenticeship in Yarmouth, and then worked for the party with whom I had served my time.

3210. What was your apprenticeship?—Seven years to a printer.

3211. Were you born in Yarmouth?—Yes.

3212. You were born in Yarmouth; you served your apprenticeship there, and then you went into service with some person before Mr. Meall?—Yes.

3213. Who was that person?—After my apprenticeship, I worked for Mr. Sloman, a large bookseller and printer, in Yarmouth.

3214. You have been in Yarmouth all your life, and in service with one person or another, and four years with Mr. Meall, and then in the service of this company?—I have.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

James Grover Ellis was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

J. G. Ellis.

3215. I BELIEVE you are one of the Mayor's Officers at Yarmouth?—I am.

3216. Are you a voter?—No.

3217. At Yarmouth are stavesmen employed on both sides at the election?—They are.

3218. Each side has their own stavesmen; that is the practice there, I believe?—Yes.

3219. What are they; a sort of constables to keep order?—Yes; they are sworn in as special constables to keep order.

3220. Sworn in by the mayor?—Yes.

3221. Nominated by the parties:—Yes.

3222. Are they remunerated by the side which appoints them?—Yes.

3223. Was there a list of stavesmen brought to you?—There was.

3224. By whom was that list of stavesmen prepared; do you know the handwriting of the person?—I would not swear to the handwriting.

3225. Have you any belief upon the subject?—Yes. I have seen the handwriting upon several occasions.

3226. Whose handwriting do you believe it to be?—I believe it to be the handwriting of Mr. Costerton's clerk.

3227. Have you often had that handwriting before you?—Yes; I have seen the handwriting frequently.

3228. Who brought you that list?—Mr. Spilling.

3229. Is that William Spilling?—William Spilling.

3230. The carpenter?—Yes.

3231. When William Spilling brought you that list, did he tell you what they were, or who they were?—He told me they were parties he wished to have sworn in as stavesmen.

3232. Did he give you a list?—He did.

3233. Were there any men added to this list afterwards besides those that were on it when it was brought to you?—Yes.

3234. Was

3234. Was there a man of the name of Linacre?—One of the name of Linacre.

3235. And Burwood?—Burwood was added.

3236. Mr. *James.*] Have you that list?—I have.

3237. You had better produce it. (*The same was delivered in.*)

3237*. Mr. *Clerk.*] This is the list Spilling brought you?—Yes.

3238. Which you say you believe to be in the handwriting of Mr. Costerton's clerk?—On the other side of the paper.

3239. Here is the list; what is?—That is the list that was sworn in on the occasion at Mr. Spilling's request.

3240. What are these in pencil?—They are my own; there were a certain number of captains, and each captain had so many men under his command.

3241. You say that the two names of Linacre and Burwood were added?—Linacre was added by me.

3242. How came Linacre to be added?—By the request of Mr. Spilling.

3243. Was Linacre sworn in?—Linacre was sworn in.

3244. Was Burwood sworn in?—He was not.

3245. Did Spilling say anything about Burwood?—Mr. Spilling requested me to add him to the list.

3246. These stavesmen, you say, were sworn in?—They were.

3247. When these stavesmen were sworn in were they furnished with tickets?—They were furnished with tickets and staves.

3248. To act as a sort of special constables?—Yes; they had their warrants to act as special constables.

3249. Who supplied the staves?—Mr. Spilling supplied a portion of those staves.

3250. After the election, did you take that list of stavesmen to anybody?—I do not remember taking of it to anybody.

3251. Did you show it to Mr. Clowes?—I did show it to Mr. Clowes.

3252. Was that after the election?—No, before. I did not know I showed him; I told him I had a list; I do not know that I showed it to him.

3253. Had you the staves back again after the men had performed their duty?—Yes; I paid them, and I asked them to deliver up the staves.

3254. Did you afterwards give those staves to Spilling?—Yes, to his man.

3255. Who paid the stavesmen?—I paid them.

3256. Then were you repaid afterwards?—No, I received the money of the auditor; the auditor paid me; the auditor gave me a cheque.

3257. The auditor, Mr. Edward Aldred, gave you money, and you paid the men?—Yes.

3258. That appears in the accounts on each side?—That appears in the account.

3259. Do you let the Corn Exchange?—I do.

3260. When the present Members came down to Yarmouth, was the Corn Exchange engaged for them?—It was.

3261. By whom?—By a Mr. Maldon, I think.

3262. What is Maldon?—He was formerly an assistant to Mr. Mainprice's liquor shop.

3263. What is his Christian name, do you know?—I cannot say his Christian name.

3264. Upon what days was the Corn Exchange engaged?—It was engaged upon the 11th, 18th, 20th, 23d, 25th, 26th, and 27th of March, and the 28th of April, after the election.

3265. Were you paid for the hire of the Corn Exchange?—I was not.

3266. Has it not been paid for?—I believe it has.

3267. Has Mr. Meall anything to do with the Corn Exchange?—Not anything.

3268. Do you know whether, upon any one of the days that the Exchange was hired for the Members, anybody addressed them there?—Yes, on one occasion.

3269. What day was that?—I think it was the 26th of March.

3270. That was the night before the nomination?—That was the night before the nomination.

3271. Were you there?—I was.

3272. Had any notification been given by placards that a meeting was to take place that night?—I believe there was.

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3273. Who addressed the meeting on that night?—Mr. Royal.

3274. Is that Royal the Chartist tailor?—Yes.

3275. Were there any bills posted up, on the Star or elsewhere, announcing Mr. Royal's address for that evening?—Yes, I believe there was.

3276. Mr. *James.*] Did you see them?—I would not swear I saw them; I believe I saw them; I think I might say I am positive that I saw them.

3277. Mr. *Clerk.*] Did you hear Mr. Royal's speech?—I did.

3278. Was it very eloquent?—Very, in his way.

3279. Before the Chartist tailor addressed the electors at the Corn Exchange, had any person been to you with regard to preparing the hall upon that occasion?—Yes.

3280. Who came to you?—Mr. Farrow was one of them.

3281. Mr. George Farrow?—Yes.

3282. The gentleman who is up here?—Yes.

3283. Who else came?—Several.

3284. John Eagleton?—I believe he was; I would not be positive.

3285. Did you get instruction to prepare the hall for Royal on that evening?—Yes.

3286. Do you know whether it has been paid for that night?—It was booked to Messrs. M'Cullagh and Watkin.

3287. Have you not received payment?—No.

3288. Did you send in a claim?—No; it was sent in by the secretary.

3289. The secretary to the Corn Exchange?—Yes.

3290. Who is the secretary?—Mr. James Barber, the cashier at Gurney's bank.

Cross-examined by Mr. *James.*

3291. You are the mayor's officer; what is your duty?—I attend the mayor at the mayor's court.

3292. What do you do?—Execute warrants, serve summonses, and so on.

3293. Do you carry the mace?—No, I am the sword-bearer.

3294. Somebody else carries the mace?—Yes.

3295. Where do you carry the sword; does he walk about with his drawn sword before him?—He does not go to market with it.

3296. I did not imagine that he went to market, with you carrying the drawn sword before him?—When he goes to church.

3297. On state occasions?—Yes.

3298. What else do you do?—I am a collector of the Board of Health rates.

3299. You were once a tailor, I think?—Yes, and I think I was a very good one; I am now occasionally.

3300. About this list of stavesmen; had you seen Mr. Costerton about it before Spilling brought it to you?—No, I did not.

3301. Does the agent of each party, the solicitor, or the person conducting the election, prepare lists of stavesmen for each of the candidates?—I believe they do.

3302. You have no doubt about it, have you?—No.

3303. Who gave you the list of stavesmen on the other side?—Mr. Green; I took the names myself on the other side at once, and put them down; some I had given to me by Mr. Green.

3304. This list, I suppose, was brought to you as a list of the sidesmen for Messrs. Watkin and M'Cullagh?—Yes.

3305. And you say it is the handwriting of Mr. Costerton's clerk?—I believe so.

3306. Spilling is a carpenter, is he not?—Yes.

3307. Did he make the staves?—That I cannot say.

3308. Do not you know that he did?—I do not.

3309. Did he bring them?—He sent them.

3310. Did he make the staves?—I do not know that he did; I will not say.

3311. Who made the staves on the other side?—I do not know; I believe a man of the name of Veal made them.

3312. What is he?—A blockmaker; I do not know that he made them.

3313. You

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3313. You say when Spilling brought you this list, he said this was the list of the stavesmen that he wished to be appointed?—Yes.

3314. Did not he tell you that he brought it from Mr. Costerton's office as the list of stavesmen who were to be appointed?—I believe he did not.

3315. What did he say?—He told me they were the parties he wished to have sworn in on his side as special constables.

3316. What names did he add?—He did not add any; he wanted me to add some.

3317. What names were they?—Linacre and Barwood.

3318. What was Linacre?—I do not know what he is.

3319. And you added them?—They were not there on the day the others were sworn in.

3320. You knew that that list came from Mr. Costerton's office, did you not?—I did not know where it came from.

3321. Did Spilling tell you that he brought it from Mr. Costerton?—No.

3322. Did you know the handwriting?—I believe it came from Mr. Costerton's office; I had seen the handwriting in court.

3323. Who swore them in?—The mayor.

3324. Did Mr. Costerton apply to you to give back the staves?—Spilling.

3325. Will you swear that Mr. Costerton did not apply to you?—I will.

3326. Spilling got the staves back again?—Yes.

3327. The same person who supplied the staves?—Yes.

3328. I suppose that is usual, when the stavesmen's duty is over that the staves are returned?—Yes.

3329. Was it done upon the other side?—That was my instructions from Mr. Spilling on the other side; it was not done.

3330. Did you keep them as a perquisite?—As a perquisite, no; I have got them; no party has applied to me.

3331. Have you been serving any warrants in this case?—I have served two or three.

3332. What for?—I served them.

3333. Is that part of your duty as the officer of the mayor?—No.

3334. Is it your duty, as officer to the mayor, to serve Speaker's warrants in this case?—I cannot say; I was not appointed by the mayor to serve them.

3335. Do you have a salary, or what?—The mayor's officer has a salary.

3336. A permanent salary?—Yes, but I cannot live upon the salary; I do anything.

3337. You served warrants in this case?—I served three.

3338. When was that?—I served them on last Monday; this day week.

3339. Have you taken an active part in the matter at all?—No.

3340. Have you been getting up the evidence in this case?—No.

3341. You have not been to any of the witnesses?—No, not any.

3342. Where were the stavesmen sworn in?—They were sworn in at the mayor's court.

3343. Who were present?—The mayor and one other magistrate.

3344. Were they sworn in the ordinary way?—Yes, the same as any other special constables.

3345. Who were present at the meeting you have talked about, were the candidates there?—I believe not.

3346. You know they were not, do not you?—I do not know; I was not there all the time.

3347. Did you see the candidates there?—No.

3348. Who did you hear speak besides Royal, the chartist tailor?—I think I heard the chairman; I believe he is a chartist.

3349. What is he?—A stone mason.

3350. Was it a chartist meeting?—I believe not.

3351. Who were there?—Hundreds of boys and girls.

3352. Was it called a non-electors' meeting or an electors' meeting?—A non-electors' meeting

3353. There was a stone mason in the chair, and lots of boys and girls?—Yes, and men and women as well.

3354. How many?—Five hundred or 600.

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Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

3355. Are you a process-server at Yarmouth?—No, only mayor's summoner.

3356. You do not serve Speaker's warrants with the sword before you?—No.

3357. Are you employed to serve writs?—Occasionally I serve writs; that has nothing to do with the mayor.

3358. You were employed to serve three warrants?—Yes.

3359. You were asked whether Linacre was employed; did you send in an account to the auditor; "James Ellis, services of 118 stavesmen, 45 *l.* 10 *s.*"?—Yes.

3360. Was this Mr. Linacre one of those 118?—Yes.

3361. One of the list which Spilling told you he wished to have appointed?—Yes.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

William Diball Baldwin was called in, and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

W. D. Baldwin.

3362. ARE you a voter at Yarmouth?—No.

3363. Are you clerk to Mr. Watling?—Yes.

3364. What is he?—A corn merchant.

3365. Did you go on the morning of the polling-day to the committee-room at Goodrick's?—Yes.

3366. What time did you go there?—I went a few minutes before seven; I was ordered up there at seven o'clock in the morning by a note.

3367. A note from whom?—Signed by Mr. Eagleton.

3368. John Eagleton?—John Eagleton.

3369. Did you go there?—I went there a few minutes before seven.

3370. When you went there whom did you find?—I found Mr. Brand there and Mr. Spilling, and several others came in afterwards.

3371. Mr. Brand and Mr. Spilling were there at seven, when you went?—Before seven, or about seven; I cannot say exactly; I was there before seven.

3372. This was at Goodrick's?—Yes.

3373. Was it placarded, or were bills up upon the window?—There was a written list put round the walls.

3374. What was put up?—A list of the voters.

3375. Outside; were there placards on the house outside?—There were several bills up at the windows; it had been a committee-room, engaged for the election-day.

3376. Was the house covered with placards and bills?—There was bills up at the windows.

3377. What were those bills; whose names were upon them?—M'Cullagh and Watkin.

3378. In the room you say you saw Mr. Brand; is that Robert Moon Brand? Yes.

3379. And Mr. Spilling?—Yes.

3380. Were you told to do anything, or was anything said by Mr. Brand or Mr. Spilling when you got there about what you were to do?—Mr. Spilling thought he would put me into one of the booths.

3381. Was that done?—No; afterwards he changed his mind, and placed me in the committee-room.

3382. What duty were you to discharge in the committee-room?—Marker off.

3383. Off the lists of the people who voted?—The lists of the parties who voted.

3384. Were the names on large sheets of paper on the wall?—The names were on large sheets of paper on the wall.

3385. Were there any other persons employed there as you were, in marking off the names?—There was three others besides me.

3386. Did

3386. Did you remain there at work all the day?—I remained there till four in the afternoon.

3387. Who remained in that room principally?—They came backward and forward, out and in at the room.

3388. Were the names called out of the persons who had voted?—Mr. Brand done that, and the four markers were engaged to mark them off as he called the names.

3389. You say that Mr. William Spilling was the person who gave you your directions in the morning; how long did he remain in that Committee-room after you set to work marking off the names?—As soon as he had arranged the clerks who were to go at 8 o'clock he left the room; he gave the different clerks in the booth orders where to go to.

3390. Did the poll clerks get their instructions where they were to go at this room?—Yes, the poll clerks, the card writers, the card carriers and the check clerks.

3391. Who gave those people their instructions?—Mr. Spilling was the man that gave the instructions.

3392. You say he went away when he gave them the instructions; did you see him back in that room in the course of the day?—He was backward and forwards in the room.

3393. What did he do when he came into the room?—Merely looked about, and looked at the list of the voters.

3394. When he looked at the list of voters what did he do; did he do anything particular do you recollect?—No, I never saw him do anything particular.

3395. Were any names during the course of the polling written down of the persons who had not voted during the day?—There was parties employed that had got the number of voters on pieces of paper, and they marked the number off of the parties that had voted.

3396. Who prepared the lists of those who had not voted, or did anybody? No; the parties marked off the numbers that had voted, and then they saw what remained had not voted.

3397. Do you know who were the persons appointed that morning as check clerks and card takers?—Several names.

3398. Just give us the names of two or three?—Mr. Lomas was one, old Mr. Lomas, Mr. Lomas senior; Mr. Lomas senior was a check clerk, I believe.

3399. What was Mr. Lomas junior?—I believe he was a card writer or a card carrier, I cannot say exactly.

3400. Give me the names of some more?—There was James Bean, and Mr. George Rayner.

3401. Tell me some more. Moss, was he one?—Yes.

3402. They were appointed, were they, in the committee-room by Mr. Spilling?—Either in the committee-room or without.

3403. Had they instructions from Mr. Spilling?—From Mr. Spilling.

3404. After the election did you see Mr. Spilling give anything to Mr. Brand?—Yes.

3405. What time of the day?—Directly at four o'clock, at the close of the poll.

3406. Mr. Spilling gave Mr. Brand what?—It looked like two 5*l.* notes or two notes. I cannot say what they were because they were doubled up; but they looked like notes.

3407. He gave him some paper which looked to you like notes?—Yes, that is right.

3408. What did he say?—He said, "Here, take this."

3409. Did Mr. Brand take them?—He took them.

3410. Did he say anything more?—He did not say anything more.

3411. Did you go to the committee-room at Goodrick's on Monday night?—Yes, according to orders, at six o'clock.

3412. Who gave you the order to go there?—Mr. Brand.

3413. When you got to the committee-room on that night did you find the clerks there?—Only one were there when I went; afterwards there were two or three more came in.

3414. Where were the others?—We understood that they had got a dinner at the Norfolk Hotel.

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3415. Did you go to a dinner at the Norfolk Hotel?—After we had waited there till half-past six I and the others went to the Norfolk Hotel.

3416. I believe you did not go in to dinner?—No, we were not allowed in at the dinner.

3417. Were you afterwards paid at the hotel?—Yes, after we had waited there till about 10 o'clock. There was between 20 and 30 waiting there that were not allowed to the dinner.

3418. Where were you paid?—I was paid in a small back room.

3419. How much were you paid?—£. 1.

3420. By the *Committee.*] A small back room, where?—At the Norfolk Hotel.

3421. Mr. *Clerk.*] Kept by Mr. Winder?—I do not know the landlord's name.

3422. That is the hotel on the quay?—On the beach.

3423. How much were you paid?—£ 1.

3424. Who paid you?—Mr. Steward.

3425. Was that Mr. Christopher Steward, the pawnbroker?—Yes.

3426. Who were present when you were paid?—Mr. Last, Mr. Brand, and Mr. Spilling.

3427. Those four?—Yes.

3428. Had they books before them?—Mr. Brand had a book with a list of the clerks' names in.

3429. Were the names called over as the parties were paid?—They were called over one at a time as the parties were paid, and one at a time called into the room.

3430. When your name was called over did Mr. Spilling say anything?—Mr. Spilling said, Give him 1 *l.*

3431. Upon that did any one give you 1*l.*?—Mr. Christopher Steward gave me 1 *l.*

3432. Did you make any further claim on Mr. Clowes beyond that 1 *l.*?—I made a claim of 6*s.*

3433. What was that for?—Because I understood that some of the others had got a guinea and a dinner.

3434. You claimed 6 *s.* for the dinner?—I claimed 6 *s.* for the dinner.

3435. Have you received that 6 *s.*—Never.

3436. Have you ever seen any handbills circulated about the town signed by J. Royal?—Since the election?

3437. Do you know Royal?—Yes.

3438. Had you ever seen him anywhere about during the election, or what had you seen him doing?—He had held two or three public meetings at the time of the election.

3439. Is that all you had seen Royal doing?—That is all I had seen Royal doing.

Cross-examined by Mr. *James.*

3440. Were those the meetings of the non-electors?—The meetings of the non-electors.

3441. Where there were boys, children, girls, women, and men, and so on?—Yes, that is what they were.

3442. How many meetings did you see Royal at yourself when you were present?—I did not go to only one meeting.

3443. When was that?—The meeting held in the Corn Hall.

3444. Is that the meeting where the stonemason Harrison was in the chair; the meeting of the non-electors?—It was so crowding, for I could scarcely not get into the door.

3445. Did you hear his speech?—I only heard Royal's speech.

3446. Which was enough for you?—Yes.

3447. Was that the same meeting at which Harrison the stonemason was in the chair?—I do not know.

3448. Who was in the chair?—I could not get in to see who was in the chair.

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3449. That was the non-electors' meeting?—That was the non-electors' meeting.

3450. The candidates were not there?—No.

3451. Did you go down the night before to this committee-room, as it is called?—No; I did not receive the note till 10 at night.

3452. Did not you know that Mr. Costerton attended there, and appointed the check-clerks; the mayor appointed the poll-clerks?—I did not go to the committee-room till the following morning.

3453. The mayor appointed the poll-clerks, and the agents, and the candidates the check-clerks?—Yes.

3454. Where were you?—They made a mistake; they brought me the note instead of taking it to my cousin; my cousin was of the same name.

3455. You ought to have attended the evening before, that note requiring your attendance the night before?—No; the note specified that I was to be at the committee-room at seven on the Saturday morning.

3456. Who was the note from?—From John Eagleton.

3457. You got too late for the dinner, I think?—They did not let me know anything about the dinner.

3458. Did you go there?—I went there at half-past six.

3459. Was not the 6 *s.* that you charged extra, because you were too late for the dinner?—Yes; I charged 6 *s.* because I did not get the dinner.

3460. You were too late for it, in fact?—Yes; they did not let me know, or else I should have been in time.

3461. You did not get in time, and you claimed 6 *s.* in lieu of the dinner, did you not?—Yes; that is right.

3462. What made you claim 6 *s.*?—Because I understood the others got a guinea and a dinner.

3462. You set down the dinner that you could have eaten at about 5 *s.*?—No; they told me that that was the amount always allowed for a dinner.

Re-examined by Mr. Clerk.

3464. You are William Dibald Baldwin?—Yes.

3465. What is your cousin's name?—William Baldwin.

3466. Did he go to the dinner?—Yes; he was at the dinner.

3467. Did you see him come out of the room?—Yes.

3468. Mr. *James.*] He looked as if he had had a dinner?—He came out of the room, and put on his hat and coat.

3469. Mr. *Clerk.*] Did you receive 15 *s.* or 1 *l.*?—That was my cousin received 15 *s.*; I received 1 *l.*

3470. What is your cousin's name?— His name is William Baldwin.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Samuel Rouse was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

S. Rouse.

3471. ARE you a Fisherman at Yarmouth?—Yes.

3472. Is your father John Rouse?—Yes.

3473. Is your father a voter?—Yes.

3474. Is he a fisherman too?—Well, yes.

3475. Was your father asked for his vote by anybody?—He was axed for his vote by both parties.

3476. Both Red and Blue?—Yes.

3477. Mr. *James.*] In your presence?—Yes.

3478. Mr. *Clerk.*] Were you present; did he promise either side?—No; neither party.

3479. On the Wednesday before the election, did you go with your mother to William Livingstone?—I was in the market, and I met her in the market, and went in there with her.

3480. Into Mr. Livingstone's shop?—Yes.

3481. The draper?—Yes.

3482. Did you see Mr. Livingstone?—Yes.

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3483. Had you any conversation with Mr. Livingstone?—I asked him whether he could get me a situation as stavesman.

3484. At the election?—Yes.

3485. What did Mr. Livingstone say to this?—He told me if there was a situation for me, I should have it.

3486. Were you to call again the same day?—Well, he said, if I was up there the Thursday—no, the Friday morning—he would let me know whether there was a situation for me.

3487. Did you go there?—I see him in the street.

3488. What day?—The Friday morning.

3489. What did Mr. Livingstone say to you?—He told me there was not a situation for me as stavesman, but he told me I should not want; I should be employed by him.

3490. Did he say anything to you at that time about your father?—No, he axed me the morning when I first see him, when I axed him if there was a situation, and he told me there was not any; he asked whether my father had promised, I said no, he had not promised any in my presence.

3491. He asked whether your father had promised?—I said, Not in my presence.

3492. He was to give you a job of his own on the Friday?—He said he would employ me.

3493. On the election morning did you go to Mr. Livingstone's?—I was there, up at his shop.

3494. What time?—Eight o'clock.

3495. Did you see Mr. Livingstone?—No, I never see Mr. Livingstone on the election morning.

3496. What did you do on the election morning?—I was waiting at the shop to take his shutters down, or anything he wanted for me to do; he left orders, if there was anything for me to do, I was to do it.

3497. Did you wait there all day?—No, I was up in the market-place from booth to booth, and at the committee-room, and one place or another.

3498. What doing?—I see him in the course of the day, and he told me to wait about, if he wanted me I should be there at his calling.

3499. Did he send you anywhere?—No, he did not send me anywhere.

3500. Did you wait about in the market-place all day?—Yes.

3501. How did your father vote?—He voted for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin.

3502. I believe in the evening you put up the shutters at Mr. Livingstone's?—Yes.

3503. Did you take them down in the morning?—No, I never took them down, they were taking them down when I went up.

3504. You put them up in the evening?—Yes.

3505. Did you do anything that day?—I went an errand or two for the men in the shop, as Mr. Livingstone had left me orders.

3506. Did you get paid after the election?—Yes

3507. How much?—Half-a-sovereign.

3508. Who paid you?—Mr. Livingstone.

3509. Did Mr. Livingstone say anything when he paid you?—No, he never said anything.

3510. When he paid you, did he tell you what it was for?—He told me it was the time that he employed me, the two days' work.

3511. Were you employed on any other day except the Saturday?—I was employed, as you may say, the Friday, the nominating day, the Friday I was up there in the morning with him, I had orders to be with him on the Friday.

3512. Did your father get any money at the election?—No, that he did not, I will take my oath to that.

3513. You only got 10*s.*?—I only got 10*s.*

Cross-examined by Mr. James.

3514. Was your father bribed by your being employed?—No, not at all.

3515. Your father is charged with being bribed; was your father bribed in any way by this?—No, not that I know of.

3516. Did you make this bargain for your father's vote in any way?—No, Mr. Livingstone never mentioned him at all; he asked me whether I knew whether my father had promised his vote, and I told him no.

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3517. Was it given as a bargain or bribe for your father's vote in any way?—No, not at all; he never mentioned the vote at all.

3518. As far as you know did your father vote independently, without any influence of yours?—Yes.

3519. Is your father here?—No, he is dead, I am sorry to say.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

William Bean, Senior, was called in, and having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

W. Bean, Sen.

3520. WHAT are you?—A Chimney Sweeper and Fireman.

3521. Are you a voter?—No.

3522. Has your son a vote?—Yes.

3523. Robert Bean?—Robert Bean is my son.

3524. Did he vote at the last election?—I believe he did.

3525. Before the election did you apply to any one to be employed as a stavesman?—I did; on the Thursday night before the nomination day.

3526. To whom did you apply?—I saw Mr. Spilling on the quay.

3527. What did Mr. Spilling say to you?—He told me for to go down to what you may term the committee-room, on the Friday morning, at eight o'clock, and I went down there.

3528. What committee-room is that?—The bottom of the market.

3529. Mr. Goodrick's?—Mr. Goodrick's.

3530. Did you go down there on Friday morning?—Yes.

3531. Did Mr. Spilling call at the committee-room when he saw you on the quay?—No; he said, Go down to Goodrick's room.

3532. You went down there on Friday morning?—Yes.

3533. Did you find Mr. Spilling there?—He came, I should think, about quarter past eight.

3534. Were there persons in the room?—Two men.

3535. What were they doing?—One man, with his arm in a sling, looking after the room, cleaning of it; another, a gentleman of the name of Brand.

3536. Were they writing in that room?—That I am not able to say; my business was outside; to keep peace outside.

3537. Were you put on that day to keep peace outside the room?—Yes.

3538. Who put you on?—Mr. Spilling.

3539. By the *Committee.*] Brand inside the room; and Mr. Spilling put you to keep guard outside?—And another; one on each side of the doorway on the Friday.

3540. Mr. *Clerk.*] Was there another stavesman along with you?—Yes.

3541. In the passage or in the street?—Outside; the front of the house.

3542. In the market?—Yes.

3543. To keep order there in the street?—Yes.

3544. When did you first go to keep order; on that same Friday?—Yes.

3545. Did you remain there all Friday?—Yes.

3546. You were there on Saturday too?—Yes, till after the election was over.

3547. Did many people pass you and go into Goodrick's room while you were at the door?—Yes, a great many different people, out and in.

3548. On Friday, the nomination day, did you see Mr. Watkin there?—I will not be positive that I saw Mr. Watkin on the Friday. I saw him come in once or twice, on the Saturday. Friday, I do not think I did.

3549. Do you know Mr. William Livingstone, the draper?—Yes, I know him quite well.

3550. Tell us whether you saw him go to Goodrick's?—I would not swear I saw Mr. Livingstone go in; there was a great many people went out and in.

3551. Do you know Royal?—Royal, I did not see go in, to the best of my knowledge.

3552. Who paid you?—Mr. Spilling and this Mr. Brand, of Mr. Spilling's. After the election was all over I was the first one that was called in to be paid; and the money was laid on to the table for me; it came through Mr. Brand's hands; and Mr. Spilling says to me, "There is your money."

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3553. Twelve shillings?—Twelve shillings.

3554. Brand put the money down?—Yes. Mr. Spilling says, "There is your money."

3555. Where were you paid?—In what they term the committee-room.

3556. Who else was in there besides Mr. Brand and Mr. Spilling when you were paid?—Only one man that had the looking after of the room from the time they hired it; his name was Brooks that cleaned the room; that was the only man besides Mr. Brand and Spilling.

3557. You say that you were the first paid?—Yes.

3558. Were others waiting to be paid outside?—Some were not so long as I was; I was there the longest of the lot.

3559. Did they go in after you came out?—After I came out one by one.

3560. How much did you actually receive?—Twelve shillings.

3561. You received more than 7 *s.* 6 *d.*?—I received 12 *s.* because I was there Friday night and all Saturday.

3562. Was your son also a stavesman?—Yes, the junior was.

3563. William Bean, junior?—Yes.

3564. Where was he put on?—He was at the further gate, some distance from where I stood; he is very thick of hearing; very deaf.

3565. Do you know who put him on?—I believe Mr. Spilling.

3566. Did you see Spilling put on William Bean, junior?—Yes, I think I did.

3567. Was he there to be paid on Saturday afternoon when you were paid?—Yes, he was not there only the Saturday.

3568. After the election, was he waiting at this room to be paid?—Yes.

3569. Did he get his money that night?—Yes.

3570. How much did he get?—I think he had 5 *s.*

Cross-examined by Mr. *James*.

3571. Did not you apply to Mr. Costerton to be appointed as stavesman?—Not to the best of my knowledge.

3572. Will you swear that?—I do not think I asked Mr. Costerton a word about it, to the best of my knowledge.

3573. Did not you apply to Mr. Costerton, and did not he appoint you, and then did not you ask him to appoint your son, and did not Mr. Costerton say, It is too bad, I have appointed you, what do you want your son appointed for?—I do not recollect it.

3574. Will you swear that that did not occur?—To the best of my knowledge.

3575. Will you swear that you did not apply to Mr. Costerton to appoint your son?—Decidedly.

3576. Who appointed you?—Mr. Spilling.

3577. In Brand's presence?—No.

3578. Where?—Outside the Star Quay.

3579. What did you say to him on the Star Quay?—I went up and spoke to him; I had been to different places; I have been stavesman for 45 years at different elections, but I had not had a chance to get a stavesman's place this time; I spoke to Mr. Spilling, and he said, You can have a job if you go to the committee-room on Friday morning.

3580. When you got to the committee-room who did you find there?—Mr. Brand and a man of the name of Brooks.

3581. Was Spilling there?—No.

3582. Spilling directed you to go to the committee-room, and said if you went there you would find who?—Mr. Brand and a man of the name of Brooks.

3583. Spilling told you that you would find somebody there?—Yes.

3584. When you got there you found who?—Mr. Brand and a man of the name of Brooks; Mr. Brand axed me when I went, and I told him, I am placed here as doorkeeper by Mr. Spilling.

3585. When did Mr. Spilling place you there?—On the Thursday night; I did not go there until the Friday morning.

3586. When were you appointed stavesman?—The Thursday night previous to that; I was appointed by Mr. Spilling on the Thursday night as doorkeeper for to keep people from the doorway.

3587. Did

3587. Did you go on the Friday and see Mr. Brand?—Mr. Brand was there all day on Friday. *W. Bean*, Sen.

3588. Had not Mr. Brand the control of the money; the payment?—That I am not able to say. 27 July 1857.

3589. You said that Mr. Brand put the money down upon the table?—Yes; that was after the election.

3590. I ask you whether Mr. Brand had not the control of the money?—Yes, I think he had; it was passed from him on to the table.

3591. Have you any doubt that Mr. Brand had control of the money, and was dealing out the money?—He had.

3592. The money was put down by him, and Spilling took it up and handed it to you?—Laid it on the table, and said, "There is your money, Bean."

3593. I suppose you saw the money without Spilling telling you?—Yes, I see the money; there was not no one in there only Brooks, and I, and Mr. Brand, and Spilling.

3594. How many stavesmen had Mr. Watkin and Mr. M'Cullagh?—I think 18 or 19; but they were placed in different places; these were extra stavesmen; these were not stavesmen such as there were at the booths.

3595. These were not the ordinary stavesmen for the election; these were mere watchers at the doors?—Yes.

3596. It was your duty to stand at the door?—Yes.

3597. You were not an ordinary stavesman?—No; I used to be stavesman at the booth.

3598. Is either of your sons a voter?—Yes.

3599. Was he a stavesman?—No. I have five sons.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

3600. I understand that you were not sworn in by the mayor?—No.

3601. You were a doorkeeper?—Yes.

3602. Was your son employed in the same way?—Yes.

3603. Did you receive instruction from any one except Mr. William Spilling as to what you were to do?—No.

3604. Did you do what William Spilling told you?—Yes; kept the door.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

James Brundish was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

3605. YOU are not a voter, I believe?—No. *J. Brundish.*

3606. I believe you have a cousin of the same name who is a voter?—Yes.

3607. Is he a sailor?—Yes.

3608. Did you make any request to him to have you put on as a stavesman?—I axed him the question whether he could get me a situation.

3609. Did you go to Goodrick's room on the Friday, or when did you go to Goodrick's rooms in the market-place?—I went on the morning of the election.

3610. Which day of the week; when did you first go?—It was on the Wednesday first.

3611. Did you see anybody at Goodrick's that Wednesday?—I did not; I only just went into the room and asked a party if they could find a situation, and they said no.

3612. Who did you ask?—I did not know who it was; some one in the room.

3613. Some one you did not know?—Yes.

3614. That was on the Wednesday?—Yes.

3615. Did you go there again afterwards?—I went there on the Thursday morning.

3616. Who did you see on Thursday morning?—I saw Mr. Spilling.

3617. What did you say to Mr. Spilling?—I axed him if he could find me a situation, and he said he would.

3618. Did he tell you of any situation at that time, or did you come again?—He told me to see him in the course of a few minutes.

3619. Was it in the room that you saw him?—No, outside the door.

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3620. Did Spilling go into the house after he had said this?—No, he went somewhere backward, somewhere along by the pavement for about two minutes.

3621. Did he come back to you again?—Yes.

3622. What did he say to you?—He called me, and gave me a staff.

3623. Was this on the Thursday or the Friday?—On the election day, the election morning.

3624. Do you mean the day of the polling?—Yes.

3625. On the Saturday?—Yes.

3626. Did you stand anywhere?—I stood against the door.

3627. How came you standing there?—That is where he put me as the situation.

3628. Was any person there with you?—Yes.

3629. Who was that?—Another man of the name of John Sharman.

3630. What door was it where you were placed?—I do not know; they called it the check-room door.

3631. Do you mean where they were taking the votes?—No, where the check clerks went in.

3632. Were you at the same door where Bean was?—No.

3633. Were you at the place in the market where they took the votes?—Yes.

3634. Where the check clerks were?—Yes.

3635. Did you stand there with Sharman?—Yes.

3636. Were you there all day?—Yes.

3637. Who went into that place; did the voters poll in front?—No; no voters, not that I know of.

3638. What room was it where you stood?—The room where the check clerks took the checks.

3639. Was it Goodrick's house?—The shop.

3640. It was at Goodrick's?—Yes.

3641. Did you stay there with your staff all day?—Except about three-quarters of an hour.

3642. Were you sworn in by the mayor?—No.

3643. Who did you see go into that room during the day?—I saw a good many people that I did not know nothing at all about.

3644. Did you see Mr. Spilling?—Yes.

3645. Anybody else that you can name?—Yes; I think I saw Mr. Watkin there, and so I did Mr. M'Cullagh.

3646. Were you paid after the election?—Paid the same night.

3647. Where?—In that room.

3648. By the *Committee.*] Where were you paid?—At the committee-room.

3649. Mr. *Clerk.*] Who paid you?—I was going to say Mr. Spilling, but I should tell a story; Mr. Spilling ordered me to be paid.

3650. Who did he order to pay you?—I do not know the gentleman's name; he sat against the table

3651. He ordered some man to pay you?—Yes.

3652. What did he say?—Give him 5 *s.*

3653. Did the person who was ordered by Mr. Spilling to pay you give you 5 *s.*?—Yes.

3654. Were there many others being paid at the same time that you were?—I think about 18.

3655. Did you see them paid?—No.

3656. You got 5 *s.*?—Yes.

3657. Not 7 *s.* 6 *d.*?—No, 5 *s.*

3658. Did you get anything else besides 5 *s.*?—A shilling to drink.

3659. Who gave you that?—Mr. Spilling.

3660. Where was that?—At the Half-moon.

Cross-examined by Mr. *James.*

3661. Do you know Mr. Brand?—I think I do.

3662. Was Mr. Brand there when you were appointed?—No, he was not.

3663. Where was he when you went down?—I saw only Mr. Spilling that I knew.

3664. You said there was another gentleman beside?—That was the day before.

3665. Who were in that room?—I cannot say who there was.

3666. Did

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3666. Did any person put your name down in a book?—It was unbeknowing to me if they did.

3667. Did you take a note, asking for an appointment from anybody?—Yes.

3668. From whom was the note?—My cousin.

3669. To whom did you give that?—Some gentleman in that room.

3670. You took a note, asking for an appointment, from your cousin to this gentleman?—Yes.

3671. Was this gentleman sitting at the table?—No, he was standing.

3672. Was he appointing other people; were there not several waiting to be appointed?—That I cannot say.

3673. Were there several people there?—Yes, standing about the room.

3674. When you gave him the note, what did he say?—He would find me a situation if he could.

3675. Was not that Mr. Brand?—No, I think not.

3676. Was it not the same gentleman who afterwards was there when you were paid?—I cannot say.

3677. Was not he the person to whom you brought the note from your cousin asking for your appointment, the same Mr. Brand who afterwards paid you?—That I cannot say.

3678. Who paid you?—Some gentleman sitting at the table.

3679. Was it Mr. Brand?—That I do not know.

3680. Do you know Mr. Brand if you see him?—I do not know that I should.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk*.

3681. Was it in the room or out in the street that you were appointed as stavesman?—In the market-place outside the door.

3682. Was anybody by when you were appointed?—Mr. Sharman.

3683. On the Friday you were appointed by Mr. Spilling in the street?—On Saturday morning.

3684. In the market-place?—Yes.

3685. Was Sharman appointed at the same time by Mr. Spilling?—Yes.

3686. By the *Committee*.] Who gave you the staff?—Mr. Spilling.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

Henry Peacock was called in; and, having been sworn, was Examined by Mr. *Clerk*, as follows:

H. Peacock.

3687. ARE you a labourer at Yarmouth?—Yes.

3688. You are not a voter, I believe?—No.

3689. Were you a stavesman at the last election at Yarmouth?—Yes, I was put on, not a sworn stavesman.

3690. A sort of doorkeeper?—Yes, just to keep the crowd off.

3691. Where was your place; where did you do duty?—At one of the committee-room doors.

3692. Which committee-room was that?—The south door.

3693. The south door of Goodrick's?—Yes.

3694. How many doors are there to Goodrick's?—Two in front.

3695. Any at the back?—A side door in Hospital-yard.

3696. Were there doorkeepers at each door?—Yes.

3697. Were you paid after the election?—Yes.

3698. Where?—At the committee-room.

3699. How much were you paid?—Six shillings.

3700. Who paid you?—I do not know whether Mr. Spilling did or Mr. Brand, they were both present at the time.

3701. Mr. Robert Moon Brand?—I think that is the name.

3702. Had they any books or papers before them at the time you were paid?—I did not notice any books.

3703. Did you leave your staff there with them?—Yes; I put it up in one corner of the room where the others stood.

H. Peacock.

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Cross-examined by Mr. *James.*

3704. Did not Mr. Brand pay you?—I am on my oath, and I could not say.

3705. Who put the money down?—I could not say whether it was Mr. Brand or Mr. Spilling; I am on my oath, and I could not say which; it would be no good for me to say if I do not know.

3706. Did not Mr. Meall appoint you?—He did.

3707. Who is Mr. Meall?—A stationer in Yarmouth.

3708. Mr. Meall gave you a staff, did he not?—I think not.

3709. Who gave you a staff?—I cannot tell; there was a scramble for them; one at one time and another at another; I cannot tell who gave me a staff.

3710. Where did Mr. Meall appoint you?—At the committee-room.

3711. Where did you get your staff?—At the committee-room.

3712. There was a quantity of staves there, and you got one?—Yes.

3713. Where were you stationed?—Outside the doorway as a kind of peace-keeper.

3714. What are you by business?—A dealer.

3715. A dealer in what?—Fruit, and any kind of thing that I can get a shilling out of.

3716. Did you observe Mr. Brand sitting at the table with a book?—No, I never noticed a book at all.

3717. There were a good many people in and out of that room all the day, were not there?—Several people.

3718. Hundreds?—A great many in and out.

3719. You deal in fruit and you are accustomed to counting; were there as many as a hundred people?—I did not count them; there were a great many people passing out and in, I would not say hundreds.

Re-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

3720. What day were you appointed?—On the Friday.

[The Witness was directed to withdraw.

[Adjourned to To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

Martis, 28° *die Julii*, 1857.

THE EARL OF MARCH, IN THE CHAIR.

Charles Woolven, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

Charles Woolven.

28 July 1857.

3721. ARE you a gardener residing at Yarmouth?—Yes.

3722. Did you vote at the last election?—Yes.

3723. For whom?—Mr. Watkin and Mr. M'Cullagh.

3724. Was that the first election you voted at?—Yes.

3725. When did you come up to London?—On Sunday.

3726. Where did you go to when you came to London?—I do not know that I can tell you.

3727. Who have you been staying with?—I cannot tell you the name of the hotel I am staying at.

3728. Is it at Westminster?—Yes; not far off.

3729. Who is staying there with you?—There are several more.

3730. Is George Farrow there?—Yes.

3731. Is Mead there?—Yes.

3732. Gays?—I cannot state the names; they are people I do not know.

3733. Is Rayson there?—I do not know.

3734. Mead

3734. Mead and Farrow are there?—I do not know their names.

3735. Do you know George Farrow, the tailor?—No.

3736. I asked you just now whether you were staying with George Farrow, and you said, "Yes"?—I understand his name is Farrow.

3737. Is there a man there who is called Farrow?—I believe so.

3738. You say you came up on Sunday?—Yes.

3739. Did you go to Mr. Brown's, the Parliamentary agent, since you have been in town?—No.

3740. Did you receive a summons at Yarmouth?—Yes.

3741. A summons from the chairman?—At my house.

3742. Directing you to come to town?—Yes.

3743. And you came up on Sunday?—Yes.

3744. You have never been to the agents for the petitioners?—

3745. Have you been with Mr. Farrow and that party all the time?—I have been with that party all the time, where I am lodging.

3746. Have you made any statement to them since you came to town?—No.

3747. Do you work at the Victoria Gardens?—Occasionally.

3748. The Victoria Gardens at Yarmouth?—Yes.

3749. Does Charles Reeve also work there occasionally?—He is a waiter at times, when he is wanted.

3750. Do you know Mr. William Robert Last?—There are two; I do not know one from the other by name.

3751. Do you know Mr. Last, the silversmith?—Yes.

3752. Did he give you any money about the time of the election?—No.

3753. Did he lend you any?—He did not lend me any.

3754. Do you know Mr. George Browne, who keeps the Victoria Gardens?—Yes.

3755. Did Mr. Last ask you for your vote at the last election?—Yes; he asked me which way I was going to vote.

3756. I ask you whether he did not give you 5 *l.*?—No.

3757. Or a 5 *l.* note?—No.

3758. You swear that?—I swear to that.

3759. Did he give you anything?—No.

3760. Did he lend you anything?—No, he did not lend me anything.

3761. Did he promise you anything?—No.

3762. Have you got a wife?—Yes.

3763. Did your wife have any money at the time of the election given to her?—No.

3764. Had your wife a 5 *l.* note given to her at the time of the election?—Not a halfpenny.

3765. You swear that?—Yes.

3766. Was any money lent to her?—No.

3767. Since you came to town have you talked about this with anybody on the other side where you are staying?—No.

3768. Do you mean to swear you have had nothing said to you as to what you were to say here?—Nothing at all; not the least thing.

3769. Since you have been in London have you been talking to Mr. Farrow?—No.

3770. Have you talked to Mr. Costerton?—No; I have not seen him since he has been here.

3771. Who came up with you?—The gentleman is outside.

3772. What is his name?—I cannot call it to mind.

3773. Give us his name?—He is just outside the door.

3774. Is he a Yarmouth man?—Yes.

3775. What is his name, Mr. Meall?—No; it is the man who came with me; he has been where I am lodging.

3776. Is it Farrow?—No.

3777. Page?—No.

3778. Then who is it?—I forget his name.

3779. What is he?—I do not know that.

3780. Where does he live?—I do not know that.

3781. How came he to come up with you?—He was coming up here on business; I do not know what he was coming for.

3782. Did he come up in the train with you?—Yes.

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3783. Is he staying at the same place where you are in London?—Yes.

3784. Did you see him before you came away from Yarmouth?—He and I met together, just by the terminus.

3785. How did you know where you were to go to, when you came to London?—Farrow told me where to go.

3786. Farrow told you?—No; the man I came with.

3787. Who is he?—(*No answer.*)

3788. *Committee.*] You must know?—I have been in Yarmouth but a short time; there are but few people in Yarmouth whom I know; I can hardly call any one by name.

3789. Mr. *Clerk.*] How long have you been in Yarmouth?—About two years and a half.

3790. How came you to meet this man at the railway station; did you not know you were to meet him before you saw him there?—No.

3791. Had he not been to your house?—No.

3792. You mean to state, that until you saw him at the railway terminus, you did not know you were to meet him?—No.

3793. Where were you going to, when you came to the railway?—Coming to London.

3794. Where to?—I forget the name.

3795. The place where you are staying?—Yes.

3796. How came you to know you were going there?—I was directed to go there.

3797. Who directed you?—Parties that I know.

3798. Who are they?—(*No answer.*)

Committee.] You must give an answer.

3799. Mr. *Clerk.*] Who was it?—I cannot say who it was.

3800. Who are the parties whom you know who directed you where to go to?—(*No answer.*)

3801. You say that some parties whom you know directed you where you were to go to?—(*No answer.*)

3802. You say that some parties whom you know gave you directions where to come to; where did you have those directions; was it at your own house you got those directions?—Yes.

3803. Who came to you?—I do not know his name; a gentleman left it there.

3804. You say a party whom you know gave you those directions; what were those directions?—I have got them in my pocket. [*The Witness handed a paper to the learned Counsel.*)

3805. "J. S. Costerton, Messrs. Burchell, 5, Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, London"; who wrote that?—I do not know who wrote it.

3806. Did you see it written?—I did not see it written.

3807. You swear that?—Yes.

3808. Where did you get this paper?—It was sent to me.

3809. Sent to you, where?—To my house.

3810. Who brought it?—I do not know; I cannot say who brought it.

3811. Do you mean to swear you were not at home when this paper was brought?—I was not at home when it was brought.

3812. You swear that?—Yes.

3813. Where did you get it?—It was left at my house.

3814. Did Mr. Last write it?—No.

3815. You swear that?—Yes.

3816. You swear that Mr. Last did not write that?—Yes; I swear I did not see him write it.

3817. Do you know his handwriting?—No; I never saw it.

3818. Do you mean to say that when you got the whole of this paper, that direction, "J. S. Costerton," was written upon it?—Not that bottom part.

3819. That was written after you got the paper?—Yes.

3820. Who wrote it?—I do not know.

3821. Who wrote it, any man?—I do not know who wrote it; it was written.

3822. Mr. *O'Malley.*] When did you first receive this document?—On Saturday night.

3823. What

3823. What time on Saturday night?—I cannot say what time; about seven or eight o'clock, I suppose.

3824. Who showed it to you?—The man brought it in himself.

3825. You told us a little while ago you were not at home?—I was not; he came twice; I was not at home the first time.

3826. You were at home when he brought it, and left it?—Yes.

3827. What did he tell you?—He did not say anything particular; he directed me where to go.

3828. To where the names are written in pencil?—Yes.

3829. And he wrote it down there?—Yes.

3830. That is, "Messrs. Thompson, Debenham & Brown, 30, Parliament-street, London"?—Yes.

3831. *Committee.*] The man who brought you the paper the second time wrote down in pencil where you were to go to?—Yes.

3832. Did you see him write it down in pencil?—Yes.

3833. Mr. *O'Malley.*] What did you do with it?—Put it in my pocket.

3834. Did you keep it in your pocket from that time until you came up?—No, I put it in my pocket, and then I took it out, and laid it on the mantelpiece.

3835. The same night?—Yes.

3836. When you put it in your pocket, did you go out anywhere?—Not with the paper.

3837. You are sure of that?—Yes.

3838. Where did you go to when you went out?—I cannot say where I went to.

3839. You cannot tell me?—I do not know; I went out to several places; I went after a job of work for one place.

3840. At nine o'clock on Saturday?—Yes, a job for the next week.

3841. Where did you go to?—I cannot tell you the name.

3842. You cannot tell the name of the man to whom you went?—No.

3843. You cannot tell the name of the man to whom you went for the job of work?—No.

3844. Do you know where he lives?—I know nearly where he lives; on the Church Plains; I forget his name.

3845. What number?—There is no number; it is a corner house; I forget his name.

3846. What is he?—He has got a garden; I do not know what he is; a private gentleman, or something.

3847. You were directed to come up on Monday; what did you want with a job of work on Saturday?—I went after a job.

3848. What did you want to go after a job for Monday when you got this paper?—I did not know how long it would last; and that job might be handy when I came back again.

3849. You say, that after you went out, you put it in your pocket, and then took it out and left it on the table?—On the mantelpiece.

3850. Before you went out?—Yes.

3851. Did you go to more than one place when you were out?—Two or three, perhaps; I went and had half-a-pint of beer, for one thing.

3852. Where did you go to have the half-pint of beer?—I cannot tell you what house.

3853. Where did you go to after that?—I came home then.

3854. Then it was only two places that you went to?—No.

3855. Can you tell us where the public-house was?—Yes.

3856. Where?—Plummer's.

3857. What did you mean by saying this moment, that you could not tell me what public-house you went to?—I thought it did not matter about that.

3858. That is the reason you told me that you did not know?—I went to get half-a-pint of beer.

3859. Did you leave this paper on the mantelpiece?—Yes.

3860. When did you look at it again?—When I wanted it.

3861. When was that?—I cannot say when it was.

3862. Did you look at it on the Sunday?—I cannot say.

3863. Where did you get it from to come up here?—Where I left it.

3864. On the mantelpiece?—Yes.

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3865. Had it not left the mantelpiece, as far as you know, from the time you left it there, until you took it up again on Monday?—Not that I know of.

3866. Do you mean to say that, man; do you mean to swear that it had not left the mantelpiece?—My wife may have taken it.

3867. Did it not, to your knowledge, leave the mantelpiece?—My wife might have taken it off.

3868. *Committee.*] Do you or not know whether it left the mantelpiece; answer yes or no?—I do not know; she might have taken it away.

3869. It is not what your wife might have done; that you cannot possibly know when you were not there; do you know whether or not it was taken away?—No, I do not know whether it was or not.

3870. You are sure you do not know?—Yes.

3871. You are upon your oath?—I do not know whether it was taken away or not.

3872. Mr. *O'Malley.*] When you took it up again was it on the Monday or the Sunday?—I do not know that.

3873. *Committee.*] You must know that?—Monday.

3874. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Do you know that of your own knowledge?—Yes.

3875. What time on Monday?—That I do not know.

3876. Did you take it up yourself, or did any one give it you?—I took it up myself.

3877. When did you see that writing upon it: "J. S. Costerton, Messrs. Burchell, 5, Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, London." Was that upon it when you took it up on Monday?—No.

3878. When you took it up on the Monday, what did you do with it?—I took it up and put it in my pocket.

3879. Where did you go?—I got that signed.

3880. Where did you get it signed?—I cannot say who signed it.

3881. Where did you get it signed?—I cannot say.

3882. Where did you get it signed?—I sent it out to be signed; I do not know who signed it.

3883. Who did you send it to?—I gave it to a person.

3884. Who?—To sign it.

3885. Who was it you gave it to?—I cannot say his name; I believe Mr. Last.

3886. You gave it to Mr. Last?—No, I did not give it to him.

3887. Who did you give it to?—The younger Mr. Last, I believe.

[The Witness was ordered to withdraw.

Mr. *Rodwell* objected that the belief of the Witness was not legal evidence.

Mr. *O'Malley*, in answer to the objection, stated that he merely used it as a foundation for cross-examination.

The *Committee* overruled the objection.

The Witness was called in.

3888. Mr. *O'Malley.*] You say you believe that young Mr. Last signed it; what makes you believe young Mr. Last signed it?—I think he did.

3889. What makes you think he did; did you see him sign it?—No, I did not.

3890. Did you send it to him to be signed?—No.

3891. Where did you send it to?—I shall not answer any more questions.

3892. *Committee.*] You will be committed if you do not?—I shall not say any more.

3893. You will not say any more?—No.

3894. Are you aware what penalty will attach to you if you do not?—(*No answer.*)

3895. Do you know that you have taken an oath to tell the truth here?—Yes.

3896. And you now decline to do it?—I shall not say any more.

3897. Are you aware that if you do not you will be taken into custody?—I shall not say any more if I am or not.

3898. Do you understand the meaning of an oath?—Yes.

3899. I do

3899. I do not wish to be severe upon you in this case, but just take time to consider: are you prepared to answer the questions put to you?—I will not say any more, as I told you before. *Charles Woolver.* 28 July 1857.

3900. Are you aware that if you do not answer the questions you will be committed to custody?—So I will, then.

3901. You are aware of that?—Yes.

The Witness was taken into custody by the Messenger in attendance on the Committee.

Robert Page, sworn; Examined by Mr. *O'Malley*.

3902. ARE you a bill distributor at Yarmouth?—Yes. *Robert Page.*

3903. You are not a voter, I believe?—No.

3904. Were you appointed to distribute bills at the last election?—Yes.

3905. Who appointed you?—I was asked by Mr. Farrow to distribute them.

3906. Did you see Mr. Clowes?—I saw Mr. Clowes, and he asked me to deliver a bill about the expenses.

3907. That is all you saw Mr. Clowes about?—Yes.

3908. Mr. Farrow, you say, appointed you to distribute the bills?—Yes.

3909. How were you to be paid?—As I generally am, by the hundred.

3910. Where did you procure the bills from?—At different printers'.

3911. Tell me the names of some?—Purdy and Meal.

3912. Did you attend the canvass in Nelson Ward?—Yes.

3913. How long were you attending the canvass?—I think about four days, not more.

3914. Who was canvassing with the Sitting Members, Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—I can recollect Mr. Eagleton; there were others, but at the moment I cannot recollect them; there were several.

3915. I should like to know the names of some of them?—I will try if I can recollect.

3916. Do you know a person of the name of Livingstone?—Yes.

3917. Was he there?—I cannot say positively.

3918. Just try and recollect?—I cannot recollect; I should think he would not be there, because that is not his ward.

3919. Was Last there?—No, not to my knowledge.

3920. Was any one employed besides you to distribute bills for the Sitting Member?—Yes; a man of the name of Carr.

3921. You say that Farrow gave you directions about the circulation and distribution of the bills; did you post some and distribute others to different persons?—As we generally do.

3922. Do you know a man of the name of Royal?—Yes.

3923. Royal the Chartist?—Yes; I know him well.

3924. Did you receive any directions from him about posting bills?—No.

3925. Are you quite sure of that?—Yes.

3926. You did post bills, calling a meeting at the Masonic Hall, did you not?—I think I did post some for that meeting.

3927. Who gave you directions for the posting of those bills?—I went to get them at Purdy's.

3928. Who gave you directions to take them?—I took them as they came out; I do not remember having any directions from Royal.

3929. You had general directions to take the bills from Purdy?—The same as the others.

3930. And you did distribute those bills?—I think I did distribute some bills for Royal.

3931. Do you recollect it or not?—I will tell you all the truth, and I will tell you nothing further; I will not tell you what I cannot remember; I do not recollect getting any instructions from Royal.

3932. Just try and recollect a little; I am sure you will tell us the truth?—I am sure I shall.

3933. Try and recollect a little?—I do not recollect getting any instructions from Royal; I will not tell a lie for a hundred Members.

3934. I wish you to try and recollect whether Royal did not say anything to you about the bills?—To the best of my knowledge he did not.

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3935. You say that you do not recollect that you had any instructions from Royal?—I do not.

3936. Did you take any bills about the meeting at the Masonic Hall to the Corn Exchange?—I do not think I did; and I will tell you why: I was very busy, and I think they were done by somebody else. There were some posted on the Corn Hall; and Mr. Ellis said to me one day, "You ought not to post them there;" and I said, "I did not do them."

3937. Did you receive any bills from Royal?—I went, the same as I collect all bills, to get one.

3938. Did you get any bills from Royal?—I got some to collect.

3939. *Committee.*] Give an answer, yes or no; and then explain how you got it?—Not to deliver.

3940. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Did you get any bills from Royal?—Not to deliver.

3941. Did you get any bills from Royal?—Yes; I got some, as I have said.

3942. What were you to do with those bills?—I kept them for myself; and perhaps I might give a friend one.

3943. Were those bills about the meeting at the Masonic Hall?—There were various bills; I meet his boy sometimes, and he would give me one.

3944. I am asking about Royal himself; were the bills that he gave you relating to the meeting at the Masonic Hall?—I do not understand your question.

3945. You say that Royal gave you bills?—No; I did not say so.

3946. Did you mean to say from Royal himself, or from Royal's house?—From Royal's house.

3947. Were any of the bills that you got from Royal's house bills calling the meeting at the Masonic Hall?—I do not recollect.

3948. Where did you post those bills about the meeting at the Masonic Hall?—In all parts of the town.

3949. Did you post any on the Star Inn?—That I do not recollect.

3950. Come, come, man?—Probably I might.

3951. Just recollect whether you did or not?—On my oath, I am not certain that I did.

3952. Do you think you did?—I say, on my oath, I am not certain that I did.

3953. Did you post any outside the committee-room of the Members?—At the Star?

3954. Yes; any of these masonic bills?—I am not certain.

3955. Did you outside any of the other committee-rooms?—I do not know any other committee-room.

3956. Have you any doubt that you put them on the Star?—I might; but I do not recollect whether I did.

3957. Were you paid for the distribution of the bills?—That was my bill included.

3958. "Posting and distributing bills, large posters, and small bills, 3 *s.*;" what bills were those?—I am sure I do not remember.

3959. Most of the bills you have given a description to, but here are some that you have not described?—I do not know what bills they were.

3960. Were you paid for all you did?—That is all the money I got.

3961. Was this all you charged?—Yes.

3962. You got all you charged?—Yes.

3963. You were paid by the auditor?—By the auditor.

3964. You had directions to bring some of all the bills you posted?—So I did.

3965. How is it that out of all these, you have left out the one relating to the masonic meeting?—At the Corn Exchange?

3966. Yes.—I do not think I did it.

3967. You told me you did the posting of the masonic meeting?—You will find it there, I think.

3968. Find it?—It was about a challenge to Sir Edmund Lacon.

3969. Find it out?—There is one about a challenge; I do not know whether it was at the Masonic Hall or at any other hall. I gave it to Mr. Cory last night; he has not brought it.

3970. Do you mean to swear that?—I gave Mr. Cory a bill about a challenge to Sir Edmund Lacon.

3971. I am asking you about the masonic meeting?—I think it is the same.

3972. All

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3972. All that you were paid was that which you were paid by the auditor?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

3973. You brought up all the bills that you know anything about, and you gave them to that gentleman to-day, and only part of them are produced?—Yes.

3974. The one my friend has been asking you about, you are sure you gave to that gentleman?—Yes.

3975. I understand you to say that you did not see Royal about posting any bills at all?—I do not recollect.

3976. Who did you say gave you an order about posting bills?—Mr. Farrow.

3977. After you got the order from him, did you go wherever you could and get bills, without receiving any further orders from anybody else?—Sometimes I went to Mr. Meal, when I knew a bill was coming out.

3978. You had no special directions as to any particular bill?—No.

3979. You posted all the bills you could get?—Yes, for the cause that I was employed for.

3980. And you posted some for the other cause too, did you not?—No.

3981. That is your ordinary business?—Yes; my ordinary business.

3982. *Committee.*] Did Mr. Farrow tell you where you were to go to get the bills you were to post?—Yes; sometimes I got circulars calling the meetings.

3983. Where did he tell you to go to get the bills?—To Mr. Meal.

3984. Who else?—Mr. Purdy.

3985. Who besides?—I do not know anybody else.

3986. He did not tell you to go anywhere but those two places to get bills?—I do not remember any others.

3987. Why did you go to Royal's house to get bills?—I collected all; I got bills of both parties; I like to keep them out of curiosity; I got the bills, as near as I could, of all the elections before this; I got Sir Charles Napier's.

Re-examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

3988. Did you circulate that bill?—I think I did. (*The same was put in.*)

3989. The *Committee.*] Where did you get that circular from?—At the moment I do not recollect. I suppose it must have been from Mr. Meal; but whether it was brought to my house I do not know. Sometimes they were brought to my house.

3990. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Did Mr. Cory call your attention to a bill being wanted?—Yes; and I do not think I did those bills. It was just before the nomination, the bill that Mr. Cory means.

3991. You could not find it?—I did not do it; I do not think I did that bill.

[The Witness withdrew.

Charles Rumbold, sworn; Examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

Charles Rumbold.

3992. ARE you a Writer and Clerk in the office of Mr. Henry Palmer, a solicitor, at Yarmouth?—Yes.

3993. Were you, at the last election, a clerk in No. 2, Red Booth?—Yes.

3994. Where were you appointed clerk?—I received my instructions at the committee-room.

3995. The Blue committee-room?—Yes.

3996. Which Blue committee-room?—The Whig party.

3997. Whereabout was it situate?—In the market.

3998. You mean Goodrick's?—Yes.

3999. Who desired you to go there?—I cannot tell you.

4000. Do you know a man of the name of Rayson?—He told me of it.

4001. When did you attend there?—On the evening previous to the election.

4002. That is before the polling?—Yes.

4003. Who were there when you went to the committee-room?—I am sure I can scarcely tell you.

4004. Do you know Mr. Brand?—He was there.

4005. Do you know William Spilling?—Yes; he was not there when I first went.

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4006. You came up with William Spilling yesterday, did you not?—I came up this morning.

4007. With Spilling?—No.

4008. You did not come up with Spilling?—No, Spilling was in the train with me.

4009. Was he in the same carriage?—No, not in the same carriage.

4010. When did William Spilling come in?—Some time during the time I was staying there.

4011. About when?—About five or ten minutes afterwards.

4012. Who gave you instructions where you were to attend in the morning?—I can scarcely say who did.

4013. Did Spilling?—Spilling and Brand together.

4014. And the booth in which you were to attend?—Yes.

4015. After the election did you go to the committee-room?—Yes.

4016. To deliver up the check-books?—Yes.

4017. To whom did you give them up?—I think it was a man by the name of Rayson.

4018. Was Brand there?—I do not think that Brand was there at the time.

4019. Was Spilling there?—No.

4020. The polling day was on a Saturday, was it not?—Yes.

4021. On the Monday, did you attend a dinner at Winder's, the Norfolk Hotel?—I did.

4022. Who invited you to that dinner?—I had no particular invitation at all.

4023. Who told you the dinner would be there?—Rayson.

4024. Did Spilling tell you?—I saw Spilling in the market on Monday.

4025. What did he tell you?—He said, "You will be down at the dinner this evening."

4026. Did he tell you when it was to be?—Yes; I think he said the time, but I am not certain; I knew the time.

4027. What did Spilling say?—I do not think Spilling said anything else; I am not aware of his saying anything else.

4028. Did he say anything about paying?—No; I received orders before about paying; I was to attend the committee-room that evening.

4029. On the Monday evening?—Yes.

4030. You were not paid at the committee-rooms?—No.

4031. Who told you that you were to be paid at the dinner?—I heard that from Rayson.

4032. Did Spilling say anything to you about it?—No.

4033. Was it at the committee-rooms that you heard it?—I heard it at the office.

4034. What office?—Mr. Henry Palmer's office.

4035. Rayson came to you?—Rayson was in the office with me.

4036. You were at first to have attended the committee-room to be paid?—I had orders to attend there.

4037. I thought you said you had orders to go to the committee-room to be paid that evening?—Yes; but Rayson told me I should receive my money after dinner at Winder's.

4038. You first said that you received orders to go to the committee-room to be paid?—Yes.

4039. From whom did you receive the order to go to the committee-room to be paid?—I am unable to say; I do not know whether it was Brand or whether it was Spilling.

4040. Was it one or the other of them?—Yes.

4041. Then afterwards you heard in the office that you were to go to the hotel to be paid?—Yes,

4042. Did Spilling, at the time he told you to go to the dinner, give you a ticket?—No.

4043. Did you get a ticket?—I did.

4044. Where did you get it?—At Winder's.

4045. When you went to Winder's?—Yes.

4046. Who gave it to you?—I do not know.

4047. Just recollect?—I think it was either Brand or Spilling.

4048. *Committee.*] The dinner ticket?—Yes.

4049. Mr. *O'Malley.*] Just recollect whether it was Spilling or Brand?—I cannot tell you further than that; I cannot recollect at all.

4050. Were they together?—They were in the room together.

4051. What room were they sitting in when they gave you the ticket?—I do not know the name of the room.

4052. Were they in the room apart, not in the dining-room?—Yes.

4053. Did you dine?—Yes.

4054. At the dinner who was chairman?—I do not know of any chairman; there were several there.

4055. They proposed the health of the Sitting Members, of course?—Something was said about it.

4056. Was Mr. Spilling at the dinner?—Mr. Spilling was there.

4057. Just recollect whether he did not sit in the chair?—Mr. Spilling sat at the head of one table; that is all I know.

4058. Who sat at the head of the other?—Mr. Brand.

4059. Were there more than two tables?—Yes.

4060. Who was at the third?—I think Mr. Last.

4061. After the dinner were you paid?—Yes.

4062. Where were you paid?—In the same room that I received the ticket.

4063. Had Spilling continued at the dinner-table until you were paid, or had he left the room?—He remained during the dinner; he left the room after dinner.

4064. Did Mr. Brand leave the room after dinner?—Yes.

4065. Before you were paid?—Yes.

4066. When you went into the room to be paid, who did you see in the room? I saw Mr. Brand, Mr. Spilling, and Mr. Last; and I think that is all.

4067. Who paid you?—Not any of them paid me; I picked the money off the table.

4068. The money was there?—The money was on the table.

4069. Who was sitting at the table?—Mr. Spilling and Mr. Last; I think so.

4070. And the money was there?—The money was on the table.

4071. Money for you as well as for others?—I saw no more lying on the table.

4072. Were you called in one by one?—Sometimes two went in; but I went in separately.

4073. How much did you get?—A sovereign.

4074. Did you write any receipt or anything for it?—No.

4075. Was there a book there?—I never saw any.

4076. You did not see Mr. Brand with a book?—Mr. Brand had some memorandum, but what it was I do not know; he had something in his hand.

4077. Who told you the money on the table was for you?—I do not know.

4078. Just try and recollect; you say that Spilling was there?—Yes; I am sure I do not know who told me; I fancy they all told me.

4079. What is Mr. Last?—A silversmith.

4080. Has he a son?—Yes.

4081. Are you acquainted with Mr. Last?—Not at all.

4082. Nor with his son?—Nor with his son.

4083. Do you know Mr. Costerton?—Yes.

4084. You are a solicitor's clerk yourself?—Yes.

4085. I suppose you have had professional business with Mr. Costerton's office?—Yes, I have had some business.

4086. Look at that writing and tell me if you know it (*handing a paper to the Witness*)?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rodwell.*

4087. You know Mr. Brand?—Yes.

4088. Do you know whether he was Mr. Costerton's clerk at the time of the election?—I do not know.

4089. Was Mr. Brand a person who was taking an active part in paying these persons, and also in giving orders with regard to the dinner tickets?—He was one of them.

4090. You say Rayson told you about the dinner in the first instance?—Yes.

4091. You knew as much as he told you?—Yes.

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4092. It was not in consequence of anything that Spilling said to you that you went to the dinner?—No.

4093. I suppose it was pretty well known there was to be a dinner for the clerks?—Yes, pretty well known.

4094. How many were there at this dinner?—I do not know.

4095. Twenty?—Yes; I should think more than 20.

4096. And you went in at the same inn and got paid?—Yes.

4097. You say that Spilling was at the head of one table and Brand at another?—Yes.

4098. And Last at a third?—Yes; I think he was.

4099. Do you recollect Mr. Costerton being in the room when you went in to get your money?—No; Mr. Costerton was not there.

4100. When you were appointed as one of these clerks, was it not by Mr. Costerton that you were appointed?—I do not know who appointed me.

4101. Who called out your name on the morning of the election?—Mr. Brand.

4102. And, the night before, who called out your name?—Mr. Brand.

4103. You took your orders, in point of fact, from Mr. Brand?—From Mr. Brand and Mr. Spilling together.

[The Witness withdrew.

Robert Page, again called in; and further Examined by Mr. *O'Malley*.

Robert Page.

4104. IS that a bill you posted (*handing the same to the Witness*)?—I am not certain about it.

4105. Did you not bring this up?—I brought it up.

4106. Did you bring any bill which you posted yourself?—Yes; I brought several.

4107. You said you posted one at the Masonic Hall?—I said, probably.

4108. Do you mean to say you did not post that bill?—I said I was not certain.

4109. Do you mean to say you are not certain now. That is the challenge you have so often told us about?—I said there was one, and I think I might do it, but I am not certain.

4110. *Committee.*] You would not like to swear to it?—No. (*The bill above referred to was put in.*)

[The Witness withdrew.

Mr. *Clerk* was heard to sum up the evidence on the part of the Petitioners.

Mr. *Power* proceeded to call the following witnesses on the part of the Sitting Member.

Mr. *John Clowes*, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Power*.

Mr. J. Clowes.

4111. YOU are a Solicitor, I believe, residing at Yarmouth?—I am.

4112. Were you the legal agent of the Sitting Members, Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, at the last election?—I had their appointment.

4113. Being employed by Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, did you engage the election rooms?—I engaged rooms in the market-place, for the purpose of casting the poll. I engaged no other room.

4114. Are those the only rooms you engaged?—Yes.

4115. The rooms in the market-place, for the purpose of casting the poll?—Yes, on the day of the election.

4116. Did you give directions to any person to select clerks and stavesmen for the election?—There were a number of applications sent in; and I left the selection of them to Mr. Meal and to Mr. Mainprice; and I believe, associated with them, was Mr. Costerton.

4117. After they were selected, were the persons who were selected brought to you, and did you approve of the names?—I did.

4118. Did you, as agent for the Sitting Members, in any shape or way, instruct Mr.

Mr. Spilling to interfere, with reference to those stavesmen?—Not at all. I do not think I spoke to Mr. Spilling during the whole election.

4119. Something has been said with reference to travelling expenses. No travelling expenses appear in the auditor's accounts. What directions did you give with reference to the payment of travelling expenses? Tell the Committee what opinion you gave to the Sitting Members, and how you acted as to travelling expenses?—I gave an opinion, that it was a dangerous matter, and that I should advise them not to allow travelling expenses in any instance whatever.

4120. I believe, at the last election, the famous case of Cooper *v.* Slade had been decided?—That case had come on; and that was the point.

4121. You knew that case had been appealed against, and was pending in Error, in the House of Lords?—Yes.

4122. Were any accounts for travelling expenses tendered to you by any person, or have you paid any travelling expenses at all, as the agent of the Sitting Members, or in any other way?—I am not aware that a single claim has been made upon me, or any application made to me, for travelling expenses.

4123. You were present, I believe, at the nomination?—I was.

4124. How was the show of hands with reference to that election?—Almost the body of the populace were in favour of the Members for whom I was appointed agent; and the show of hands on the other side appeared to be not the persons in the midst of the crowd.

4125. Was there a decided majority?—A decided majority; I suppose at least from 1 to 15, or I should say 1 to 20.

4126. Were there paid canvassers on your behalf to promote the election?—Not a single paid canvasser that I am aware of; I paid none; and I never heard of any.

4127. Are you aware of any illegal payment whatever made by any person on behalf of the Sitting Members?—I have not the remotest idea of any illegal payment of any description.

4128. Just look at those accounts?—I have a copy of them.

4129. £. 270. 4 *s.* 11 *d.* is the amount of claims and demands made upon W. T. M'Cullagh and E. W. Watkin, esqrs., and allowed; and then, on the other side, is an account beginning with "Returning Officer," and making altogether 186 *l.* 2 *s.* 0 ½ *d.*?—Those are the total claims sent in.

4130. Have those all been assented to, except a claim made by the town clerk of 15 guineas; that is the gentleman who is conducting the petition?—Yes; only 7 *l.* 1 *s.* on my part.

4131. Fifteen guineas altogether?—Yes.

4132. You object to the payment of half of that?—Yes.

4133. And also a fee, I think, of the returning officer?—£. 7. 1 *s.* is the moiety which I object to of the returning officer's bill. There are several other exceptions, to the amount of 19 *l.* 13 *s.*

4134. Explain to the Committee those exceptions?—There is one of Haines', who was a card writer, of about 6 *s.*; and a man of the name of Bishop, a card writer, 10 *s.*; W. F. Palmer, 10 *s.*, the same; G. S. Greenwood; he was something of a card writer, or card collector, 10 *s.*; J. Moss, 5 *s.*; J. Brooks, 5 *s.*; J. Hickling, 11 *s.*; F. Mann, 10 *s.*; J. H. Purdy, 7 *l.* 3 *s.*, for printing. Those items I taxed off, for matter printed by him, and not by any authority from me, or from any accredited agent. J. B. Bales, 1 *l.* 1 *s.*, as a detector of personation at the polling-booth; I cut that off. R. Miles, 10 *s.*; he was a card writer; Thomas Palmer, a card writer, 10 *s.*; W. D. Baldwin, a card writer, 6 *s.* The total of those is 19 *l.* 13 *s.*, which I disallowed.

4135. Irrespective of these claims that you have allowed and these claims that you have disallowed, do you know of any claim in respect of that election against the Sitting Members?—Not any at all. There was an application sent in to me with regard to bell-ringing: I refused it; and I said it might be considered music, and I would not allow it to be paid.

4136. Was the popular feeling in Yarmouth very much in favour of Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin?—It was quite firmly in favour of them.

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Cross-examined by Mr. *Clerk.*

4137. Have you been often at elections?—I have, during the last 26 years.

4138. Do you often judge very much from the show of hands as to the result of an election?—Not of the result of an election.

4139. You say you had the appointment of legal agent?—I had the appointment, under the present Members, of legal agent.

4140. And you say you engaged the committee-room in the market-place?—I did.

4141. Goodrick's?—Yes.

4142. Are you aware that in these accounts there are several committee-rooms charged and paid for?—They are charged and paid for, I am aware.

4143. There was a room at Rant's; do you know anything about that?—Unless I refer to the bill, I cannot tell you.

4144. Refer to the bill, and tell me who engaged it?—There is a claim of George Rant's on Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin "for use of room at Yarmouth election for canvass of north ward." I do not know who engaged it; but Mr. Rant brought the bill, and it was allowed.

4145. You do not know who engaged it?—I do not know who engaged it; it was a room on the day of the election; a sort of room where a fly attended, or anything of that sort, which the gentlemen themselves selected; I did not select the room; it was for the day of election; I do not know anything about who selected it.

4146. The *Committee.*] You paid it?—George Rant brought in his claim, and I allowed it, because I knew they had it.

4147. Mr. *Clerk.*] You did not order it?—No.

4148. You did not know who had ordered it?—I did not know; I knew they had been using the room.

4149. How many committee-rooms were engaged?—There was one in the north ward; one in the market ward; my own office was used for Regent ward; and there was one in Nelson ward.

4150. *Committee.*] How many?—Four.

4151. Mr. *Clerk.*] This is Rant's, in the north ward?—Yes.

4152. Holly's is in market ward?—Yes.

4153. Livingstone's; was that used as a committee-room?—No; that was my office. The account was made out in Livingstone's name.

4154. Yours is Regent ward?—Yes.

4155. That was at your office?—Yes.

4156. That is three?—Yes.

4157. What is the other?—Nelson ward.

4158. Who engaged that?—I do not know who engaged it; I do not know anything about that ward; I know there was something of a room there; I do not know whether it has been charged at all, or brought into the charge.

4159. You do not know whether that has been paid for?—It has not been a charge brought in to me, that I am aware of.

4160. Where was the Nelson ward?—The south ward of the town.

4161. Where was the committee held?—The room, I think, was the usual room in which the ward elections take place.

4162. The municipal elections?—Yes.

4163. Who gave directions to engage those rooms?—I did not give any directions; I do not know who did.

4164. *Committee.*] Then we have got three rooms that you have paid for; Holley's, Rant's, and market ward?—Yes.

4165. Mr. *Clerk.*] The Nelson ward has not been sent in?—I have not seen any demand for it.

4166. Was there St. George's ward?—I have not any claim sent in for that.

4167. Was there a committee-room there?—I do not think there was; it was suggested that it should be at Mr. Lett's counting-house.

4168. Do you know yourself whether there was a committee-room there or not?—No; I did not go down there on the day of election; and I do not know that they had it.

4169. Did you visit any of these ward-rooms?—No, I did not; only in the market-place.

4170. Did

4170. Did Mr. Meal go round to the ward-rooms?—I do not know that he did.

4171. Did you give him instructions to do so?—No, I did not.

4172. Did you give any orders to Mr. Meal, or any directions, to send stationery to those different rooms?—No.

4173. Do you know, as election agent, whether any instructions were given to Mr. Meal to supply those rooms with stationery?—I do not think there were. My impression is, there were not any instructions. I do not think they had stationery.

4174. Then you do not know whether, in Mr. Meal's account, there is a charge for stationery supplied there?—Not for those rooms.

4175. What part did you take in the business of the election?—I was merely appointed to be agent; and I communicated with the town-clerk relative to the official proceedings; and when I was called upon by the candidates, I gave my best advice.

4176. And you engaged Goodrick's room?—I engaged that; and I also engaged the building of the booth, and that sort of thing.

4177. That is all you did?—That is all I did, except attending with regard to the auditor's account.

4178. You had the accounts afterwards sent into you?—I advertised that they should be sent in within a month.

4179. And you sent them to the auditor?—I sent them on to the auditor.

4180. Were there any out voters at the last election who came to vote?—I believe there were some, but I did not communicate with a single man.

4181. Whose department was it to communicate with the out voters?—I am not aware whose department it was.

4182. You do not know?—I do not.

4183. Do you mean that you took so little interest in the affairs of the election as not to know whether the out voters were written to?—I do not know that they were, except it was a common circular.

4184. Did you prepare that circular?—No.

4185. Do you know whether one was prepared?—I fancy there was one prepared by one of the clerks at the Star.

4186. Who appointed those clerks?—I did not appoint them. They were clerks who were in general use there.

4187. You did not appoint them?—I did not.

4188. Did you appoint any paid clerks?—I merely approved of the appointments that went before the town-clerk and the returning officer.

4189. You mean the poll-clerk?—The poll-clerk and the special constable.

4190. No other appointments go before the town-clerk, except the poll-clerks?—And the check-clerks and card writers.

4191. You do not mean to say that card writers whom you employ go before the town-clerk?—They all go before the town-clerk.

4192. They were not appointed by you?—I had the revision of the list after the names were put into my hands.

4193. Did you never see the circulars to the out voters?—I do not think I have seen the circulars to the out voters. There were none printed. I think they were written by the clerks at the Star, where the ordinary business was carried on.

4194. Was there a committee-room at the Star also?—No committee-room at all.

4195. What was there at the Star?—The candidates lived there; and the usual work of addressing circulars, and so on, took place at two rooms there, that were charged for.

4196. Were there two rooms engaged at the Star, which were occupied by the clerks?—They were occupied; but they were not engaged by me.

4197. Who engaged those rooms?—They got into general use by the candidate having come and placed himself at that inn, and the two rooms were in use, and afterwards a claim was sent in.

4198. Do you mean to say they were included in the personal expenses of the candidate?—No. There is a bill sent in, and it is in the auditor's account.

4199. You do not know of any illegal payment being made?—I am satisfied that I have never had an illegal payment, as far as my judgment leads me to ascertain an illegal payment.

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4200. Not any was brought under your notice?—No.

4201. You would have been surprised if they had?—Perhaps you may say that, as legal agent, they ought not.

4202. There are sums of 6*s.* that you repudiate in these accounts. Were those sums charged by different clerks and people for a dinner; there is a sum of 6*s.* in every case, I think?—They are brought in as balances due to them.

4203. Was that on account of the dinner?—No.

4204. Is there not a letter of yours with regard to a man of the name of Baldwin?—I am not aware of it.

4205. William Baldwin sends you an account, and says, "Sir: I beg to bring my claim of 10*s.* on the election committee under your notice; I was clerk on the day of the election, and I have received only 15*s.* as payment instead of 1*l.*; and I am entitled to 5*s.* for the loss of the dinner at the Norfolk Hotel, of which I was not informed until afterwards. Your attention to the above will oblige. Allowed 5*s.*" To "John Clowes, Esq." (Signed) "John Clowes."?—When that bill came in I made application to know whether he was a man who had dinner or no dinner; and it was understood that he had dinner, or, at all events, that he was a worthless writer, and that he was not entitled to anything more; and I disallowed it.

4206. What was the dinner about which you made inquiry?—I understood there was a dinner to the clerks out of the money which had been received of me for the regular payment of clerks; but that when they paid the clerks they deducted so much for the dinner.

4207. Did you order that dinner?—No.

4208. You did not go to it?—No, I saw nothing of it.

4209. A guinea is the regular fee, is it not, for a check clerk for a day?—I think it is now; I think it used to be two guineas at one time.

4210. You have paid the check clerks 1*l.* 6*s.* I believe?—I do not know that any of them were paid 1*l.* 6*s.*; they are charged so, and the dinner was taken out of it; they were paid 1*l.* 1*s.*

4211. All of them?—I understand that was the case.

4212. Does that dinner appear in the accounts?—No, it does not appear in the accounts, except the mass of the money which the payer took of the auditor. He then deducts from each individual clerk 5*s.* for dinner.

4213. You do not know who ordered that dinner?—No, I was not privy to it at all.

4214. Were you one of the deputation who came up to see Mr. Watkin before he was a candidate?—I came up to town.

4215. As one of the deputation?—Yes.

4216. When was that?—I think it must have been in the spring of last year.

4217. Can you tell me who accompanied you; was Mr. James Chapman one of your party?—No, he did not accompany me.

4218. He was in London at the time, I think?—I do not know that he was in London at the time.

4219. Did he go with you to Mr. Watkin?—I cannot say I remember his going there with me at all.

4220. Was he one of the deputation?—I saw him there afterwards dining with us, but I do not think he was one of the deputation.

4221. You do not know whether he was one of the deputation or not?—No.

4222. He dined with the rest of the deputation afterwards?—Some of them dined, and others did not.

4223. He dined with your party afterwards?—He dined with me afterwards.

4224. Was Mr. William Livingstone one of the deputation from Yarmouth who came to Mr. Watkin?—He joined the deputation.

4225. Was Mr. Christopher Steward one of the deputation also?—Yes; because I believe it fell upon him that he should attend me.

4226. He came up with you and the others to Mr. Watkin?—Yes.

4227. On that occasion did Mr. Watkin agree to stand?—No, he did not agree to stand; it was then left to know whether he would be approved of by the town generally.

4228. On that occasion, did Mr. Livingstone have a register of the voters of Yarmouth with him?—No, he had not; I had it with me.

4229. Had that been made up by Meal, the printer?—No; it was made up by me.

4230. Was the register marked as to good men, bad men, and doubtful men?—I had given him the best of my opinion upon that, by marking them.

4231. You had marked the register?—Yes.

4232. You have not got that register with you, I dare say?—No; it was not the register, it was a reprint of the register.

4233. You have brought a good many witnesses up to London?—I have not brought up one.

4234. They have come up with you or some of your party?—Two came up with me last night; I happened to find them at the train.

4235. Do you know whether Spilling is in London?—I heard this morning that he was somewhere in London.

4236. Have you seen Livingstone in London?—He came up last night with me; I met him in the train.

4237. Who also came up at the same time?—Mr. Robins.

4238. Mr. Robins, the linendraper?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. *Power*.

4239. Do you know that the other side have subpœnaed Mr. Spilling?—I do not know it.

4240. You have never been in contact with Spilling, to bring him here?—I have never spoken a word to him about anything of the sort.

4241. With reference to this deputation that you say waited on Mr. Watkin, was that for the purpose of soliciting him to stand for the borough of Great Yarmouth?—It was for the purpose of soliciting him to come down for the approbation of the electors before he was put forward as a candidate.

4242. Several persons formed this deputation, I suppose?—Several persons joined it.

4243. Where did you wait on Mr. Watkin?—At the Reform Club.

4244. My friend asked you whether you had a register with you on that occasion; did you show Mr. Watkin that there was a large majority in favour of the Liberal side?—It was not shown to Mr. Watkin.

4245. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Watkin, as to what was the state of parties at Yarmouth?—I told him I had brought up the register, which I wished him to look at. He said, "I have seen the whole of it from Mr. M'Cullagh, and I am perfectly satisfied with the position of parties"; and therefore I did not show it him at all.

4246. After that, did Mr. Watkin go down and attend a public meeting at Yarmouth?—I persuaded him to go down, and he attended a meeting at which I presided.

4247. And afterwards became a candidate?—Yes.

4248. This dinner that my friend has asked you about, was given to the check clerks; and I see in the auditor's accounts, opposite each name, there is 1*l.* 6*s.* as paid?—To some of those names there is 1*l.* 6*s.*

4249. Was it out of that 1*l.* 6*s.* all these people gave the dinner?—Out of the 1*l.* 6*s.* in the general list.

4250. A guinea is the regular price, and it is customary to give them a dinner?—Yes; and that was taken out of the 1*l.* 6*s.*

4251. With reference to these rooms that you have spoken of; were those rooms for any other day beyond the polling day?—No; they paid for only one day. The usual fee is a guinea, when they are used for municipal purposes.

4252. Is it the practice, at municipal elections at Yarmouth, to have a room for the purpose of taking the polling in each of these wards?—Yes; one of these very rooms.

4253. That is the municipal organisation?—Yes, the municipal election.

4254. The state of the poll was taken there?—The state of the poll was conveyed from the central committee down to those rooms in the course of the day.

[The Witness withdrew.

George Chaston, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Power*.

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4255. DO you live at Yarmouth?—Yes.

4256. In whose employment are you at Yarmouth?—Daniel Dyer's.

4257. Are those premises of Daniel Dyer's near a place occupied by a man named Lark?—Yes.

4258. Do you remember, before the election, Mr. Livingstone calling upon you?—Yes.

4259. Did you make any statement to him with reference to any expenses that were due to you?—There were expenses due to me; and Mr. Livingstone told me, that if I went up to his house he would pay me.

4260. Tell the whole of the conversation that took place between you and Mr. Livingstone; where were you when he found you?—At work.

4261. What did he say to you?—I went up to his house. He never paid me anything.

4262. You say you were at work when he came; tell the Committee what you remember as to what took place between you and him?—He told me that if I went up to his house, he would pay me.

4263. Did you mention to him that there were expenses due to you?—Yes, I mentioned it.

4264. Tell us what you said to him?—I said, "At the election before the last, there were expenses due to me for the time I was away out of the town, which were promised to me by Mr. Bayley. After the election I went for it, and Mr. Bayley told me, he had not got anything; but what was legal, should be paid."

4265. What expenses were they?—It was only 3*l.* 10*s.*, that is all.

4266. Did you ever tell Mr. Livingstone that those expenses amounted to 14*l.*, and did Mr. Livingstone ever promise to pay you 14*l.*?—Never in my life. I never thought of such a thing; it never entered my mind. I never spoke to Mr. Lark until he called me down, and asked me what it meant.

4267. Mr. Livingstone told you to call upon him when?—At half-past six.

4268. Did you go up there at half-past six?—I did.

4269. Did you receive that 3*l.* 10*s.* from Mr. Livingstone, or any portion of that 3*l.* 10*l.*?—I never received the amount of one farthing up to this day.

4270. Did Mr. Livingstone, at any time, give you a reason for not being able to pay you that 3*l.* 10*s.*, which you say he promised you?—He said, "He had taken it into consideration, and he should not pay me any money." I said, "Well, if I never get it, it will neither make me nor break me." Those are the words I said to Mr. Livingstone.

4271. Did Mr. Livingstone tell you that, when you went to see him at half-past six in the evening?—Yes.

4272. Have you received from Mr. Livingstone, or from any other person in Yarmouth, or elsewhere, a single farthing of that 3*l.* 10*s.*?—Never in my life.

4273. Or any money, with reference to your vote?—Not the amount of one farthing, in my life.

4274. Were you served with a Speaker's warrant to come here as a witness?—Yes.

4275. By whom?—It was served by Mr. Cory.

4276. Have you been in attendance here, during the whole of the inquiry, every day?—Ever since I came away last Wednesday.

4277. Did you see Lark after you had voted?—Yes; not the day I voted.

4278. Sometime after the day of your voting?—Yes.

4279. Where did you see him?—In the shop where he works.

4280. Did he make any statement to you then?—He called me down from my place, and he asked me the reason why the people were calling after him, in respect of my taking a bribe. "Calling after you," says I; "I don't know the reason, if you don't." "I suppose," says I, "it was you that set it about, and I have had a hint that it was you." "Well," says he, "I'll tell you what I'll do; if you give me 5*l.* that will shut my mouth up; and I will say no more about it." "Give you 5*l.*," says I, "what reason have I to give you 5*l.*?" He went on a little further; I cannot say exactly what he talked of. He said, after that, "If you'll give me half what you got, I will be satisfied." "Well," says I, "you are a villain of a fellow, I must say, to ask me for what I never had." I think that

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is the chief that passed between us, at that time. I think I left him, on those terms. I thought I had enough of him, when he wanted 5 *l.* of me, when I never had a farthing in my life.

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Cross-examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

4281. YOU say you were served with the Speaker's warrant by Mr. Cory, where have you taken up your abode since you came to town?—At Manchester-place.

4282. With Farrow?—At Manchester-place.

4283. With Farrow?—Yes.

4284. Although you were summoned on this side, you were with the other side and their witnesses since you came up?—Yes.

4285. Have you been about to the theatre with them?—No; I have never been to the theatre.

4286. To any place of amusement?—I think I went down the water once.

4287. You have a demand standing over from the last election?—Yes; I have a demand.

4288. What was it for?—For being out of the town; my expenses being out of the town, in coming home.

4289. Coming home to vote?—Yes.

4290. How far had you been out of the town?—As far as Ipswich.

4291. When had you gone to Ipswich?—I cannot say; it is such a long time back.

4292. How long before the election?—It was the election before the last.

4293. How many days before the election of 1852 had you gone to Ipswich?—I am sure I cannot say now, it is so long back; I did not suppose I should ever have to keep that in my mind.

4294. You have a demand for your expenses in coming home to vote?—Yes.

4295. How much?—£. 3. 10 *s.*

4296. Were you allowed anything for coming to vote?—No; nothing at all. I was allowed nothing, only 3 *l.* 10 *s.*

4297. They did not pay you the 3 *l.* 10 *s.* in 1852?—They did not give me anything; they offered to give it me.

4298. What did they offer to give you?—£. 3. 10 *s.*; I never had it.

4299. Why did you not take it?—I never had it offered to me.

4300. You mean they promised it, but did not pay it?—They promised, but they did not pay it.

4301. Who promised it?—Mr. Bayley.

4302. What was Mr. Bayley?—A doctor.

4303. How came you to speak to Mr. Lark about that?—I never spoke to Mr. Lark about it.

4304. Who did you speak to about it first at the last election?—I spoke to the committee, when I was canvassed.

4305. Who were the committee that canvassed you?—I cannot say that I recollect above one or two; I think Mr. Livingstone was one.

4306. Were the candidates with them?—Yes.

4307. Mr. Watkin and Mr. M'Cullagh?—Yes.

4308. You say you mentioned it to them when they canvassed you, what did you say?—I said that there was a little standing between me and them at the last election; that was all I said, and that was all that was said to me.

4309. You did not promise your vote then?—I did not promise my vote then; still I had made up my mind fully to vote for them; I always voted for the Liberals.

4310. Although you had made up your mind to vote for them, you did not think it quite convenient to tell them then?—No; I did not promise them then.

4311. You thought it might interfere with the payment of that little account, did you not?—No.

4312. Just tell us the honest truth?—I did not trouble much about it.

4313. But you did trouble a little, you see?—I do not know that I troubled any.

4314. What did they say to you, when you said there was this little matter standing over?—Mr. Livingstone told me the first time, that he would see me the next day; and the second day he told me that if I went up to his house he would pay me.

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4315. The first time when he was with the candidates, he told you he would see you the next day?—Yes.

4316. Did you say then what that little amount was?—Yes.

4317. When you were canvassed?—Yes.

4318. What did you say it was for?—Being out of town, for expenses.

4319. At the previous election?—Yes.

4320. And then Mr. Livingstone told you he would see you on the next day?—Yes.

4321. And he did see you the next day?—Yes.

4322. Where did he see you?—At work.

4323. He came to you at your work?—He came to me at my work.

4324. What did he say to you about it then?—That was the time he told me to go up to his house.

4325. And he would pay you?—Yes.

4326. Did he pay you?—He did not pay me.

4327. How came it that he did not pay you?—I do not know; he told me he had taken it into consideration, and he should not pay any money.

4328. You did not promise then?—Promise what?

4329. You did not promise your vote then?—No; I did not see that I would want to promise Mr. Livingstone.

4330. Where was it you saw Lark next, after that; when did you first see Lark about it?—I cannot say when I saw him; I cannot say the day I saw him at all: it was some time after the election that he said anything to me about it.

4331. Did he never speak to you until some time after the election?—No; it was some time after the election.

4332. Take care. Did not you see him on the next day?—No.

4333. When you saw Livingstone you say it was at his house, the second time?—He came to see me at my work.

4334. The second time?—Yes.

4335. What is your trade?—Hemp dresser.

4336. Did he not tell you then that he would think about it?—Mr. Livingstone?

4337. Yes?—He told me that he had taken it into consideration, and that he should not pay any money.

4338. That is the third time?—I never saw him but the second time.

4339. You did go to Livingstone's house?—At half-past six. I have said so three or four times.

4340. Then you did, in fact, see Livingstone three times?—Yes.

4341. Did not Livingstone tell you he had looked into your affair, and he thought it was right?—He told me it was my right by justice.

4342. That he had inquired into it, and had found it was your right?—Yes; but that he should pay nothing.

4343. Did he tell you who you were to look to?—No.

4344. If he told you he had looked into it, and it was your right by justice, did he not tell you who ought to pay you?—He said that Mr. Bayley ought to have paid me long before.

4345. Did he not say anything about Mr. Bayley paying you?—No; he did not.

4346. Did not you say, that if you did not get it paid now you would get no chance?—No.

4347. Just try and recollect. Was there nothing about that being the best time for getting it paid?—No.

4348. Nothing about that?—No.

4349. All he said was, that he had looked into it, and that it was a just thing, and that you ought to be paid; and Mr. Bayley ought to have paid you long ago?—Yes; and I told Mr. Livingstone that it would neither break me nor make me if I never got it; those are the words that I used when he said he should not pay it.

4350. And he went away without getting any promise from you?—Yes.

4351. That is what happened, you say, at his house; did he not, at the workshop, say anything to you that you should be paid?—No.

4352. Did he not tell you, man, to go up to his house, and he would pay you?—Yes.

4353. At that time, did you not say something to him about the election being the best time to get it?—No.

4354. Did

4354. Did you not say, you would not have heard of it if it was not for the election coming round?—I do not understand that. *G. Chaston.*

4355. Did you not say, "I had never heard of this if it was not for the election coming round"?—No. 28 July 1857.

4356. Or, "I should have no chance of getting this"?—No.

4357. You say the amount was 3*l.* 10*s.*?—£. 3. 10*s.*

4358. Have you ever been paid your 3*l.* 10*s.*?—Never; not one farthing.

4359. Have you applied to any one since for it?—No.

[The Witness withdrew.

William Torrens M'Cullagh, Esq., sworn; Examined by Mr. *Power*.

4360. YOU are one of the Sitting Members for Yarmouth?—I am.

4361. When did you first become connected at all with Yarmouth?—In the spring of 1852. *W. T. M'Cullagh, Esq.*

4362. Did you become a candidate at the election in 1852?—Yes.

4363. I believe, on that occasion, Mr. Rumbold and Sir Edward Lacon opposed you?—Yes.

4364. I believe there was a coalition between the Rumbold party and the Lacon party?—There was.

4365. And you were defeated at that election, in 1852?—I was defeated by a majority of 26.

4366. I believe you petitioned against that return, on the ground of its being unduly obtained, but there was an objection taken to the recognizance, and so the petition went off?—Yes.

4367. You went down, I believe, to Yarmouth, in company with Mr. Watkin, in October 1856?—I did.

4368. Was that the first occasion of Mr. Watkin being introduced to the constituency of Yarmouth?—It was the first time Mr. Watkin was in Yarmouth.

4369. My friend has put forward a letter from yourself to Mr. Ames in 1856; do you remember that letter, which was put in on the first day (*handing a letter to the Witness*)?—I have heard it read in this room; I had no recollection of it, till I heard it read.

4370. Is it marked "private," and addressed from the north of England?—Yes.

4371. At the time you wrote that letter to Mr. Ames, was his position in life higher than it is now?—I regarded him as an industrious and prosperous tradesman; I knew nothing of his real circumstances; but he had borne a good character; and I thought he was a very deserving person.

4372. I believe he fell into misfortunes afterwards, and became reduced in circumstances?—So I understood.

4373. At that time, he had a shop of his own and was carrying on, to all appearance, a prosperous business, in Yarmouth?—The little time I was in Yarmouth, he seemed to be doing a good business, as a shoe maker, in one of the best places in the town—a place called the Broad-road.

4374. Was he, at that time, an active person for the Liberal party at municipal elections, and so on?—My experience of him was from the year 1852, when he assisted me usefully in the canvass; and I therefore thought he would do so again.

4375. Look at that letter, and refresh your memory, and explain to the Committee the circumstances under which you wrote that letter?—I was impressed, from my experience of the town in 1852, with the difficulty of knowing beforehand how the balance of parties really stood; and knowing that the town was divided, for municipal purposes, into six wards, I suggested to my friends in the place, that we should follow the same natural division, and divide the work amongst them; so that, before the election, we should know a little how the strength of parties stood in each ward. For that purpose, I requested Mr. Meal, the stationer, to have the printed register reprinted in wards; and that is pretty nearly the whole amount of what was done; that was done early in 1856.

4376. Was the object of that letter with reference to the new voters?—I may perhaps state that, having looked after the revision of the burgesses, almost every year from 1852, I found that a considerable portion went off, and new voters came on; and therefore I knew very well that it would be of no use to calculate merely those who had voted for us at the previous election, after several years had passed. I wished, therefore, to direct their attention to the new voters, that they might ascertain their opinions, as far as could be; and one of the objects I find

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in this note was to request Ames, being a man mixed up by his business with the humbler classes of the population, to ascertain for me what was the relative strength of the parties in the ward in which he lived.

4377. Have you any further explanation to make with reference to that letter?—I would observe that there is a passage here, which, having been in the room, I have heard commented upon, about placing the book in safe hands. I have fought three contested elections; and I apprehend I shall not be misunderstood when I say, that no man, who looks forward to a contested election, would inform his opponent what his strength is beforehand. I did not intend that book to go into my opponents' hands; I wished it to go to friends only. I took Ames to be a friend; and, although an humble man, I did not think him unworthy of confidence. Other meaning than that, in using the word "safe," I had none.

4378. I believe, at the last election, Mr. Clowes was your legal agent?—Yes.

4379. Was he your only agent?—My only agent.

4380. Are you aware of any payment of an illegal character having been made by any person on your behalf at that election?—I am not.

4381. What instructions did you give with reference to the conduct of your election?—I may say, that I selected Mr. Clowes, because I was quite sure that he would not do anything that would commit me in any way at the election. I knew his character to be high, and his experience to be great; and my instructions to him were, that he should do every act which was necessary to secure my election that was strictly legal; and I said to him, on retaining him, "Remember, I expect you, if any question should arise, to be put into the witness-box before a Committee of the House of Commons."

4382. Did you give any instructions of any kind, either expressed or implied, to Spilling to act for you in any shape or way?—Never.

4383. Had you any communication with Spilling before the election at all?—None whatever, with reference to the election.

4384. With Royall had you any communication, or any direction, or any connexion of any kind?—None whatever.

4385. What amount of money have you paid for expenses incurred in that election?—The total charges sent to me by Mr. Clowes, are contained in this paper; they consist of many items, but there are two totals, and the sum of those together, as I make it, is 256*l.* I have paid 200*l.*, I think, to Mr. Clowes; and the reason why my portion of the balance, a sum of 25*l.* or 27*l.*, is not paid, is simply this, that Mr. Monk, who I originally wished to act for me in this case, with others, advised me at the time that the charge of Mr. Cory of fifteen guineas as town clerk, was illegal.

4386. Mr. Monk, of the Northern Circuit?—Yes.

4387. He advised you that this gentleman's charge, who was conducting the petition against you (the town clerk of Yarmouth), was an illegal charge, and you declined to pay it?—Yes; he also told me that he doubted the legality of the returning officer's charge; and he advised me to suspend the payment of those sums, and the sums which they included, until that was cleared up.

4388. Except those accounts that have been so delivered in to you, have you paid a single shilling, or have you promised to pay a single shilling, or do you intend to pay a single shilling, with reference to the expense of this election?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *O'Malley.*

4389. Where do you reside?—I reside now at Brompton.

4390. Where have you resided?—I resided, in 1852, at Cadogan-place.

4391. Do you belong to any profession?—I am a member of the English bar.

4392. You have no property or connexion in Yarmouth or the neighbourhood?—None whatever.

4393. You say that Ames was a shoemaker?—Yes.

4394. Not in a very large way, I believe?—I really do not know; he had a very good shop.

4395. He worked in his own shop?—I believe so.

4396. And took the measure of his own customers?—That I do not know; I was never measured by him.

4397. You saw him as a working-man, in his own shop?—Yes.

4398. He was one of those that you selected for getting this information for you that you wished for in that letter?—Yes.

4399. Will

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4399. Will you tell me who the others were?—I do not remember.

4400. You can recollect some of them?—I wrote two or three notes at the time.

4401. Were they to persons in the same class of life?—Generally not, I think.

4402. How came you to select for your confidential employer a shoemaker?—I do not know what you mean by "confidential employer."

4403. Correspondent?—I wrote to him because I wished to show that I had confidence in him, although he was a humble man; I had found him very useful to me.

4404. Were there not other humble men to whom you wished to show some mark of confidence?—Probably there were.

4405. Tell us one or two of them?—I have not the slightest recollection of who I wrote to.

4406. Can you tell me any other individual to whom at this time you wrote these notes?—No; I will not undertake to say, without the means of refreshing my memory, to whom I wrote.

4407. You heard of this letter, I think, on the first day of the evidence here?—I did.

4408. Have you not thought fit to refresh your memory with respect to the circumstances of this letter since?—I have not.

4409. You have not tried?—No; I do not think the note contains anything.

4410. Nor have you at all thought of recollecting who were the other persons to whom you addressed letters of the same kind?—No doubt, from the number of gentlemen from Yarmouth who are in town I could easily have made inquiries: it never occurred to me.

4411. Perhaps you thought it better not to do so?—No, I did not think it better not to do so; I thought it perfectly immaterial; I thought the contents immaterial.

4412. Do you mean to say that you do not recollect a single person to whom you addressed a letter of that kind at the same time?—Certainly, I do not recollect. I have no doubt I did address others; I have no distinct recollection of it; but I see no reason why I should hesitate to tell you; the impression on my mind is that I wrote, in the same ward, to Mr. Cobb; he is a man in trade, in a different sphere of life to Mr. Ames; I have no doubt I wrote to him.

4413. Did you send instructions as to who were to get the ward books?—To the best of my recollection, I wrote to Mr. Ames, telling him to send ward books to two or three persons who knew the wards.

4414. Can you tell us the names of any of the persons to whom they were to be sent?—To the best of my recollection, I desired one to be sent to Mr. Shelley. It was unnecessary to send to Mr. Clowes, for he was cognisant of the arrangement.

4415. Was Mr. Clowes, in 1856, cognisant of the arrangement?—I think so; and so much so, that I think Mr. Clowes gave directions to have ward books of that kind prepared, without knowing that Mr. Ames had my instructions to print them; and I think two sets of them were printed.

4416. Then, in 1856, at the time this letter was written, you had begun your arrangement for the ensuing election?—No.

4417. Was not this written with a view to the coming election?—Yes, with a view.

4418. Was not this part of the arrangement the ward books?—If you think so, I do not dispute it.

4419. I ask you?—I did not consider it so.

4420. Did you not consider that preparatory to the election?—No; and I will state why, at once. In that note I perceive there is an observation, which I believe has been commented upon, with regard to splitting votes. If an election was in view, and Mr. Watkin, or any other person, were going down with me, that would be a very improper observation. I had not the means of knowing Mr. Watkin as a colleague at that time, and I never thought of him, or any one else, and therefore I could make no arrangement.

4421. When did you know that Mr. Vereker was going to stand?—Before I wrote that letter, certainly.

4422. Then do you mean to say you were not looking forward to the election, when you knew that Mr. Vereker was going to stand?—Certainly I was.

4423. Then was it not with a view to the election this letter was written?—Certainly.

[The Committee adjourned till Eleven o'clock To-morrow.

Mercurii, 29° die Julii, 1857.

THE EARL OF MARCH, IN THE CHAIR.

William Torrens M'Cullagh, Esq., further Cross-examined by Mr. *O'Malley*.

W. T. M'Cullagh, Esq.

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4424. WHEN the Committee broke up yesterday, I was asking you about this letter; you say in this letter, that "a second Liberal will certainly be in the field ere long." Had you a candidate in view at that time?—No.

4425. You had no candidate in view?—No.

4426. When did you first become acquainted with Mr. Watkin?—My first acquaintance with Mr. Watkin was many years ago in Lancashire; but I had had no intimacy with Mr. Watkin for a considerable time.

4427. When did you first come into communication with him about standing as a candidate at Yarmouth?—I cannot be precise as to the date, but I think about March or April 1856.

4428. This letter was written about March or April 1856, was it not?—I think not.

4429. Was it written after you had communication with Mr. Watkin?—Certainly not.

4430. That you are quite sure of?—Certainly.

4431. You said that your majority was 26?—Yes.

4432. What was Sir Edmund Lacon's majority over you at the election of 1852?—I think it was between 80 and 90; the poll-book is here. I said the majority was 26, because Mr. Rumbold's majority over me was that number.

4433. The majority of the second candidate was 26 over you?—Yes.

4434. Sir Edmund Lacon was 80 or 90?—Yes.

4435. Do you know Mr. Chapman?—Yes.

4436. Did he, at the time of the recent election, reside in Yarmouth?—He had a house there.

4437. Did he reside in Yarmouth?—I think he did occasionally; I know he has a house in or near London.

4438. Had he not ceased to reside in Yarmouth?—I believe not; I believe he had a house in Yarmouth at the time.

4439. He might have a house, and not reside there?—I know nothing of Mr. Chapman's residence more than a general impression.

4440. Do not you know that he came down to Yarmouth for the purpose of the election?—That I do not know.

4441. Did you see him after the election?—I do not recollect that I did.

4442. Had you invited him down?—I wished him to come down, because he was a very sincere friend of mine.

4443. Then you had invited him down?—I do not think I did.

4444. You expressed a wish?—I expressed a wish that he should come down, certainly.

4445. Why?—I thought he would be very useful; he is a very popular man.

4446. When did you and Mr. Watkin first have any negociation about standing?—I really have no documents, that I am aware of, that would fix the date; but I think about April.

4447. When was the matter arranged that he should stand?—He met a deputation, as I think I have stated, at the Reform Club, and he said he would go down whenever they desired to see him.

4448. I take for granted that you suggested his name to the deputation?—I introduced him as an acquaintance.

4449. As a colleague to stand with you?—Yes.

4450. It was at your suggestion the deputation came up, was it not?—I think I communicated with Mr. Clowes particularly.

4451. About a deputation coming up to him?—Yes, I think so.

4452. Was there any arrangement made between you and him?—None except that I would give him any assistance that I could.

4453. Was

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4453. Was that the only arrangement that was made?—I told him I would go down with him to introduce him.

4454. Were there no other arrangements?—Not that I remember.

4455. You scarcely forget?—I do not think there were any.

4456. Will you speak positively that there were not?—As to anything of importance, I should say not.

4457. Were there no arrangements about money?—Certainly not.

4458. That you are quite sure of?—Certainly.

Re-examined by Mr. *James*.

4459. Were there any arrangements connected with money beyond each party paying their fair proportion of the election?—None.

4460. Will you explain about the majority which you have been examined to this morning?—In 1852 Mr. Rumbold's majority over me was 26; Sir Edmund Lacon's majority over me was either 89 or 90; I forget the figures, but it is easily ascertained. The difference between the two arose from a great many circumstances, some of which I do not undertake to say I ever knew; but the difference between Mr. Rumbold's majority over me in 1852 and my majority over Sir Edmund Lacon in 1857, I think I could explain, if the Committee desire it.

4461. I believe Spilling never canvassed with you at all?—Never.

4462. Did you promise him a situation, or anything of the kind?—

Mr. *O'Malley* objected that this did not arise out of his cross-examination.

Mr. *Edwin James* stated he would put a question through the Committee.

Mr. *Edwin James* (through the Committee.) Have you in any way, directly or indirectly, promised Emms any situation?—

Witness.—I never did.

4463. Directly or indirectly?—Directly or indirectly. If the Committee will permit me, I will just make a statement in further elucidation of the question asked me in cross-examination with regard to the majority.

Mr. *O'Malley* objected to the Witness making any statement of his view with regard to the majority.

Mr. *Edwin James* submitted that the Witness should be allowed to give any explanation he desired.

The *Chairman* intimated that no explanation was requisite.

William Robins, sworn; Examined by Mr. *Edwin James*.

William Robins.

4464. DO you know Ames, who had been a shoemaker at Yarmouth?—I do

4465. He had got into some difficulties, had he not, shortly before Christmas 1856?—Yes.

4466. Had you assisted him at all by getting a subscription for him?—I had.

4467. You had been kind to him?—Yes.

4468. Do you remember his coming to you, at the time of the election, when he arrived from Yarmouth?—I remember his coming on the day of the election.

4469. What did he say to you about his expenses?—Nothing.

4470. What passed about it?—Nothing passed about his expenses on the day of the election.

4471. Did he come to you at any time about any expenses before he voted?—No.

4472. Was it after he had voted?—No.

4473. Did he say anything to you about any money?—Not himself.

4474. Did anybody?—His wife came to my residence after the election.

4475. What did the wife say to you?—She came and wanted her expenses for the election.

4476. How much did she ask for?—Some 3 *l.* or 4 *l.*

William Robins.

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4477. When she asked you for 3 *l.* or 4 *l.*, what did you say to her?—I told her I could not give it her; I had no authority for any such thing.

4478. Did you make any inquiry about how that sum was arrived at?—I asked her how she could make her expenses come to that.

4479. What did she say?—She did not make any reply to that; she asked me to give her 2 *l.*

4480. What did you say to that?—I told her I could do no such thing.

4481. Did you afterwards give her any money?—I did.

4482. How much did you give her?—I gave her 30 *s.*

4483. I believe you first gave her a guinea?—No, I did not.

4484. You gave her 30 *s.* at one time?—I told her I was very sorry she was so dissatisfied, and I threw down 30 *s.*; and I said, "Mrs. Ames, I make you a present of that, and that is all I can afford."

4485. She was dissatisfied?—She appeared to be dissatisfied.

4486. Had you any authority on the part of any person to pay the expenses of anybody, or of any voter, connected with the election?—None whatever.

4487. Have you ever been repaid that?—Never.

4488. Have you ever asked for it?—Never.

4489. Of anybody?—Not of anybody.

4490. You had known him, you say, before, and had assisted him by helping to get up a subscription for him?—Yes.

[The Witness withdrew.

Edward William Watkin, Esq., sworn; Examined by Mr. *E. James.*

E. W. Watkin, Esq.

4491. YOU were a candidate jointly with Mr. M'Cullagh at the election for Yarmouth?—Yes.

4492. Are you cognisant at all of any corrupt practices of any kind which have been resorted to at this election for Yarmouth?—Certainly not.

4493. Either directly or indirectly?—Neither directly or indirectly.

4494. Have you paid any more money than you have paid through the election auditor?—I have not

4495. In any way?—No.

4496. Are you liable for any?—I am not liable for any.

4497. Or have you made any arrangement to pay any?—Nor have I made any arrangement whatever.

4498. Mr. Clowes was the agent who conducted the election for you?—Yes.

4499. I will ask you as to a person of the name of Spilling; did Spilling ever canvass with you?—Never.

4500. Are you aware of any act resorted to by Spilling; you have said generally none?—None whatever; I do not know the man at all; I never spoke to him in my life.

4501. Are you aware of any act resorted to by Royal of any kind?—None.

4502. Did Royal ever canvass with you?—Never.

4503. I believe there was no committee?—No; we had no committee; the conducting agent was Mr. Clowes; and the thing was managed by him.

4504. There has been mention made of a promise to a man of the name of Emms; did you hear Emms' statement, or the statement made about that?—Yes; I was in the room when he was examined.

4505. Is it true, as stated, that you made any promise, either directly or indirectly, to Mr. Emms in any way?—Quite the contrary; the circumstances were these: we were canvassing, and met this man going down to near Mr. Beaching's boat-building place, and the man was stopped in the street, and we canvassed him; and he said, "Well, gentleman, I am out of work, and I shall vote for him who gives me a situation;" I believe I am repeating the exact words; both Mr. M'Cullagh and myself said, "Of course it is quite impossible to have a vote upon any terms of the kind;" I said myself to him, that I could not accept a vote on those terms; that it was utterly impossible to think of anything of the sort; that if his principles agreed with mine, I should be glad to have his vote; that if he was a Conservative, he ought to vote for his party; and I neither wished him or any other voter to vote for me, even although they agreed with me, if it would do them any pecuniary harm; I said that because I knew there was a good deal of influence, at least it seemed so to me, exerted over people who were influenceable.

4506. The

4506. The statement is, "I believe both Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin said, 'We cannot promise at present;'" is that true?—No, we used no expression of the sort; we said, "We cannot do it," and shut the thing up in a moment; neither Mr. M'Cullagh nor myself called at the man's house again; I refused to go to the man's house, because I saw clearly what he was; I did not want a voter on the promise of a situation, and I would not have a vote on such terms. *E. W. Watkin*, Esq. 29 July 1857.

4507. Did you make a promise of any situation of any kind to any voter, or to any person?—Never, to anybody.

Cross-examined by Mr. *O'Malley*.

4508. What is your calling?—I am the manager of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway, and a director of the Oxford and Worcester, and two or three other railways.

4509. Have you anything to do with Grimsby Docks?—The Grimsby Docks belong to the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Company.

4510. Did you bring any people with you to Yarmouth?—None whatever.

4511. No friends of yours came there?—No.

4512. Was there not a man from Great Grimsby, a man of the name of Rundell?—I saw a man of the name of Rundell at Yarmouth, who was pointed out to me.

4513. He is employed at the docks at Great Grimsby?—No; Rundell is a man who was recommended to me by Sir Morton Peto.

4514. Does he not come from Great Grimsby?—I do not know; he is employed at Hull; Rundell is a man who used to be in the service of the North of Europe Steam Navigation Company, trading from Grimsby to Hamburgh, or from Grimsby to Stettin: the North of Europe Company, when they ceased to run from Grimsby to Hamburgh, did not require his services further; and I got a note, I think from Sir Morton Peto, recommending him for employment by me; I had no employment to give him, and I did not give him employment; he was pointed out to me at Yarmouth as Captain Rundell, and that is all I know about him.

4515. Do you know Mr. Ashcroft, the engineer?—Very well indeed.

4516. Was he there?—He came there on the nomination day.

4517. Has he any connexion with the town?—I do not know; he used to be the engineer of the Eastern Counties Company.

4518. Is he a very intimate friend of yours?—No.

4519. You know him very well?—Yes.

4520. He is not an intimate friend of yours?—Certainly not.

4521. Is he a friend of yours?—I do not know what you call a friend of mine.

4522. Was he there?—He came on the nomination day, but entirley without my knowledge.

4523. And remained during the election?—I think he remained over the poll; I believe they said he brought two oyster barrels full of sovereigns down.

4524. Any one else?—My brother came down; a clergyman in Lincolnshire.

4525. When did he first make his appearance there?—I cannot tell you; it was two or three days before the election; he came from Lincolnshire, to see me upon other business.

4526. And remained until after the election?—I am not sure whether he remained over the election or not; I think he went home, to attend to his duty on the Sunday, but I cannot recollect.

Re-examined by Mr. *Edwin James*.

4527. Is the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway the railway of which Lord Yarborough was chairman?—It is; and I do not think it is a crime to be a railway manager; I avow it, and I do not wish to conceal it.

4528. Did you take any one, directly or indirectly, for any purpose, from Grimsby?—I did not; I did not take any person whatever, in connexion with the election, down, or write to anybody, or bring anybody there; Mr. Ashcroft's coming was unknown to me; it was done, because I was once of essential service to Mr. Ashcroft, and he came down as a friendly act; they circulated a report that he brought two barrels full of sovereigns, which I believe to be a great falsehood.

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4529. Mr. O'Malley asked whether you canvassed the town after he came down?—I knew every house in the place.

4530. And every voter?—I believe I called on everybody; I intended to do so; I believe I called at every house, with the exception of very few, at all events.

4531. *Committee.*] You took no oyster barrels down?—None at all; I pledge my honour to that.

Mr. *Edwin James* was heard to sum up the case on the part of the Sitting Members.

Mr. *O'Malley* was heard in reply.

I N D E X.

[*N. B.*—In this Index the Numerals following *Rep. p.* refer to the page of the Report, and the Figures following the Names of the Witnesses to the Questions of the Evidence.]

A.

ADDRESSES OF CANDIDATES. When Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin issued joint addresses, witness was ordered to insert them in the "Free Press" newspaper; witness had orders to send copies to different parties and to certain committee-rooms; Mr. Watkin gave witness a list of voters to whom they were to be sent, *Ginton* 2941–2955. 3168–3189.

Agents. Witness has seen Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Robins, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Steward, and Mr. Eaglestone canvassing with Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, *Aldred* 29–50——He has seen them pass his house; some of them were present when a card was left at his house, *ib.* 65–71. 81, 82——Witness wrote the names of some of the persons he had seen canvassing on a card just previously to being called upon to give evidence before this Committee; reasons for his having written down these names; no one suggested that he should do so, *ib.* 71–80. 83–85. 92. 66——Some of the parties whom witness had seen canvassing had books with them, *ib.* 93–95. 106–111.

Witness was canvassed by Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin about a fortnight before the election; Mr. James Cobb and Mr. Livingstone were with them, *Banstead* 668–673——Witness has never seen Royal in the street canvassing with Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watson, *ib.* 729–741. 798–806. 823——Part witness took in the business of the election, *Clowes* 4105 *et seq*——Witness was the legal agent of the Sitting Members, Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, at the last election, *ib.* 4112. 4137–4139——Mr. Clowes was witness's only agent at the last election, *M'Cullagh* 4378, 4379——Witness selected Mr. Clowes from the feeling that he (Mr. Clowes) would not do anything that would commit witness in any way at the election, *ib.* 4378–4381——Mr. Clowes was witness's agent, *Watkin* 4498.

See also *Bribery*, III. *Expenses of the Election.*

Aldred, Edward Reynolds. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Election Auditor, 7——Delivers in the accounts, sanctioned by Mr. John Clowes, Mr. M'Cullagh's and Mr. Watkin's agent for election expenses; these accounts have been published, 8–21——Witness is acquainted with Sir Edmund Lacon, a banker and brewer at Yarmouth, and a member of the corporation, having considerable influence in the town, 22–26——Witness is aware that Sir Edmund Lacon was returned, at the election of 1852, by a considerable majority over Mr. M'Cullagh, 27, 28. 86–88——Names of various parties whom witness has seen canvassing with Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin prior to the last election, 29–50——Amongst them he has seen Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Robins, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Steward, and Mr. Eagleton, 29–50——Witness knows a person of the name of Royal, a journeyman tailor, at Yarmouth; has heard that he is a great orator, 51–58.

Witness was appointed election auditor by his brother, the mayor, who is an active partisan of Sir Edmund Lacon, 59–63——Witness himself voted for Lacon and Vereker, 64——Evidence as to witness having seen the gentlemen whose names he has mentioned canvassing several times with M'Cullagh and Watkin; he has seen them pass his house; some of them were present when a card was left at witness's house, 65–71. 81, 82.

Witness wrote the names of some of the persons he had seen canvassing on a card just previously to being called upon to give evidence before this Committee; reasons for his having written down these names; no one suggested that he should do so, 71–80. 83–85. 92. 96——Some of the parties whom witness has seen canvassing had books with them, 93–95. 106–111——Further accounts delivered in; the amount of the expenses for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin is 450 *l.*; for Sir E. Lacon, 275 *l.*; and for Colonel Vereker, 307 *l.*; 98–105.

Ames, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Shoemaker; resides now at Norwich; was a voter at the last election for Yarmouth; 112–116——Was formerly an active partsan of the Blue party in Yarmouth, 117, 118——Evidence as to witness having received a

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Ames, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

letter from Mr. M'Cullagh, in the spring of 1856, stating that a particular kind of book would be handed to witness, with a view to his canvassing the new voters in the Market Ward, and describing the mode in which he was to use this book; how far witness acted upon this letter; he did not report his proceedings to any one, 119–138.

Witness knows a person of the name of Robins, a draper, living at Yarmouth; received letters from Robins, just previously to the election, asking him to vote for M'Cullagh and Watkin, 139–148——Reply of witness, that he should not vote for either party unless his expenses were paid, 146–148——Understanding afterwards come to that Mr. Robins was to pay witness's expenses, and that he was to come down by the first train on the morning of the election, 148.

Evidence in detail as to witness having gone down from Norwich to Yarmouth, and being met at the station by Mr. Robins and a Mr. Page in a fly, 149–165. 237–246——Witness was afterwards taken to the Market Ward committee-room, where he saw Mr. Robins and Mr. Fowler with lists before them, striking off the names of the voters that had polled; witness assisted them, 166–195——A great number of persons came into this room while witness was there; names of some of these persons, 196–204——Conversation was going on about the election, and amongst other things the doubtful voters were spoken of; witness spoke of a man of the name of Leyton as a doubtful voter; reply of Mr. Fowler, that Leyton was made all right, 205–233——Sandwiches and sherry were introduced, and witness partook of them, 234–236.

Witness voted for M'Cullagh and Watkin, and afterwards went back to the committee-room, and waited till the poll closed, 247–252——Witness saw Mr. Watkin in this room about the middle of the day, 253–255——Witness afterwards went to the Star Hotel, where it had been announced the Members would address the electors; saw a Mr. Livingstone and a man of the name of Royal there; evidence as to the latter having given witness 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to get some brandy-and-water, 256-269. 306–312.

Evidence as to witness having sent his wife twice to Mr. Robins after the close of the poll, and as to her having on the second occasion brought him back 30 *s.*; 270–285. 316, 317——The railway fare for witness and his wife from Norwich to Yarmouth and back was 5 *s.*; this was the whole amount witness was out of pocket, 286–301. 313–315——Period at which witness first showed the letter he had received from Mr. M'Cullagh to Mr. Cory in London; he had not previously spoken of it, nor shown it to any one, 324–330. 352–354. 383–390. 489–509. 529.

Evidence in detail as to witness having been called upon about a month ago by Mr. Cooper to know what information he could give about the late election; witness was promised a guinea a day and his expenses to come up and give evidence before this Committee, 331–382. 396–488. 510–528——The only present witness has received from any one since the election has been a sovereign he received about a week ago from a Mr. Ellis of Yarmouth; this was not towards paying witness's expenses up to London; he was to do what he liked with it, 331–334. 354–365. 373–375. 391–395——Witness considered the party for whom he had voted had behaved ill to him, and he felt angry with them; witness stated this to Mr. Cooper, but never said that he would tell him all he knowed about the party, or anything of that kind, 396–415. 446–453.

Ames, Eliza. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Wife of Thomas Ames; accompanied her husband at the time of the election from Norwich to Yarmouth, 530, 531——On the day of the election, after the election was over, witness went, by her husband's directions, twice to Mr. Robins, 532–539——Witness told Mr. Robins she wanted two sovereigns to pay her and her husband's expenses; Mr. Robins gave her first of all 1 *l.* 1 *s.*, and afterwards 9 *s.* from his own private purse, 540–550. 562–564——Witness was dissatisfied with the guinea, as she said it did not pay their expenses; witness cannot say that she and her husband were put to any expense beyond the railway fare, which was 5 *s.*; 551–561. 565–581.

Ames, Mr. Witness knows Ames, a shoemaker in Yarmouth; assisted in getting up a subscription for him at Christmas last, he having been in difficulties, *Robins* 4464–4467.

See also *Canvassers.*

Ashcroft, Mr. Witness did not take any one from Grimsby to assist him at the election; Mr. Ashcroft, a friend of witness's, went there of his own accord, *Watkin* 4510–4526——Reference to a statement made that Mr. Ashcroft took down two oyster barrels filled with sovereigns; witness believes this to be a great falsehood, *ib.* 4523. 4528–4531.

Auditor. See *Election Auditor.*

B.

Baldwin, William Diball. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Clerk to Mr. Watling, a corn merchant at Yarmouth; is not a voter, 3362–3364——On the morning of the polling day witness, according to instruction he received from Mr. Eagleton, went very early to the committee-room at Goodrick's, 3365–3369. 3451–3456——Witness found Mr. Brand

and

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Baldwin, William Diball. (Analysis of his Evidence)—continued.

and Mr. Spilling there, and witness was employed by Mr. Spilling in marking off, from lists, the names of the voters as they polled; other parties were also so employed; Mr. Spilling was in and out of the room many times in the course of the day, 3370–3396. 3451–3456——Names of some of the persons who were appointed that morning as check-clerks and card-takers; they received their instructions from Mr. Spilling, 3397–3403 ——Immediately on the close of the poll witness saw Mr. Spilling with something that looked like notes; it looked like two 5 *l.* notes, 3404–3410——Witness received an order from Mr. Brand to go to Goodrick's on the Monday evening after the election, and was then told to go to the Norfolk Hotel, where he received 1 *l.*; 3411–3435—— There was a dinner given to the check-clerks the same evening at the Norfolk Hotel, and as witness did not go to the dinner he claimed 6 *s.*, but has never received it, 3414–3435. 3457–3470——Witness has heard Royal speaking at public meetings during the election; was at the meeting of non-electors held at the Corn Exchange, 3436–3450.

Banstead, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Publican, residing in Charlotte-street, Yarmouth; was a voter at the late Yarmouth election; is a tenant of Sir Edmund Lacon's, 663–667——Was canvassed by Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin about a fortnight before the election; Mr. James Cobb and Mr. Livingstone were with them; witness did not promise when they canvassed him, 668–673——Witness knows a man of the name of Royal; has heard that he is a Chartist leader or speaker; he is a tailor by trade; witness believes he is not a voter, 674–682. 769–772——He has never actually canvassed witness, but spoke to him about his vote on the nomination day, 683–692——Although he did not ask witness about his affairs, witness fancied he wished to know something about them, 686–692. 777–790——Witness believes that Royal mentioned a sum of money if witness would come on their side, but does not know exactly what it was, 686. 693–696. 700, 701——Statement made by Royal, that if witness would come about eight o'clock the next morning, a lot of them were going up to vote, and he would make all right, 696–699——Witness promised his vote, and went up to the poll the next morning about nine o'clock, and saw Royal there; he told witness to vote for M'Cullagh and Watkin, and witness voted for them, 702–712. 723–728——After witness had voted, he went to Royal's house by appointment, and Royal gave him three sovereigns, which he took out of a purse he pulled out of his pocket, and which appeared to have more money in it, 713–722. 807–815. 820–822——Witness saw the Sitting Members in the market-place, close to the polling-booth, just after he had voted, and Mr. M'Cullagh thanked him for his vote; witness does not remember seeing Royal go up to them, 729–741. 798–806——Witness saw Royal the day before he came to London, when Royal said he hoped witness would not say anything about this affair, 742–749——Evidence as to witness having attended a meeting of the non-electors at the Masonic Hall, convened for the purpose of hearing the political sentiments of the four candidates; Mr. Livingstone was the chairman, and Royal made a speech, 750–768——Witness has always voted for the "Blue" side; witness was doubtful about voting at all at this election, but thinks he should have voted for this side even if he had not seen Royal, 773–776. 791–797. 816–819——Witness has never seen Royal in the street canvassing with Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, 823.

Banstead, Mr. See *Bribery*, I. 1. III.

Bean, William, Senior. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Chimney-sweeper and fireman; is not a voter; witness's son has a vote; believes he voted at the last election, 3520–3524 ——Witness was employed as a staveman at Goodrick's committee-room on the nomination day, and also on the polling day, 3525 *et seq.*——Witness was employed and paid by Mr. Spilling; witness was paid 12 *s.*; the only other person present when witness was paid was Mr. Brand, 3538–3570. 3576–3604——Witness never applied to Mr. Costerton to be appointed as stavesman, 3571–3575.

Blake, Mr. See *Bribery*, II. 1.

Bracey, Samuel Paget. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Mariner, living at Yarmouth when at home; a voter at Yarmouth; was at Bristol at the time of the last election; voted for the Liberals; has previously voted on the other side, 2346–2358——The day before the last election witness received a telegraphic message from his wife, which brought him to Yarmouth, 2359–2369——About ten o'clock the next morning witness voted; had not been anywhere else before he voted except to his house, 2370–2375——Witness voted for the Liberals; was not pleased with the way the Reds had treated him at the previous election, and was also dissatisfied with the Tories about the China question, 2376–2382. 2428, 2429——These were his only inducements, and witness can prove that he had written a letter to his wife to say that if the Liberals came forward, he should vote for them, 2383——Witness never went to any committee-room at all; witness's expenses, 6 *l.*, were afterwards paid him in the market-place by a stranger, a person who had come down from London in the railway carriage with witness, 2384–2401. 2409–2416——The telegraphic message said nothing about the election, and witness thought, till he saw this gentleman in the railway carriage, that the election was over, 2389. 2402–2408——Witness had

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Bracey, Samuel Paget. (Analysis of his Evidence)—continued.

had made no arrangement about his expenses before he voted; he has not asked for anything more, nor has he been promised a berth in a ship, 2417–2424 ——Witness's wife had mentioned something about Mr. Cooper having offered witness a ship 2422–2425, 2426 ——The 6 *l.* scarcely paid witness's expenses, 2427——Witness was not bribed, either directly or indirectly, by either Mr. Fowler or Mr. Blake; witness considers he is 50 *l.* out of pocket by the election; he has lost two ships by it, 2431.

Bracey, Mr. See *Bribery*, II. 1.

Brand, Mr. See *Check Clerks. Committee-Rooms. Doorkeepers. Messengers. Stavesmen.*

Bribery:

I. *Alleged Acts of Bribery, with Evidence in support thereof:*

1. Case of Banstead.
2. Case of Emms.
3. Case of Leyton.
4. Case of Reeve.
5. Case of Watson.
6. Case of Woods.

II. *Denial of some of the alleged Cases:*

1. Case of Bracey.
2. Case of Chaston.
3. Case of Mede.

III. *Resolutions of the Committee:*

I. *Alleged Acts of Bribery, with Evidence in support thereof:*

1. Case of Banstead:

Witness believes that Royal mentioned a sum of money if witness would come on their side, but does not know exactly what it was, *Banstead* 686. 693–696. 700, 701 —— Statement by Royal, that if witness would come about eight o'clock the next morning, a lot of them were going up to vote, and he would make all right, *ib.* 696–699 —— Witness promissed his vote, and went up to the poll the next morning about nine o'clock, and saw Royal there; he told witness to vote for M'Cullagh and Watkin, and witness voted for them, *ib.* 702–712. 723–728——After witness had voted he went to Royal's house by appointment, and Royal gave him three sovereigns, which he took from a purse he pulled out of his pocket, and which appeared to have more money in it, *ib.* 713–722. 807–815. 820–822——Witness has always voted for the "Blue" side; witness was doubtful about voting at all at this election, but thinks he should have voted for this side even if he had not seen Royal, *ib.* 773–776. 791–797. 816–819.

2. Case of Emms:

Witness was canvassed by Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin about a fortnight before the election, *Emms* 2435–2438——Mr. Rivett, Mr. Meall, and Mr. Chapman were with them, *ib.* 2439–2447——Witness told the Sitting Members that if they would give him, or promise him, a situation, he would vote for them; reply of the Members, "That they could not promise at present," *ib.* 2448–2450. 2574 *et seq.*——After they were gone witness spoke to Mr. Chapman, and told him the same as he had told the candidates, and after a while Mr. Chapman said as much as that he could get witness a situation, *ib.* 2451–2457. 2556–2558——Evidence as to witness having met Mr. Chapman on the quay about a week before the election; he again spoke about the election, and gave witness 5 *s.*, *ib.* 2458–2472. 2485–2501.

Witness has been canvassed by a Mr. Spilling, and when witness told him he would not vote unless he was promised a situation, he asked witness if 5 *l.* or 10 *l.* would be of any service to him, *Emms* 2473–2484. 2502–2516——Mr. Chapman told witness that they would endeavour to get him a situation, but no actual promise was made, *ib.* 2515–2528——Evidence as to Mr. Costerton having told witness, since the election, that he had been trying to get witness into the Custom-house, but the places were all filled up, *ib.* 2529–2549——Witness voted for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin from the promise he had had of a situation, *ib.* 2559–2567.

When witness was offered the 5 *l.* or 10 *l.* by Mr. Spilling he refused it, as he thought if he took the money he should not have any chance of the situation, *Emms* 2616–2619 ——Witness was in great difficulties at the time, and his object was to get the most he could for his vote, *ib.* 2620–2648——How far witness has been to different friends to ask for pecuniary assistance, *ib.* 2649–2679——At the time Mr. Chapman gave witness the 5 *s.* he told him that if he wanted a pound or two till the election he could have it, *ib.* 2798–2805.

Witness has never, either directly or indirectly, promised Emms a situation, *M'Cullagh* 4462, 4463——Witness never made any promise of a situation to Emms, either directly or indirectly, *Watkin* 4504—4507.

3. Case

BRIBERY—continued.

I. *Alleged Acts of Bribery, with Evidence in support thereof*—continued.

3. Case of Leyton:

Witness (a voter) was taken to the Market Ward committee-room, where he saw Mr. Robins and Mr. Fowler, with lists before them, striking off the names of the voters that had polled; witness assisted them, *Ames* 166–195——A great number of persons came into this room whilst witness was there; names of some of these persons, *ib.* 196–204——Conversation was going on about the election, and, amongst other things, the doubtful voters were spoken of; witness spoke of a man named Leyton as a doubtful voter; reply of Mr. Fowler, that Leyton was made all right, *ib.* 205–233.

Witness knows Mr. Chapman, a linen-draper in Yarmouth; saw him go to Leyton's house, at about half-past ten on the nomination night; Leyton was not at home, *Gibbons* 1597–1615——Evidence as to witness, a few minutes after this, having seen Leyton and Mr. Chapman stand talking together within a few yards of where witness was standing smoking his pipe, *ib.* 1616–1627——Witness heard their conversation; heard Mr. Chapman say to Leyton, "I shall give you ten sovereigns for your vote;" Leyton said, "All right," and Mr. Chapman bid him good night, *ib.* 1628–1636. 1667–1688. 1803–1814.

On the following morning (the polling day) witness was at the theatre, and saw Mr. Chapman come out of Leyton's shop about half-past seven, *Gibbons* 1648–1651. 1657. 1659——Witness was not surprised to see Mr. Chapman at that time in the morning as he is often round the theatre; Mr. Chapman goes to Leyton's every morning to be shaved, *ib.* 1652–1655. 1703–1707——Witness mentioned what he had heard of this conversation about the 10 *l.* to Holland and Drury, both connected with the theatre, *ib.* 1637–1647. 1660. 1665, 1666. 1689–1694. 1708–1710——At the time of the conversation before-mentioned, witness heard Mr. Chapman say to Leyton, after he had wished him "good night," "I shall be there early in the morning," *ib.* 1656. 1658. 1695–1702.

4. Case of Reeve:

Witness waits occasionally at the Victoria Gardens; these gardens are kept by Mr. Robert Last, *Reeve* 1849–1852——Mr. Last came to witness just prior to the last election, and asked him to vote for M'Cullagh and Watkin; he offered witness 50 *s.* if he would vote for them, but witness would give him no answer, *ib.* 1853–1863. 1868, 1869——Evidence as to witness having subsequently been offered 5 *l.* for his vote, and witness voted for M'Cullagh and Watkin, *ib.* 1864–1867. 1870–1873. 1893——Witness received 5 *l.* from Mr. Last a fortnight or three weeks before he voted; has not received anything since; witness received the 5 *l.* at Mr. Last's house, *ib.* 1878–1892. 1924–1927. 1941–2033——Witness was sent by Mr. Last to a man of the name of Harmer, with an offer of 50 *s.* for his vote; he refused it, and witness never made him any further offer, *ib.* 1894–1921.

Witness reported to Mr. Last that Harmer had refused the 50 *s.*, *Reeve* 1922——Witness borrowed a pound of Mr. Last about a fortnight ago, and still owes it him; this has nothing to do with the election affair, *ib.* 1928–1940. 2034–2039——Witness has money in the savings bank at Norwich, and was not in distress and in want of the money, *ib.* 1993–1995. 2027–2029. 2038, 2039. 2041–2052. 2142–2159——Witness has never mentioned the circumstance of his having had this 5 *l.* from Mr. Last to any one, *ib.* 2040. 2053–2058. 2090–2092. 2122–2141.

5. Case of Watson:

Game dealer, residing at Fuller's Hill, in Yarmouth; hires the shooting over the marshes of Sir Edmund Lacon, at Carston, *Watson* 582–584. 587. 617–626——Has always voted on the Red, or Conservative side; promised his vote at the last election to Sir Edmund Lacon and Mr. Vereker, *ib.* 585, 586. 588–590——Witness remembers meeting Spilling on the Thursday before the election, and speaking to witness on the subject of his vote; witness said he was going to vote for Sir Edmund, but did not know to whom he should give his second vote, *ib.* 597–601——Evidence as to his having offered witness first 5 *l.* and then 10 *l.* not to vote at all; refusal of witness to take it; reply of Spilling, "You are a fool; I can buy two for the money," *ib.* 601–606——When witness has seen Spilling since this he has always chaffed him, and told him he was a fool not to take the money, *ib.* 611–616. 627–631. 637–655——Witness has before voted for Sir Edmund Lacon, and although he rents shooting of him, he considers himself quite independent of him, *ib.* 617–626. 632–636. 656–662.

6. Case of Woods:

Was doorkeeper at the theatre at Yarmouth; was at the theatre on the Wednesday before the last election; saw Royal, the Chartist, at the theatre; evidence as to his having asked witness if he knew how George Woods, another doorkeeper, was going to vote, *Drury* 826–839——Witness told him Woods was a person that he believed wanted to be tinned, a common expression in Yarmouth at such times, *ib.* 839–841——Royal came again to the theatre on the following night, and had a conversation with Woods,

Report, 1857—*continued.*

BRIBERY—continued.

I. *Alleged Acts of Bribery, with Evidence in support thereof*—continued.

6. Case of Woods—*continued.*

Drury 846-856——On the next night, the nomination night, witness again saw Royal, who said that 6*l.* had been offered to Woods, and he had made up his mind to vote, *ib.* 857-865——Witness had previously intimated to Royal that Woods would vote for his party provided he got 6*l.*; witness was to have 15*s.* commission, *ib.* 866-873. 946.

Royal told witness to take Woods to the Queen's Head public-house the next morning, *Drury* 874-884——Witness went there with Woods, and saw Royal give him the six sovereigns; witness saw Woods poll, and got his commission, *ib.* 885-903——Royal never told witness where he got the tin, *ib.* 978-982——Witness knows a person of the name of Royal; interviews he had with witness; reference as to his having said to witness that he had understood that he (witness) would like to be paid for his voting, *Woods* 984-995——Evidence as to witness having seen him at the Queen's Head on the morning of the polling, and as to his having received 6*l.* from him, *ib.* 996-998——Drury accompanied witness part of the way to the poll, and after witness had received the 6*l.* he gave Drury 15*s.*, the commission he had promised him, *ib.* 996-1007.

II. *Denial of some of the alleged Cases:*

1. Case of Bracey:

Mariner, lives at Yarmouth when at home, and is a voter there; was at Bristol at the time of the last election; voted for the Liberals; has previously voted on the other side, *Bracey* 2346-2348——The day before the last election witness received a telegraphic message from his wife, which brought him to Yarmouth, *ib.* 2359-2369——About ten o'clock the next morning witness voted; had not been to any place before he voted except to his own house, *ib.* 2370-2375——Witness voted for the Liberals; was not pleased with the way the Reds had treated him at the previous election, and was also dissatisfied with the Tories about the China question, *ib.* 2376-2382. 2428, 2429——These were his only inducements, and witness can prove that he had written a letter to his wife to say that if the Liberals came forward he should vote for them, *ib.* 2383.

The telegraphic message said nothing about the election, and witness thought till he saw this gentleman in the railway carriage that the election was over, *Bracey* 2389. 2402-2408——Witness's wife had mentioned something about Mr. Cooper having offered witness a ship, *ib.* 2422. 2424. 2427——Witness was not bribed, either directly or indirectly, by either Mr. Fowler or Mr. Blake; witness considers he is 50*l.* out of pocket by the election; he has lost two ships by it, *ib.* 2431.

2. Case of Chaston:

Witness knows a person of the name of George Chaston, working at Mr. Dyer's, a twinemaker; Dyer's shop is adjoining to witness's, *Larke* 1103-1109——Evidence as to witness, a few days before the late election, having seen Mr. Livingstone and several others call on Chaston, with a view, as witness supposes, to canvass him, but with what success witness does not know, as he did not hear anything that passed, *ib.* 1110-1128——Evidence relative to an occasion on which Mr. Livingstone subsequently canvassed Chaston, when witness was so placed that he could hear all that passed, *ib.* 1129-1161——After some conversation, it was settled that Chaston was to call at Mr. Livingstone's place about half-past six, after he left work, and he would pay him the amount; witness believes something was said about 14*l.*, *ib.* 1161-1179——Observation made by Mr. Livingstone just before they parted, "now will you vote for Mr. M'Cullagh," *ib.* 1180-1185——After this witness saw Chaston going in the direction of Livingstone's house, and followed him, and saw him go in, *ib.* 1189-1195. 1219, 1220.

Witness has mentioned the circumstance of his having seen Chaston on this occasion go into Livingstone's house to several persons, and has told Chaston that he did so; Chaston did not deny it, *Larke* 1196-1221. 1305-1312——Witness never heard Chaston call him a blackguard and tell him he would have nothing to say to him, *ib.* 1232-1234. 1313——Witness is a native of Yarmouth, but was obliged to leave it some time ago on account of pecuniary difficulties; was compelled to go through the insolvent court, *ib.* 1235-1255. 1314-1326.——Has returned to Yarmouth; has been living there the last time about three or four years, *ib.* 1235. 1255. 1327-1329.

Witness works at Mr. Daniel Dyer's of Yarmouth; the premises are near a place occupied by a man of the name of Larke, *Chaston* 4255-4257——Witness remembers Mr. Livingstone calling upon him before the late election, *ib.* 4258——Witness made a statement to him with reference to some expenses that were due to witness from the previous election, amounting to 3*l.* 10*s.*; witness never in his life mentioned the sum of 14*l.*, *ib.* 4259-4273. 4287-4302. 4304-4329. 4333-4359——Arrangement made by Mr. Livingstone that witness was to go to his house at half-past six in the evening; witness went, but never received a farthing of the 3*l.* 10*s.*, *ib.* 4262. 4267-4273. 4287-4302. 4304-4359——Witness never received a farthing with reference to his vote, *ib.* 4273——Conversation witness had with Larke relative to the rumour which witness had heard as to his having been bribed, *ib.* 4277-4280. 4303.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

BRIBERY—continued.

II. *Denial of some of the alleged Cases*—continued.

3. Case of Mede:

Witness is a baker and confectioner at Yarmouth; voted at the last election for M'Cullagh and Watkin, *Mede* 2160-2164——About two months before the election witness was somewhat in difficulties about money matters, *ib.* 2165-2169——Witness had been canvassed by Sir Edmund Lacon before the election, but had not promised him his vote, *ib.* 2170-2177——Witness knows Mr. Frederick Palmer, a surgeon, residing at Yarmouth, but never had any conversation with him about his vote, *ib.* 2182-2207——Mr. Palmer lent witness 10 *l.* about a month or five weeks before the election; witness asked him, in his own office, to lend it him, as a business transaction, *ib.* 2206, 2207. 2211-2224——Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin had not canvassed witness prior to this time, *ib.* 2225-2228.

When witness borrowed this money of Mr. Palmer he did not make any memorandum of it, *Mede* 2229——Witness has made an assignment of his goods for the benefit of his creditors since the election; but did not insert Mr. Palmer's loan of 10 *l.*; reason for this, *ib.* 2230 *et seq.*——Amount in the pound witness has paid his creditors; he is now carrying on the business again, *ib.* 2235-2238——Evidence as to Mr. Palmer having taken out a portion of his debt in goods since the election, *ib.* 2239-2287. 2316-2324——Witness has throughout treated this matter between Mr. Palmer and himself as a business transaction, *ib.* 2239-2287.

Witness has at times borrowed money of other persons besides Mr. Palmer; these he has entered in his books, but did not enter Mr. Palmer's loan, it being his (Mr. Palmer's) wish he should not do so, *Mede* 2288-2305——Mr. Palmer had never lent witness any money before this time, *ib.* 2311——Mr. Palmer never spoke to witness as to how he was going to vote, *ib.* 2312, 2313——The loan of this money from Mr. Palmer had nothing whatever to do with the vote witness gave to the Sitting Member, *ib.* 2314, 2315.

III. *Resolutions of the Committee:*

Resolution of the Committee, that Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin were, by their agents, guilty of bribery at the last election for the borough of Yarmouth, *Rep. p.* iii. ——Resolution of the Committee, that it was proved to them that James Banstead, Charles Reeve, William Leyton, George Watson, and James Emms had been bribed by money, and offers of money, *ib.*——Resolution of the Committee, that it has not been proved to them that these acts were committed with the knowledge and consent of the said William Torrens M'Cullagh and Edward William Watkin, *ib.*

See also *Check Clerks.* *Corrupt Practices.* *Freemen.* *Illegal Payments.* *Treaty.*

Brundish, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Is not a voter; witness has a cousin of the same name who is a voter, 3605-3607——Witness asked him to try to get him put on as a stavesman, 3608——Witness went to Goodrick's rooms on the Wednesday previous to the election, and asked a party he saw there if he could find him a situation; witness does not know who it was he asked, and the answer was no, 3609-3614——Witness went again on the Thursday morning, and saw Mr. Spilling; witness asked him if he could find him a situation, and he said he would; and on the election morning Spilling gave witness a staff, 3615-3631. 3681-3686——Witness was stationed at Goodrick's house the whole day; saw Mr. Spilling there, and Mr. Watkin, and also Mr M'Cullagh, 3632-3645.

Witness was paid 5*s.* after the election was over; was paid at Goodrick's; Spilling gave the order for his being paid, but does not know who paid him; Spilling also gave witness a shilling to drink; this was at the Half Moon, 3647-3660——Witness took a note from his cousin when he went to ask for the situation in the first instance, and delivered it to some gentleman in the room; does not think this person was Mr. Brand; Mr. Brand was not present when witness got the appointment, nor when he was paid, 3661-3680.

C.

Canvassers. Evidence as to witness having received a letter from Mr. M'Cullagh in the spring of 1856, stating that a particular kind of book would be handed to witness with a view to his canvassing the voters in the Market Ward, and describing the mode in which he was to use this book; how far witness acted upon this letter; he did not report his proceedings to any one, *Ames* 119-138——Period at which witness first showed the letter he had received from Mr. M'Cullagh to Mr. Cory in London; he had not previously spoken of it nor shown it to any one, *ib.* 324-330. 352-354. 383-390. 489-509. 529——Explanation relative to the circumstances under which witness wrote the letter to Mr. Ames which was laid before this Committee by the counsel of the petitioners on the first day of the meeting of the Committee, *M'Cullagh* 4369-4377. 4393-4423.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Canvassers—continued.

Witness was canvassed by the Sitting Members in person; several persons accompanied them, but the only ones witness knew were Mr. Meall, Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Maldon, and Mr. William Robins, *Winder* 1344–1377——Witness was never canvassed by the Sitting Members personally; Mr. Eagleton canvassed him for them, and also Mr. Livingstone, *Cattermole* 2810–2813——Witness has seen the Sitting Members on several occasions in the course of their canvass; has seen them together and has seen them separate, *Ginton* 3075–3077——Witness has seen Mr. Clowes, Mr. Meall, Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Fowler, Mr. George Farrow, and Mr. Palmer canvassing with them, *ib.* 3078–3090.

Witness was canvassed personally by the Sitting Members; they were accompanied by Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Meall, and many other persons that witness did not know, *Reeve* 1826–1848——Witness attended the canvass in Nelson Ward for about four days; recollects Mr. Eagleton canvassing with the Sitting Members, *Page* 3912–3919——Witness has never heard that there was a single paid canvasser, *Clowes* 4126.

See also *Royal, Mr.* *Spilling, Mr.*

Carter, Emma. (Analysis of her Evidence.)—Housekeeper to a man of the name of Banham, who is landlord of the Queen's Head; he is gone to America, and witness was about to follow him, 2835–2838. 2875——Knows Royal, who is called the Chartist; he was often at the Queen's Head about the time of the last election, 2839, 2840——Witness does not believe he was a man in possession of means of his own; he has often borrowed money of Banham, 2841–2845. 2870–2872——He has borrowed money of Banham both before and since the election, 2841–2845. 2870–2872——Evidence as to Royal having engaged a private room, about the time of the election, at Banham's house; witness does not know what the agreement was, or what this room was used for, 2846–2869——Witness received two sovereigns from the Serjeant-at-Arms to come up here, 2876–2879. 2881–2883.

Cattermole, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Publican, living at Yarmouth; is a voter for the borough, 2806–2809——Witness was never canvassed by the Sitting Members personally; Mr. Eagleton canvassed him for them, and also Mr. Livingstone, 2810–2813.

Chapman, Mr. Witness expressed a wish that Mr. Chapman should go down to Yarmouth, as he was a popular man there; but witness does not know that he went down for the purposes of the election, *M'Cullagh* 4435–4445.

See also *Bribery*, I. 2. 3. *Deputation to Mr. Watkin.*

Chaston, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Works at Mr. Daniel Dyer's, of Yarmouth; the premises are near a place occupied by a man of the name of Larke, 4255–4257——Witness remembers Mr. Livingstone calling upon him before the late election, 4258——Witness made a statement to him with reference to some expenses that were due to witness from the previous election, amounting to 3*l.* 10*s.*; witness never in his life mentioned the sum of 14*l.*; 4259–4273. 4287–4302. 4304–4329. 4333–4359——Arrangement made by Mr. Livingstone that witness was to go to his house at half-past six in the evening; witness went, but never received a farthing of the 3*l.* 10*s.*; 4262. 4267–4273. 4287–4302. 4304–4359——Witness never received a farthing with reference to his vote, 4273——Witness was served with a Speaker's warrant to come here by Mr. Cory, 4274–4276——Conversation witness had with Larke relative to the rumour which witness had heard as to his having been bribed, 4277–4280. 4303.

Chaston, Mr. See *Bribery*, II. 2.

Check Clerks. A dinner took place at witness's house after the election; Mr. Brand ordered the dinner in the presence of Mr. Spilling and Mr. Steward, *Winder* 1378–1395——The dinner was ordered on the Sunday evening after the election, and took place on the following Monday; forty-eight persons dined there, *ib.* 1396–1399. 1403, 1404. 1441, 1442——The charge for the dinner was 2*s.* 6*d.* per head, exclusive of wine, *ib.* 1415–1417——There was a separate room used for the payment of money afterwards, *ib.* 1418——Mr. Brand, Mr. Steward, Mr. Spilling, and Mr. Last were sitting in this room; witness saw pens, ink, and account books in this room, *ib.* 1419–1422. 1429——Witness did not see any money paid in this room except what they paid him; amount paid to witness, *ib.* 1423–1428. 1430, 1431——This might have been a dinner to the check-clerks, but nothing of that sort was mentioned to witness, *ib.* 1443–1447——Witness could not have been bribed by the dinner that was given to the check-clerks at his house, as he did not know of it till the Sunday night; was quite surprised at it himself, *ib.* 1448–1450. 1452——Witness judged the reason he had the providing it was that he had not voted, and that all the other hotel-keepers were Conservatives, *ib.* 1450, 1451.

Names of some of the persons who were appointed that morning as check-clerks and card-takers; they received their instructions from Mr. Spilling, *Baldwin* 3397–3403——Witness received an order from Mr. Brand to go to Goodrick's on the Monday evening after the election, and was there told to go to the Norfolk Hotel, where he received 1*l.*,

Baldwin

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Check Clerks—continued.

Baldwin 3411–3435——There was a dinner given the same evening at the Norfolk Hotel, and as witness did not go to the dinner, he claimed 6 *s.*, but has never received it, *ib.* 3414–3435. 3457–3470.

Witness attended the dinner that was given to the check-clerks at the Norfolk Hotel on the Monday following the election; witness had no particular invitation, but was told by Rayson that the dinner would be there, *Rumbold* 4021–4027. 4090–4095——Witness understood, either from Mr. Spilling or Mr. Brand, that the check-clerks were to be paid after the dinner, *ib.* 4208–4041——It was either Brand or Spilling that gave witness his dinner ticket; witness does not recollect which, *ib.* 4042–4052——At the dinner Mr. Spilling, Mr. Brand, and Mr. Last were at the head of the three different tables, *ib.* 4053–4060. 4097, 4098——The check-clerks were afterwards paid in the committee-room; Mr. Brand, Mr. Spilling, and Mr. Last were present, *ib.* 4061–4085. 4089. 4096.

Witness left the selection of the check-clerks and stavesmen to Mr. Meall and Mr. Mainprice, and witness believes Mr. Costerton was associated with them, *Clowes* 4116, 4117——The selection of names was afterwards brought to witness for his approval, *ib.* 4107——Witness had nothing to do with ordering the dinner to the check-clerks, *ib.* 4205–4213. 4248–4256.

See also *Treating.*

Clowes, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Solicitor, residing at Yarmouth 4111——Was the legal agent of the Sitting Members, Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, at the last election, 4112. 4137–4139——Witness engaged rooms in the market-place for the purpose of casting the poll, but engaged no other room, 4113–4115. 4140——Witness left the selection of the check-clerks and stavesmen to Mr. Meall and Mr Mainprice, and witness believes Mr. Costerton was associated with them, 4116, 4117——The selection of names was afterwards brought to witness for his approval, 4107——Witness in no shape or way whatever instructed Mr. Spilling to interfere with reference to the stavesmen; witness thinks that he did not speak to Mr. Spilling during the whole election, 4118.

Witness advised the Sitting Members not to allow travelling expenses in any instance whatever, 4119–4122——Witness has never heard that there was a single paid canvasser, 4126——Witness is not aware of any illegal payment whatever made by any person on behalf of the Sitting Members, 4127——Examination on various of the items in the accounts sent in to the auditor, with evidence to the exceptions witness has taken to some of these items, 4128–4135——Opinion that the popular feeling in Yarmouth was very much in favour of Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, 4136.

Evidence as to the number of committee-rooms that were engaged on behalf of the Sitting Members; witness gave no directions with regard to engaging them, nor does he know who did, 4140–4174——Part witness took in the business of the election, 4105 *et seq.*——Witness took so little interest in the affairs of the election that he is not sure whether the out-voters were written to or not; believes there was a common circular prepared, 4180–4185. 4193——How far witness had anything to do with the appointment of the poll-clerks and check-clerks, and the special constables, 4186–4192.

There was no regular committee-room at the Star; there were two rooms that got into use there through the candidates staying at that house, but they were not engaged by witness; they are included in the auditor's account, 4194–4198. 4251–4254—— Witness is satisfied that he never made an illegal payment, 4199–4205——Witness had nothing to do with ordering the dinner to the check-clerks, 4205–4213. 4248–4250—— Witness was one of the deputation that came up to town to see Mr. Watkin in the spring of last year, 4214–4216——Mr. James Chapman was one of those who joined the deputation, 4217–4223——Mr. William Livingstone also joined the deputation, and Mr. Christopher Steward, 4224–4226. 4241–4243——Mr. Watkin did not agree to stand on this occasion; it was left to know whether he would be approved of by the town generally, 4227. 4241–4243——At the time of the deputation witness had a register with him, which he had marked as to what he considered good men, bad men, and doubtful men, 4228–4232. 4244, 4245.

Witness has not brought one witness up to London, 4233–4238——Witness has heard that Spilling is somewhere in London, but does not know whether the other side have subpœned him; witness has had nothing to do with bringing him to London, 4235. 4239, 4240——After the deputation, Mr. Watkin went down to Yarmouth and attended a meeting, at which witness presided, 4246, 4247.

Clowes, Mr. See *Agents. Canvassers. "Free Press" Newspaper.*

Cobb, Mr. See *Agents.*

Committee Rooms. Witness saw Mr. Watkin in the Market Ward committee-room about the middle of the day on the day of polling, *Ames* 253–255——On the day of polling, witness went to the committee-room held at Goodrick's, and saw Mr. Brand and Mr. Meall busy there, marking off the names of the voters as they had polled; they marked them off on a printed register they had before them, *Ginton* 3048–3074. 3096–3099——

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Committee Rooms—continued.

Witness was stationed at Goodrick's house the whole day of polling; saw Mr. Spilling there, and Mr. Watkin, and also Mr. M'Cullagh, *Brundish* 3632-3635——Witness engaged rooms in the market-place for the purpose of casting the poll, but engaged no other room, *Clowes* 4113-4115. 4140——Evidence as to the number of committee-rooms that were engaged on behalf of the Sitting Members; witness gave no directions with regard to engaging them, nor does he know who did, *ib.* 4140-4174——There was no regular committee-room at the Star; there were two rooms that got into use there through the candidates staying at that house, but they were not engaged by witness; they are included in the auditor's account, *ib.* 4194-4198. 4251-4254.

Committees. There was no committee; the whole business was arranged and conducted by Mr. Clowes, *Watkin*, 4503.

Cooper, Mr. See *Bribery*, I. 2. 3. *Evidence.* *Expenses of Witnesses.*

Corn Exchange. Witness has the letting of the Corn Exchange; evidence as to its having been engaged for the Sitting Members by a Mr. Maldon; days in the months of March and April in which it was engaged, *Ellis* 3259-3264——Witness was not paid for the hire of it, but he believes it has been paid, *ib.* 3265, 3266. 3287-3290——Evidence relative to the hall having been, on one of the nights on which it was engaged for the Sitting Members, expressly prepared for Royal, the chartist tailor and orator, *ib.* 3268-3290.

Corrupt Practices. Witness is not cognizant at all of any corrupt practices of any kind which have been resorted to at this election, *Watkin* 4492, 4493.——*See* also *Bribery.*

Cory, Mr. See *Canvassers.* *Evidence.*

Costerton, Mr. See *Bribery*, I. 2. 3. *Deputation to Mr. Watkin.*

D.

Deputation to Mr. Watkin. Witness was one of the deputation that came up to town to see Mr. Watkin in the spring of last year, *Clowes* 2414-2416——Mr. James Chapman was one of those who joined the deputation, *ib.* 4217-4223——Mr. William Livingstone also joined the deputation, and also Mr. Christopher Steward, *ib.* 4224-4226. 4241-4243——Mr. Watkin did not agree to stand on this occasion; it was left to know whether it would be approved of by the town generally, *ib.* 4227. 4241-4243——At the time of the deputation witness had a register with him, which he had marked as to what he considered good men, bad men, and doubtful men, *ib.* 4228-4232. 4244, 4245——After the deputation Mr. Watkin went down to Yarmouth and attended a meeting at which witness presided, *ib.* 4246, 4247.

Dinners. See *Check Clerks.*

Doorkeepers. Witness was put on as a sort of doorkeeper at one of the doors of the committee-room at Goodrick's, *Peacock* 3690-3696. 3713——Witness was paid at the committee-room after the election; he received 6*s.*; Mr. Spilling and Mr. Brand were both present, *ib.* 3697-3705. 3716——Mr. Meall appointed witness at the committee-room, and witness got his staff there; there was a sort of scramble for them, *ib.* 3706-3712——Witness was appointed the day before the election, *ib.* 3720.

Doubtful Voters. See *Bribery*, I. 3.

Drury, James. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Tailor at Great Yarmouth; is not a voter, 824, 825. 922-927——Was doorkeeper at the theatre at Yarmouth; was at the theatre on the Wednesday before the last election; saw Royal, the Chartist, at the theatre; evidence as to his having asked witness if he knew how George Woods, another doorkeeper, was going to vote, 826-839——Witness told him Woods was a person that he believed wanted to be tinned, a common expression in Yarmouth at such times, 839-841——A man of the name of Rouse Coleby was near at the time witness had this conversation with Royal, 842-844——Royal came again to the theatre on the following night, and had a conversation with Woods, 846-856——On the next night, the nomination night, witness again saw Royal, who told him that 6*l.* had been offered to Woods, and he had made up his mind to vote, 857-865.

Witness had previously intimated to Royal that Woods would vote for his party provided he got 6*l.*; witness was to have 15*s.* commission, 867-873——Royal told witness to take Woods to the Queen's Head public-house the next morning, 874-884——Witness went there with Woods, and saw Royal give him the six sovereigns; witness saw Woods poll, and got his commission, 885 903——Witness also took Coleby to the Queen's Head by Royal's direction; witness supposed it was for the same purpose as he had taken Woods, 880-886. 904-921.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Drury, James. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Evidence as to Woods having stated to witness that if he knew of any person that had the tin to play with, he should be very glad to have some; with further evidence as to witness's endeavouring to get him some on the promise of a commission, 946-969——Witness formerly had a vote as a freeman, but was disfranchised along with hundreds of others on account of bribery at a former election, 970-977——Royal never told witness where he got the tin, 978-982.

Drury, Mr. See *Bribery*, I. 6.

E.

Eagleton, Mr. See *Agents. Canvassers. Messengers. Public Meetings.*

Election Auditor. Witness was election auditor for Great Yarmouth, *Aldred* 7——Was appointed election auditor by his brother, the mayor, who is an active partisan of Sir Edmund Lacon, *ib.* 59-63——Voted for Lacon and Vereker, *ib.* 64.

Election of 1852. Witness was a candidate at the election in 1852; was opposed by Sir Edmund Lacon and Mr. Rumbold, *M'Cullagh* 4361-4363——There was a coalition between the Rumbold and the Lacon parties, and witness was defeated by a majority of twenty-six, *ib.* 4361-4366——Witness petitioned against the return, but an objection was taken to the recognizance and the petition went off, *ib.* 4366.

Ellis, James Grover. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—One of the mayor's officers at Yarmouth; is not a voter, 3215, 3216——At elections at Yarmouth, stavesmen are always employed on both sides; they are nominated by the parties and sworn in by the mayor as special constables, to keep order, 3217-3221——A list of stavesmen was brought to witness; Mr. Spilling brought this list, and witness believes it to have been in the handwriting of Mr. Costerton's clerk, 3222-3232. 3300-3305.

Some men were added to the list afterwards, at Spilling's request; one of the name of Linacre, and another of the name of Burwood, 3234-3245. 3316-3319. 3359-3361——After the stavesmen were sworn in, they were furnished with tickets and staves, and had their warrants to act as special constables, 3246-3248.

Mr. Spilling supplied a portion of the staves, 3249. 3306——After the men had performed their duty they delivered up these staves, and they were returned to Spilling, 3253, 3254. 3324-3330——Witness paid the stavesmen; received a cheque from the auditor for the purpose; this appears in the accounts on each side, 3255-3258.

Witness has the letting of the Corn Exchange; evidence as to its having been engaged for the Sitting Members by a Mr. Maldon; days in the months of March and April on which it was engaged, 3259-3264——Witness was not paid for the hire of it, but he believes it has been paid, 3265, 3266. 3287-3290——Evidence relative to the hall having been on one of the nights on which it was engaged for the Sitting Members, expressly prepared for Royal, the Chartist tailor and orator, 3268-3290——Notification was given by placards that a meeting was to take place, and that Royal would address it, 3272-3278——Mr. George Farrow and Mr. Eagleton were the parties who called on witness with respect to preparing the hall on this occasion, 3279-3285.

Evidence relative to witness's duties as mayor's officer, 3291-3299——When Spilling brought the list of stavesmen to witness, he did not state that he brought it from Mr. Costerton, 3313-3315. 3320-3323——Witness has not taken any active part in this petition, nor has he been getting up any evidence in the case; all that he has done has been to serve two or three of the Speaker's warrants, and this merely in the way of business, 3331-3341. 3355-3358——The stavesmen are sworn in, in the same way as any other special constables, 3342-3344——The candidates were not present at the meeting spoken of above, at which Royal made a speech; it was a meeting of non-electors, 3345-3354.

Emms, James Richard. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Baker at Gorleston, part of the borough of Yarmouth; is a voter, 2432-2434——Was canvassed by Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin about a fortnight before the election, 2435-2438——Mr. Meall, Mr. Rivett, and Mr. Chapman were with them, 2439-2447——Witness told the Sitting Members, that if they would give him or promise him a situation he would vote for them; reply of the Members, "That they could not promise at present," 2448-2450. 2574 *et seq.*——After they were gone witness spoke to Mr. Chapman, and witness told him the same as he had told the candidates, and after a while Mr. Chapman said as much as that he would get witness a situation, 2451-2457.

Evidence as to witness having met Mr. Chapman on the quay about a week before the election; he again spoke about the election, and gave witness 5*s.*; 2458-2472. 2485-2501——Witness has also been canvassed by a Mr. Spilling, and when witness told him he would not vote unless he was promised a situation, he asked witness if 5*l.* or 10*l.* would be of any use to him, 2473-2484. 2502-2516——Mr. Chapman told witness that they would endeavour to get him a situation, but no actual promise was made, 2515-2528.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Emms, James Richard. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Evidence as to Mr. Costerton having told witness since the election that he had been trying to get witness into the Custom-house, but the places were all filled up, 2529–2549——Conversation witness has had with Mr. Chapman respecting this election petition, 2550–2556——Statement made by Mr. Chapman that he would endeavour to get witness a situation, 2556–2558——Witness voted for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin from the promise he had had of a situation, 2559–2567. 2591–2609. 2613——Witness has spoken to Mr. Chapman two or three times since the election about a situation, and also to Mr. Spilling, 2568–2573——When witness was offered the 5*l.* or 10*l.* by Mr. Spilling, he refused it, as he thought if he took the money he should not have any chance of the situation, 2616–2619——Witness was in great difficulties at the time, and his object was to get the most he could for his vote; evidence as to witness's troubles and difficulties, 2620–2648.

How far witness has been to different friends to ask for pecuniary assistance; further evidence as to his having received 5*s.* from Mr. Chapman; witness had some few small debts outstanding which he went about collecting, 2649–2679——The only person to whom witness has made the statement that Mr. Chapman had offered him a situation, is Mr. Cory, 2680–2705——The only money witness has received since the election has been 2*l.*, which he has received from Mr. Royal, Mr. Cory's clerk, which he believes is towards his expenses in coming up to London, 2705–2729. 2756–2774——Witness has not been examined about his evidence since he has been in London, 2730–2746——At the time Mr. Chapman gave witness the 5*s.*, he told him that if he wanted a pound or two till the election, he could have it, 2798–2805.

Emms, Mr. See *Bribery* I. 2; III.

Evidence. Evidence in detail as to witness having been called upon about a month ago by Mr. Cooper to know what information he could give about the late election; witness was promised a guinea a day and his expenses to come up and give evidence before this Committee, *Ames* 331–382. 396–488. 510–528——Witness considered that the party for whom he had voted behaved ill to him, and he felt angry with them; witness stated this to Mr. Cooper, but never said that he would tell him all he knew about the party, or anything of that kind, *ib.* 396–415. 446–453.

Witness mentioned a conversation he had heard between Mr. Livingstone and Chaston to his brother and wife the next day, but has not given any evidence on the subject to any gentleman till about ten weeks ago; this was to Mr. Cooper, who came to witness, *Larke* 1256–1266. 1297. 1304——This was taken down in writing, and has been read over to witness since he has been in London, *ib.* 1267. 1297–1303——Witness has never received any money from Mr. Cooper, *ib.* 1267–1273——The only person to whom witness has made the statement that Mr. Chapman had offered him a situation is Mr. Cory, *Emms* 2680–2705——Witness has not been examined about his evidence since he has been in London, *ib.* 2730–2746——Witness has been discharged from the editorship of the "Free Press;" grounds on which witness forms the belief that his discharge was owing to the fact of his coming up here to give evidence, and not because his accounts were unsatisfactory, *Ginton* 3142–3167——Witness has been examined as to the transaction between Chapman and Leyton, both by Mr. Cooper, before he left Yarmouth, and once or twice by Mr. Cory, since he came to London, *Gibbons* 1710–1768. 1779, 1780——What witness stated to Mr. Cooper was taken down in writing, *ib.* 1710. 1800–1802——Witness has not been examined as to the evidence he was to give before this Committee, *Reeve* 2059. 2083–2141——The day before witness came up to London he had a little conversation with Mr. Palmer on the matter on which he has given evidence, *Mede* 2307–2310.

See also *Tampering with Witnesses. Witnesses.*

Expenses of the Election. Witness delivers in the accounts sanctioned by Mr. John Clowes, Mr. M'Cullagh, and Mr. Watkins, agent for election expenses; these accounts have been published, *Aldred* 8–21——Further accounts delivered in; the amount of the expenses for Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin is 450*l.*; for Sir E. Lacon, 275*l.*; and Colonel Vereker, 307*l.*; *ib.* 98–105——Examination on various of the items in the accounts sent in to the auditor, with evidence to the exceptions witness has taken to some of these items, *Clowes* 4128–4135——Total amount of the charges sent to witness by Mr. Clowes, *M'Cullagh* 4385–4388——Witness has paid nothing but what he has paid through the election auditor, *Watkin* 4493–4497.

Expenses of Witnesses. The only present witness has received from any one since the election has been a sovereign, about a week ago, from a Mr. Ellis, of Yarmouth; this was not towards paying witness's expenses up to London; he was to do what he liked with it, *Ames* 331–334. 354–365. 373–375. 391–395——Party by whom witness was subpœnaed; 2*l.* was given him with the subpœna; evidence as to the parties whom witness has seen since he has been in London, and place where he has been staying, *Woods* 1020–1036. 1071. 1094–1097——Witness has received another 2*l.* since he has been in London; this was given him ostensibly for the purpose of bringing his wife up, in case she might be wanted as a witness, but witness does not see how she can be wanted,

Woods

Expenses of Witnesses—continued.

Woods 1049. 1054–1069. 1086–1093——Witness does not know who paid his fare coming up, but Mr. Cooper gave him his railway ticket, *ib.* 1050–1053——Witness has spent some of the 4 *l.* he has received, in going, with some of the other witnesses, to see some of the amusements in London, *ib.* 1070–1080.

The only money witness has received since the election has been 2 *l.*, which he has received from Mr. Royal, Mr. Cory's clerk, which he believes is towards his expenses in coming up to London, *Emms* 2705–2729. 2756–2774——Witness received two sovereigns from the Serjeant-at-Arms to come up here, *Carter* 2876–2879. 2881–2883——At an interview witness had with Mr. Cooper, not a word was said about witness's expenses in coming up to London, nor has a word been said since; he has received no money; witness was ordered to come up by Speaker's warant, *Gibbons* 1719–1725. 1769–1799. 1815–1820—— A summons was served upon witness by Mr. Cory's clerk to attend this Committee; witness paid his own expenses up, and does not know whether he will be repaid; does not know who has paid his expenses since he has been in town, *Reeve* 2059—2089.

See also *Witnesses.*

F.

Farrow, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Tailor; knows a person named Image; has been in the lobby all day, near the door of the committee-room; but has not been in the room, 1453–1458——Has seen Image go into the committee-room, and come out of it twice, 1459–1465——Evidence as to his inviting witness on one of these occasions to go in with him; witness declined going in, stating that "he had no business there," 1466, 1467—— Reply of Image that "he should go, as he learnt there exactly how to answer the questions," 1467. 1472——Probable length of time which Image may have been in the committee-room altogether, 1468–1471. 1545–1559.

Has not been subpœnaed as a witness, but came up out of curiosity and at his own expense; has been staying at the same house with five or six of the witnesses, and accompanying them backwards and forwards to this Committee, and taking them to various places of amusement, 1473–1498. 1509–1514. 1523–1544——How far witness may be said to have charge of the witnesses; has made some payments out of his own pocket on their account, and expects to be repaid, 1480–1486. 1499–1508. 1515–1522. 1531–1544——Witness has for years acted as the registration agent for the Sitting Members, 1560, 1561.

Farrow, Mr. See *Canvassers. Posting Bills. Public Meetings.*

Fowler, Mr. See *Agents. Bribery*, I. 3; II. 1.

Freeman. Witness formerly had a vote as a freeman, but was disfranchised along with hundred of others on account of bribery at a former election, *Drury* 970–977.

"Free Press" Newspaper. Witness is a printer; was employed during the late election as a reporter to "The Free Press," the liberal paper at Yarmouth, *Ginton* 2884–2886—— Was employed by the Free Press Company, and attended all the public meetings except one, *ib.* 2887–2888——Does not report for the paper now; received a letter this morning, stating that in consequence of his coming here to give evidence, his discharge had been sent in without notice, *ib.* 2890, 2891. 3104–3110——Mr. Palmer, Mr. Clowes, Mr. Livingstone, and Mr. Costerton are in the direction of the "Free Press" paper; Mr. Watkin is a shareholder, *ib.* 2892–2898——Witness left of his own accord; has never been charged with appropriating money belonging to the office to his own use, *ib.* 3111–3142. 3190–3214——*See* also *Addresses. Evidence.*

G.

Gibbons, John. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Dyer, residing at Great Yarmouth; is not a voter, 1589–1591——Is one of the doorkeepers at the theatre; was disengaged on the evening of the nomination, but was at the back of the theatre on that evening, 1592–1596 ——Witness knows a person of the name of William Leyton, a hairdresser, living exactly opposite the theatre, about four or five yards from the stage door, 1597–1603 ——Witness knows Mr. Chapman, a linendraper in Yarmouth; saw him go to Leyton's house at about half past 10 on the nomination night; Leyton was not at home, 1604–1615.

Evidence as to witness having seen Leyton and Mr. Chapman, standing talking together within a few yards of where witness was standing smoking his pipe, 1616–1627 ——Witness heard their conversation; heard Mr. Chapman say to Leyton, "I shall give you 10 sovereigns for your vote;" Leyton said "All right," and Mr. Chapman bid him good night, 1628–1636. 1667–1688. 1803–1814.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Gibbons, John. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

On the morning of the polling-day, witness was at the theatre, and saw Mr. Chapman come out of Leyton's shop about half-past seven, 1648-1651. 1657. 1659——Witness was not surprised to see Mr. Chapman at that time in the morning, as he is often round the theatre; Mr. Chapman goes to Leyton's every morning to be shaved, 1652-1655. 1703-1707——Witness mentioned what he had heard of this conversation about the 10 *l.* to Holland and Drury, both connected with the theatre, 1637-1647. 1660. 1665, 1666. 1689-1694. 1708-1710——At the time of the conversation mentioned above, witness heard Mr. Chapman say to Leyton, after he had wished him "Good night," "I shall be there early in the morning," 1656. 1658. 1695-1702.

Witness has been examined as to this transaction both by Mr. Cooper, before he left Yarmouth, and once or twice by Mr. Cory since he came to London, 1710-1768. 1779, 1780——What witness stated to Mr. Cooper was taken down in writing, 1710. 1800-1802——At the interview witness had with Mr. Cooper, not a word was said about witness's expenses in coming up to London, nor has a word been said since; he has received no money; witness was ordered to come up by Speaker's warrant, 1719-1725. 1769-1799. 1815-1820.

Ginton, William Henry. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Printer; was employed during the late election as a reporter to "The Free Press," the liberal paper at Yarmouth, 2884-2886——Was employed by the Free Press Company, and attended all the public meetings except one, 2887, 2888——Does not report for the paper now; received a letter this morning, stating that in consequence of his coming here to give evidence, his discharge had been sent in without notice, 2890, 2891——Mr. Palmer, Mr. Clowes, Mr. Livingstone and Mr. Costerton are in the direction of the "Free Press" paper; Mr. Watkin is a shareholder, 2892-2898.

Evidence relative to the proceedings at the meeting at the Star hotel, at which the Sitting Members were first introduced to the electors; persons present, and parties who made speeches, 2899-2918——Evidence relative to the publication of the lists of voters for the different wards of the borough of Yarmouth, 2919-2940——Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin issued joint addresses; witness was ordered to insert them in the "Free Press" newspaper; witness had orders to send copies to different parties and to certain committee-rooms; Mr. Watkin gave witness a list of voters to whom they were to be sent, 2941-2955. 3168-3189——Evidence relative to the second meeting in the borough at which the Sitting Members were present; names of some of the parties who attended, and nature of the resolutions passed; parties by whom these resolutions were moved and seconded, 2956-2972.

Evidence relative to the next meeting that was held, called the Ladies' Meeting; principal persons who were present; the meeting was principally confined to addresses from the Members; only the usual resolutions were passed, 2973-2997——Evidence relative to a meeting held at the Star hotel, on the eve of the election, at which the Sitting Members were present; names of some of the parties who attended this meeting; resolutions passed, 3004-3035. 3091-3095——Reference to a meeting of the non-electors on the eve of the election, which was convened by handbill; it was to be held at the Corn Exchange, and Mr. Royal was to address the meeting, 3036-3047.

On the day of polling, witness went to the committee-room held at Goodrick's, and saw Mr. Brand and Mr. Meall busy there, marking off the names of the voters as they had polled; they marked them off on a printed register they had before them, 3048-3074. 3096-3099——Witness has seen the Sitting Members on several occasions in the course of their canvass; has seen them together, and has seen them separate, 3075-3077——Witness has seen Mr. Clowes, Mr. Meall, Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Fowler, Mr. George Farrow, and Mr. Palmer canvassing with them, 3078-3090——Witness cannot go with the liberal party as they have been going lately; they are rather too radical, 3100-3104.

Witness has not been dismissed from the printing office, nor from Mr. Meall's employment, 3104-3110——He left on his own accord; has never been charged with appropriating money belonging to the office to his own use, 3111-3142——Evidence in detail, showing the grounds on which witness forms the belief that his discharge was owing to the fact of his coming up here to give evidence, and not because his accounts were unsatisfactory, 3142-3167——Further evidence showing that witness's dismissal was not owing to his having appropriated any money belonging to the newspaper company, 3190-3214.

Goodrick, Mr. See *Check Clerks. Committee Rooms.*

Government Situations. See *Bribery*, I. 2.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

I.

Illegal Payments. Witness is not aware of any illegal payment whatever, made by any person on behalf of the Sitting Members, *Clowes* 4127——Witness is satisfied that he never made an illegal payment, *ib.* 4192-4205——Witness is not aware of any payment of an illegal character having been made by any person in his behalf at this election, *M'Cullagh* 4380.

Image, Thomas. (Called in, and sworn.)—Objection taken to the examination of this witness, as he had been in the room during the inquiry, *Ev. p.* 43.

Image, Thomas. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Witness was in the committee-room during the examination of the witnesses Woods and Drury, 1563-1565——Witness's object in coming into the room was that he thought it would give him more confidence in giving his own evidence, 1566, 1580-1582——Witness was not aware of any rule existing as to witnesses not being in the room; but some person told witness, the last time he went out, that his evidence would not be admitted, 1567-1579.

[Decision come to by the Committee that the witness could not be examined.]

Image, Mr. Witness is a tailor; knows a person named Image; has been in the lobby all day, near the door of the committee-room, but has not been in the room, *Farrow* 1453-1458——Has seen Image go into the committee-room, and come out of it twice, *ib.* 1459-1465——Evidence as to his inviting witness on one of these occasions to go in with him; witness declined going in, stating that "he had no business there," *ib.* 1466, 1467——Reply of Image, that "he should go, as he learnt there exactly how to answer the questions," *ib.* 1467. 1472——Probable length of time which Image may have been in the committee-room altogether, *ib.* 1468-1471. 1545. 1559.

Witness was in the committee-room during the examination of the witnesses Woods and Drury, *Image* 1563-1565——Witness's object in coming into the room was that he thought it would give him more confidence in giving his own evidence, *ib.* 1566. 1580-1582.

L.

Lacon, Sir Edmund. Witness is acquainted with Sir Edmund Lacon, a baker and brewer at Yarmouth, and a member of the corporation, having considerable influence in the town, *Aldred* 22-24——Witness is aware that Sir Edmund Lacon was returned at the election of 1852, by a considerable majority over Mr. M'Cullagh, *ib.* 27, 28. 86-88.

See also *Election of* 1852.

Larke, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Master cooper residing at a place called the Back of the Walls, in Yarmouth, 1100, 1101——Is not a voter, 1102——Knows a person of the name of George Chaston, working at Mr. Dyer's, a twinemaker; Dyer's shop is adjoining to witness's, 1103-1109——Evidence as to witness, a few days before the late election, having seen Mr. Livingstone and several others call on Chaston, with a view, as witness supposed, to canvass him, but with what success witness does not know, as he did not hear anything that passed, 1110-1128.

Evidence relative to an occasion on which Mr. Livingstone subsequently canvassed Chaston, when witness was so placed that he could hear all that passed, 1129-1161——After some conversation it was settled that Chaston was to call at Mr. Livingstone's place about half-past six, after he left work, and he would pay him the amount; witness believes something was said about 14 *l.*; 1161-1179——The parties then separated; Chaston went back to his work, and Mr. Livingstone went away, 1180, 1181. 1186-1188——Observation made by Mr. Livingstone, just before they parted, "Now will you vote for Mr. M'Cullagh?" 1180-1185——After this witness saw Chaston going in the direction of Livingstone's house, and followed him, and saw him go into the house, 1189-1195. 1219, 1220.

Witness has mentioned the circumstance of his having seen Chaston, on this occasion, go into Livingstone's to several persons, and has told Chaston that he did so; Chaston did not deny it, 1196-1221. 1305-1312——Witness has never told Chaston that if he would give him 5 *l.* he would not speak of this matter to anyone, 1227-1231——Witness never heard Chaston call him a blackguard, and tell him that he would have nothing to say to him, 1232-1234. 1313.

Witness is a native of Yarmouth, but was obliged to leave it some time ago on account of pecuniary difficulties; was compelled to go through the Insolvent Court, 1235-1255. 1314-1326——Has been living there the last time about three or four years, 1235. 1255. 1327-1329——Witness mentioned the conversation he had heard between Mr. Livingstone and Chaston to his brother and wife, the next day, but has not given any evidence on the subject to any gentleman till about ten weeks ago; this was to Mr. Cooper, who

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Larke, William. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

came to witness, 1256–1266. 1297. 1304——This was taken down in writing, and has been read over to witness since he has been in London, 1267. 1297–1303——Witness has never received any money from Mr. Cooper, 1267–1273.

Larke, Mr. See *Bribery*, II. 2.

Last, Mr. Robert. See *Bribery*, I. 4. *Check Clerks.* *Witnesses.*

Legal Agents. See *Agents.*

Leyton, Mr. See *Bribery*, I. 3; III.

Liberal Party. Witness cannot go with the liberal party as they have been going lately; they are rather too radical, *Ginton* 3100-3104.

Livingstone, Mr. See *Agents.* *Bribery* II. 2. *Canvassers.* *Deputation to Mr. Watkins.* *"Free Press" Newspaper.* *Messengers.*

List of Voters. Evidence relative to the publication of the list of voters for the different wards of the borough of Yarmouth, *Ginton* 2919-2940——See also *Canvassers.*

M.

M'Cullagh, William Torrens. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—One of the Sitting Members for Yarmouth, 4360——Was a candidate at the election in 1852; was opposed by Sir Edmund Lacon and Mr. Rumbold, 4361–4363——There was a coalition between the Rumbold party and the Lacon party, and witness was defeated by a majority of twenty-six, 4361–4366——Witness petitioned against the return, but an objection was taken to the recognizance, and the petition went off, 4366——Witness went down to Yarmouth in company with Mr. Watkin in October 1856; this was the first occasion of Mr. Watkin being introduced to the constituency of Yarmouth, 4367, 4368.

Explanation relative to the circumstances under which witness wrote the letter to Mr. Ames, which was laid before this Committee by the counsel of the petitioners on the first day of the meeting of the Committee, 4369-4377. 4393-4423——Mr. Clowes was witness's only agent at the last election, 4378, 4379.——Witness selected Mr. Clowes from the feeling that he was quite sure Mr. Clowes would not do anything that would commit witness in any way at the election, 4378–4381.

Witness is not aware of any payment of an illegal character having been made by any person on his behalf at the election, 4380——Witness never gave Spilling any instructions, either expressed or implied, to act for him in any shape or way, nor to Royal either, 4382–4384——Total amount of the charges sent to witness by Mr. Clowes, 4385–4388.

[Second Examination.]—Witness first came into communication with Mr. Watkin about his standing as a candidate for Yarmouth about March or April 1856; this was about the period the letter was written to Ames, 4424–4430. 4446–4451——There was no further arrangement between him and witness, than that witness would give him all the assistance he could, 4427. 4452–4456——There were no arrangements about money, 4427. 4457. 4459——Witness expressed a wish that Mr. Chapman should go down to Yarmouth, as he was a popular man down there, but witness does not know that he went down for the purposes of the election, 4435–4445——Spilling has never canvassed with witness, 4461, 4462——Witness has never, either directly or indirectly, promised Emms a situation, 4462, 4463.

M'Cullagh, Mr., M. P. Resolution of the Committee that William Torrens M'Cullagh, esq., is not duly elected, *Rep.* p. iii.

See also *Bribery*, III. *Canvassers.* *Committee-rooms.* *Expenses of the Election.*

Mainprice, Mr. Evidence relative to witness's duties as Mayor's officer, *Ellis* 3291–3299.

See *Check Clerks.* *Mayor's Officer.*

Meall, Mr. See *Bribery*, I. 2. *Canvassers.* *Committee-rooms.* *Doorkeepers.*

Mede, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Baker and confectioner at Yarmouth; voted at the last election for M'Cullagh and Watkin, 2160–2164——About two months before the election, witness was somewhat in difficulties as to money matters, 2165–2169——Witness had been canvassed by Sir Edmund Lacon before the election, but had not promised him his vote, 2170–2177——Witness knows Mr. Frederick Palmer, a surgeon, residing at Yarmouth, but never had any conversation with him about his vote, 2182–2207——Mr. Palmer lent witness 10 *l.* about a month or five weeks before the election; witness had asked him, in his own office, to lend it him as a business transaction, 2206, 2207. 2211–2224——Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin had not canvassed witness prior to this time, 2225–2228.

Witness

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Mede, George. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Witness did not make any note of it when he borrowed this money of Mr. Palmer, 2229——Witness has made an assignment of his goods for the benefit of his creditors since the election, but did not insert Mr. Palmer's loan of 10*l.*; reason for this, 2230 *et seq.*——Amount in the pound witness has paid his creditors; is now carrying on the business again, 2235-2238——Evidence as to Mr. Palmer having since the election taken out a portion of his debt in goods, 2239-2287. 2316-2324 —— Witness has throughout treated this as a business transaction between Mr. Palmer and himself, 2239-2287—— Witness has at times borrowed money of other persons besides Mr. Palmer; these he has entered in his books, but did not enter Mr. Palmer's, as Mr. Palmer did not wish it, 2288-2305.

The day before witness came up to London he had a little conversation with Mr. Palmer on this matter, 2307-2310——Mr. Palmer had never lent witness any money before this, 2311——Mr. Palmer never spoke to witness as to how he was going to vote, 2312, 2313 ——The loan of this money had nothing whatever to do with the vote witness gave to the Sitting Members, 2314, 2315——Evidence as to a Mr. Lassy, whom witness had asked to assist him in making up his books at the time of his difficulties, and to whom he owed a small amount, having told witness that he would cross him out of his books if he would acknowledge that he had taken a bribe, 2325-2345——Witness declined to do so, and immediately afterwards mentioned the circumstance of Mr. Lassy having made this proposition to several persons, 2336-2345.

Mede, Mr. See *Bribery*, II. 3.

Messengers. On the morning of the polling day witness, according to instructions received from Mr. Eagleton, went very early to the committee-room at Goodrick's, *Baldwin* 3365-3369. 3451-3456——Witness found Mr. Brand and Mr. Spilling there, and witness was employed by Mr. Spilling in marking off from lists the names of the voters as they polled; other parties were also so employed; Mr. Spilling was in and out of the room many times during the day, *ib.* 3370-3396. 3451-3456——Witness's father was canvassed by both sides, but promised neither, *Rouse* 3475-3478——Evidence as to witness having been employed by Mr. Livingstone on the nomination day and the polling day to run of errands, and for which he received 10*s.*; this did not influence the vote of his father in any way, nor was his father bribed, *ib.* 3479-3519.

N.

Naylor, James Richard. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Produces the writ and return for the last election for Great Yarmouth; dates thereof, 1, 2——Also produces the poll-books, six in number, 4, 5——Mr. Charles Cory Aldred was the returning officer, 6.

Non-Electors. Evidence as to witness having attended a meeting of the non-electors at the Masonic Hall, convened for the purpose of hearing the political sentiments of the four candidates; Mr. Livingstone was the chairman, and Royal made a speech, *Bunsted* 750-768.——*See* also *Public Meetings.*

O.

Out-Voters. Witness took so little interest in the affairs of the election that he is not sure whether the out-voters were written to or not; believes there was a common circular prepared, *Clowes* 4180-4185. 4193.

P.

Page, Robert. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Bill distributor at Yarmouth; is not a voter, 3902, 3903——Was asked by Mr. Farrow to distribute them, and was asked by Mr. Clowes to deliver a bill about the expenses; way in which he was to be paid; procured the bills of Mr. Purdy and Mr. Meall, 3904-3911——Witness attended the canvass in Nelson Ward for about four days; recollects Mr. Eagleton canvassing with the Sitting Members, 3912-3919.——Farrow gave witness directions about the circulation and distribution of the bills; some were posted and others distributed to different persons, 3920, 3921——Witness had no directions from Royal as to posting bills, 3922-3935—— How far witness had anything to do with the distribution and posting of the bills convening the meeting of the non-electors at the Masonic Hall, 3936-3956. 3964-3991—— The whole amount that witness charged and was paid was 3*s.*; this was paid by the auditor, 3957-3963.

[Second Examination.]—Further evidence as to how far witness had anything to do with the posting of the bill convening the meeting at the Masonic Hall, 4104-4110.

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Paid Canvassers. See *Canvassers.*

Palmer, Mr. See *Agents.* *Bribery*, II. 3. *Canvassers.* *Evidence.* *"Free Press," The.*

Peacock, Henry. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Labourer at Yarmouth; is not a voter, 3687, 3688——Was put on as a stavesman at the last election at Yarmouth; was not a sworn stavesman, 3689—— Was put on as a sort of doorkeeper at one of the doors of the committee-room at Goodrick's, 3690-3696. 3713——Witness was paid at the committee-room after the election; was paid 6*s.*; Mr. Spilling and Mr. Brand were both present, 3697-3705. 3716——Mr. Meall appointed witness at the committee-room, and witness got his staff there; there was a sort of scramble for them, 3706-3712——Witness was appointed the day before the election, 3720.

Petition. Conversation witness had with Mr. Chapman respecting this election petition, *Emms* 2550-2556——Witness has not taken any active part in this petition, nor has he been getting up any evidence in the case; all that he has done has been to serve two or three Speaker's warrants, and this merely in the way of business, *Ellis* 3331-3341. 3355-3358.——*See* also *Election of* 1852.

Poll Books. Witness produces the poll books, six in number, *Naylor* 4, 5.

Poll Clerks. Witness is a writer and clerk in the office of Mr. Henry Palmer, a solicitor, at Yarmouth; was a clerk in No. 2 Red Booth at the last election, *Rumbold* 3992, 3993—— Witness received his instructions at the Blue committee-room, at Goodrick's; attended there on the evening previous to the election; saw Mr. Brand there, and also Mr. Spilling; these gentlemen together gave witness his instructions, *ib.* 3994-4014—— After the election witness went to the committee-room to deliver up the check books; gave them up to a man of the name of Rayson, *ib.* 4015-4020——How far witness had anything to do with the appointment of poll clerks and check clerks, and the special constables, *Clowes* 4186-4192.

Popular Feeling. Opinion that the popular feeling in Yarmouth was very much in favour of Mr. M'Cullagh and Mr. Watkin, *Clowes* 4136.

Posting Bills. Witness is a bill distributor at Yarmouth; is not a voter, *Page* 3902, 3903.

Farrow gave witness directions about the circulation and distribution of the bills; some were posted and others distributed to different persons, *Page* 3904-3911. 3920-3921—— Witness had no directions from Royal as to posting bills, *ib.* 3922-3935—— How far witness had anything to do with the distribution and posting the bills convening the meeting of the non-electors at the Masonic Hall, *ib.* 3936-3956. 3964-3991. 4104-4110——The whole amount that witness charged and was paid was 3*s.*; this was paid by the auditor, *ib.* 3957-3963.

Public Meetings. Evidence relative to the proceedings at the meeting at the Star hotel, at which the Sitting Members were first introduced to the electors; persons present, and parties who made speeches, *Ginton* 2899-2918. 3004-3035. 3091-3095——Evidence relative to the second meeting in the borough at which the Sitting Members were present; names of some of the parties who attended, and nature of the resolutions passed; parties by whom these resolutions were moved and seconded, *ib.* 2956-2972——Evidence relative to the next meeting that was held, called the Ladies' Meeting; principal persons who were present; the meeting was principally confined to addresses from the Members; only the usual resolutions were passed, *ib.* 2973-2997——Reference to a meeting of the non-electors, on the eve of the election, which was convened by handbill; it was to be held at the Corn Exchange, and Mr. Royal was to address the meeting, *ib.* 3036-3047.

Notification was given by placards that a meeting was to take place, and that Royal would address it, *Ellis* 3272-3278——Mr. George Farrow and Mr. Eagleton were the parties who called on witness with respect to preparing the hall on this occasion, *ib.* 3279-3285——The candidates were not present at the meeting referred to, at which Royal made a speech; it was a meeting of non-electors, *ib.* 3345-3354.

See also *Corn Exchange.* *Non-Electors.* *Royal, Mr.*

R.

Reeve, Charles. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—A voter residing at Brighton-terrace, Great Yarmouth; was formerly a gentleman's servant; was out of employment at the time of the election, 1821-1824——Witness was canvassed by the candidates on both sides, 1825——Witness was canvassed personally by the Sitting Members; they were accompanied by Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Meall, and many other persons that witness did not know, 1826-1848——Witness waits occasionally at the Victoria Gardens, Mr. William Robert Last keeps these gardens, 1849-1852——Mr. Last came to witness just prior to the last election, and asked him to vote for M'Cullagh and Watkin; he offered witness 50*s.* if he would vote for them, but witness would give him no answer, 1853-1863. 1868, 1869.

Evidence

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Reeve, Charles. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

Evidence as to his having been subsequently offered 5 *l.* for his vote, and witness voted for M'Cullagh and Watkin, 1864–1867. 1870–1877. 1893——Witness received 5 *l.* from Mr. Last a fortnight or three weeks before he voted; has not received anything since; witness received the 5 *l.* at Mr. Last's house, 1878–1892. 1924–1927——Witness was sent by Mr. Last to a man of the name of Harmer with an offer of 50 *s.* for his vote; he refused the offer, and witness never made him any further offer, 1894–1921——Witness reported to Mr. Last that Harmer had refused the 50 *s.*; 1922——Witness borrowed a pound of Mr. Last about a fortnight ago, and still owes it him; this has nothing to do with the election affair, 1928–1940. 2034–2039.

Further evidence in detail as to witness having received the 5 *l.* at Mr. Last's house, and as to Mr. Last having made him give a memorandum for it; witness never asked for it; it was given him as soon as he got to Mr. Last's house; no one else was present at the time, 1941–2033——Witness has money in the savings bank at Norwich, and was not in distress and in want of the money, 1993–1995. 2027–2029. 2038, 2039. 2041–2052. 2142–2159——Witness has never mentioned the circumstance of his having had this 5 *l.* from Mr. Last to any one, 2040. 2053–2058. 2090–2092. 2122–2141——Witness has not been examined on this subject as to the evidence he was to give, 2059. 2093–2141——A summons was served upon him by Mr. Cory's clerk to attend this Committee; witness paid his own expenses up, and does not know whether he will be repaid; does not know who has paid his expenses since he has been in town, 2059–2089.

Reeve, Mr. See *Bribery*, I. 4. III.

Registration Agent. Witness has for years acted as the registration agent for the Sitting Members, *Farrow* 1560, 1561.

Returning Officer. Mr. Charles Cory Aldred was the returning officer, *Naylor* 6.

Robins, William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Knows Ames, a shoemaker at Yarmouth; assisted in getting up a subscription for him at Christmas last, he having been in difficulties, 4464–4467——Explanation of the circumstances attending the fact of witness having given him 30 *s.* to pay his expenses in coming from Norwich to Yarmouth to vote, 4468–4485——Witness had no authority on the part of any one to pay the expenses of anybody, or any voter connected with the election; has never been repaid, 4486–4490.

Robins, Mr. See *Agents. Bribery* I. 3. *Canvassers. Travelling Expenses.*

Rouse, Samuel. Analysis of his Evidence.)—Fisherman at Yarmouth; witness's father, John Rouse, is a voter, 3471–3474——Witness's father was canvassed by both sides, but promised neither, 3475–3478——Evidence as to witness having been employed by Mr. Livingstone on the nomination day and the polling day to run errands, &c., for which he received 10 *s.*; this did not influence witness's father's vote in any way, nor was his father bribed, 3479–3519.

Royal, Mr. Witness knows a man of the name of Royal; has heard that he is a Chartist leader or speaker; he is a tailor by trade; he is not a voter, *Aldred* 51–58; *Banstead* 674–682. 769–772——He has never actually canvassed witness, but spoke to him about his vote on the nomination day, *Banstead* 683–692. 777–790——Witness saw Royal to-day before he came to London, when Royal said he hoped witness would not say anything about this affair, *ib.* 742–749——Way in which witness had partly promised his vote before he was canvassed by Royal, *Woods* 1037–1048.

Witness is housekeeper to a man of the name of Banham, who is landlord of the Queen's Head; he is gone to America, and witness was about to follow him, *Emma Carter* 2835–2838. 2875——Knows Royal, who is called the Chartist; he was often at the Queen's Head about the time of the last election, *ib.* 2839, 2840——Witness does not believe he was a man in possession of means of his own; he has often borrowed money of Banham, *ib.* 2841–2845. 2870–2872——He has borrowed money of Banham both before and since the election, *ib.* 2841–2845. 2870–2872——Evidence as to Royal having engaged a private room about the time of the election at Banham's house; witness does not know what the agreement was or what his room was used for, *ib.* 2846–2869.

Witness has heard Royal speaking at public meetings during the election; was at the meeting of non-electors held at the Corn Exchange, *Baldwin* 3436–3450.

See also *Agents. Bribery* I. 1. 6. *Canvassers. Corn Exchange. Expenses of Witnesses. Posting Bills. Public Meetings. Spilling, Mr.*

Rumbold, Charles. (Analysis of his Evidence)—Writer and clerk in the office of Mr. Henry Palmer, a solicitor at Yarmouth; at the last election was a clerk in No. 2 Red Booth, 3992, 3993——Witness received his instructions at the Blue committee-room, at Goodrick's; attended there on the evening previous to the election; saw Mr. Brand there, and also Mr. Spilling; Mr. Spilling and Mr. Brand together gave witness his instructions,

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Rumbold, Charles. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

3994-4014——After the election witness went to the committee-room to deliver up the check-books; gave them up to a man of the name of Rayson, 4015-4020——Witness attended the dinner that was given to the check-clerks at the Norfolk Hotel on the following Monday; witness had no particular invitation, but was told by Rayson that the dinner would be there, 4021-4027. 4090-4095——Witness understood either from Mr. Spilling or Mr. Brand that the check-clerks were to be paid after the dinner, 4028-4041.

It was either Brand or Spilling that gave witness his dinner ticket; witness does not recollect which, 4042-4052——At the dinner, Mr. Spilling, Mr. Brand and Mr. Last were at the head of the three different tables, 4053-4060. 4097, 4098——The check-clerks were afterwards paid in the committee-room; Mr. Brand, Mr. Spilling and Mr. Last were present; witness got a sovereign; did not give any receipt, nor did he see it booked in any way, 4061-4085. 4089. 4096.

Rumbold, Mr. See *Election of* 1852.

S.

Spilling, Mr. Witness in no shape or way whatever instructed Mr. Spilling to interfere with reference to stavesmen; witness thinks he did not speak to Mr. Spilling during the whole election, *Clowes* 4118——Witness has heard that Spilling is somewhere in London, but does not know whether the other side have subpœnaed him; witness has had nothing to do with bringing him to London, *ib.* 4235. 4239, 4240——Witness never gave Spilling any instructions, either expressed or implied, to act for him in any way or shape, nor to Royal either, *M'Cullagh* 4382-4384——Spilling has never canvassed with witness, *ib.* 4461, 4462——Neither Spilling nor Royal ever canvassed with witness. *Watkin* 4499-4502.

See also *Bribery*, I. 2. 5. *Check Clerks. Doorkeepers. Messengers. Stavesmen.*

Stavesmen. At the Yarmouth elections stavesmen are always employed on both sides; they are nominated by the parties and sworn in by the mayor as special constables to keep order, *Ellis* 3217-3221——A list of stavesmen was brought to witness; Mr. Spilling brought this list, and witness believes it to have been in the handwriting of Mr. Costerton's clerk, *ib.* 3222-3232. 3300-3305——Some men were afterwards added to this list at Spilling's request; one of the name of Linacre, and another of the name of Burwood, *ib.* 3342-3345. 3316-3319. 3359-3361——After the stavesmen were sworn in they were furnished with tickets and staves, and had warrants to act as special constables, *ib.* 3246-3248. 3342-3344——Mr. Spilling supplied a portion of the staves, *ib.* 3249. 3306——After the men had performed their duty they delivered up the staves, and they were returned to Spilling, *ib.* 2353, 2354. 2324-2330.

Witness paid the stavesmen; received a cheque from the auditor for the purpose; this appears in the accounts on each side, *Ellis* 3255-3258——When Spilling brought the list of stavesmen to witness, he did not state that he brought it from Mr. Costerton, *ib.* 3313-3315. 3320-3323——Witness was employed as a stavesman at Goodrick's committee-room on the nomination day, and also on the polling day, *Bean* 3525 *et seq.*——Witness was employed and paid by Mr. Spilling; was paid 12 *s.*; the only other person present when he was paid was Mr. Brand, *ib.* 3538-3570. 3576-3604——Witness never applied to Mr. Costerton to be appointed as a stavesman, *ib.* 3571-3575.

Witness is not a voter; has a cousin of the same name who is a voter, *Brundish* 3605-3607——Witness asked him to try to get him put on as a stavesman, *ib.* 3608——Witness went to Goodrick's rooms on the Wednesday previous to the election, and asked a party he saw there if he could find him a situation; witness does not know who it was he asked, but the answer was no, *ib.* 3609-3614. 3661-3680——Witness went again on the Thursday morning and saw Mr. Spilling; witness asked him if he could find him a situation, and he said he would, and on the election morning Spilling gave witness a staff, *ib.* 3615-3631. 3661-3686——Witness was paid 5*s.* after the election was over; was paid at Goodrick's; Spilling gave the order for his being paid, but does not know who paid him; Spilling also gave witness a shilling to drink; this was at the Half Moon, *ib.* 3647-3660——Witness is a labourer at Yarmouth; is not a voter, *Peacock* 3687, 3688——Was put on as a stavesman at the last election; was not a sworn stavesman, *ib.* 3689.

See also *Spilling, Mr.*

Steward, Mr. See *Agents. Check Clerks.*

Report, 1857—*continued.*

T.

Tamering with Witnesses. Witness has never told Chaston that if he would give him 5 *l.* he would not speak of this matter to any one, *Larke* 1227-1231——Evidence as to a M Lassy whom witness had asked to assist him in making up his books at the time of his difficulties, and to whom he owed a small amount, having told witness he would cross him out of his books if he would acknowledge that he had taken a bribe, *Mede* 2325-23;——Witness declined to do so, and immediately afterwards mentioned the circumstance of Mr. Lassy having made this proposition to several persons, *ib.* 2336-2345——Witness has never been told what he was to say before this Committee, *Woolven* 3746. 37[illegible]-3770.——*See* also *Evidence. Witnesses.*

Traveing Expenses. Witness is a shoemaker; resides now at Norwich; was a voter at the last election for Yarmouth, *Ames* 112-116——Witness knows a person of the name of Robins, a draper, living at Yarmouth; received letters from Robins just previously to the lection, asking him to vote for M'Cullagh and Watkin, *ib.* 139-148——Reply of witness that he should not vote for either party unless his expenses were paid, *ib.* 146-148——Evidence in detail as to witness having gone down from Norwich to Yarmouth, and being met at the station by Mr. Robins and Mr. Page in a fly, *ib.* 148-165. 237-246——Witness voted for M'Cullagh and Watkin, and afterwards went back to the committee-room and waited till the poll closed, *ib.* 247-252.

Evlence as to witness having sent his wife twice to Mr. Robins after the close of the poll, and as to her having on the second occasion brought him back, 30 *s.*, *Ames* 270-285. 316, 317——The railway fare for witness and his wife from Norwich to Yarmouth and back was 5 *s.*; this was the whole amount witness was out of pocket, *ib.* 286-301. 313-315——Witness is the wife of Thomas Ames; accompanied her husband at the time of the election from Norwich to Yarmouth, *Eliza Ames* 530, 531——On the day of the electio, after the polling was over, witness went by her husband's directions twice to Mr. Robins *ib.* 532-539——Witness told Mr. Robins she wanted two sovereigns to pay her and he husband's expenses; Mr. Robins gave her first of all 1 *l.* 1 *s.*, and afterwards 9 *s.* from his own private purse, *ib.* 540-550. 562-564——Witness was dissatisfied with the guinea, as she said it did not pay their expenses; witness cannot say that she and her husband were put to any expense beyond the railway fare, which was 5 *s.*, *ib.* 551-561. 565-58.

Witness never went to any committee-room at all; his expenses were paid him in the market-place by a stranger, a person who had come down from London in the railway carriage with witness; he was paid 6 *l.*, *Bracey* 2384-2401. 2409-2416——Witness had made no arrangement about his expenses before he voted; he has not asked for anything more, nor has he been promised a berth in a ship, *ib.* 2417-2424——The 6 *l.* scarcely covered witness's expenses, *ib.* 2427.

Witness advised the Sitting Members not to allow travelling expenses in any instance whatever, *Clowes* 4119-4122——Explanation of the circumstances attending the fact of witness having given Ames 30 *s.* to pay his expenses in coming from Norwich to Yarmouth to vote, *Robins* 4468-4485——Witness had no authority on the part of any one to pay the expenses of anybody, or any voter connected with the election; has never been repaid, *ib.* 4486-4490.

Treating. Witness, after he had polled, went to the Star Hotel, where it had been announced the Members would address the electors; saw a Mr. Livingstone and a man of the name of Royal there; evidence as to the latter having given witness 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to get some brandy and water, *Ames* 256-269. 306-312.——*See* also *Check Clerks.*

V.

Void Election. Resolution of the Committee that the election for the borough of Yarmouth is a void election, *Rep. p.* iii.

W.

Watkin, Edward William. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Was a candidate jointly with Mr. M'Cullagh at the election for Yarmouth, 4491——Is not cognizant at all of any corrupt practices of any kind which have been resorted to at this election, 4492, 4493——Witness has paid nothing but what he has paid through the election auditor, 4493-4497——Mr. Clowes was witness's agent, 4498——Neither Spilling nor Royal ever canvassed with witness, 4499-4502——There was no committee; the whole business was arranged and conducted by Mr. Clowes, 4503——Witness never made any promise of a situation to Emms, either directly or indirectly, 4504-4507.

Witness is manager of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway, and a director of two or three other railways, 4508, 4509. 4527——Witness did not take any

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Watkin, Edward William. (Analysis of his Evidence)—*continued.*

one from Grimsby to assist him at the election; Mr. Ashcroft, a friend of witness's, went there of his own accord, 4510-4526——Reference to a statement made that Mr. Ashcroft took down two oyster barrels filled with sovereigns; witness believes this to be a great falsehood, 4523. 4528-4531.

Watkin, Mr. Resolution of the Committee that Edward William Watkin, esq., is not duly elected, *Rep. p.* iii——Witness went down to Yarmouth in company with Mr. Watkin, in October 1856; this was the first occasion of Mr. Watkin being introduced to the constituency of Yarmouth, *M'Cullagh* 4367, 4368——Witness first came into communication with Mr. Watkin about his standing as a candidate for Yarmouth about March or April 1856; this was about the period the letter was written to Ames, *ib.* 4424-4430. 4446-4451——There was no further arrangement between Mr. Watkin and witness than that witness would give him all the support he could, *ib.* 4427. 4452-4455——There were no arrangements about money, *ib.* 4427. 4457-4459——Witness was a candidate jointly with Mr. M'Cullagh at the election for Yarmouth, *Watkin* 4491.

See also *Addresses of Candidates. Bribery*, III. *Committee Rooms. Deputation. Expenses of the Election. "Free Press" Newspaper.*

Watson, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Game dealer, residing at Fuller's Hill, in Yarmouth; hires the shooting over the marshes of Sir Edmund Lacon at Caistor, 582-584. 587. 617-626——Has always voted on the Red, or Conservative side; promised his vote at the last election to Sir Edmund and Mr. Vereker, 585, 586. 588-590——Witness knows a man of the name of William Spilling, a carpenter and joiner, living in the South Town Road, Yarmouth, 591-597——Witness remembers meeting Spilling on the Thursday before the election, and his speaking to witness on the subject of his vote; witness said he was going to vote for Sir Edmund, but did not know to whom he should give his other vote, 597-601.

Evidence as to Spilling having offered witness, first 5*l.* and then 10*l.*, not to vote at all; refusal of witness to take it; reply of Spilling, "You are a fool; I can buy two for the money," 601-606——When witness has seen Spilling since this he has always chaffed him, and told him he was a fool not to take the money, 611-616. 627-631. 637-655——Witness has before voted for Sir Edmund Lacon, but although he rents shooting of him he considers himself quite independent of him, 617-626. 632-636. 656-662.

Watson, Mr. See *Bribery*, I. 5.

Winder, Mathew Henry. (Analysis of his evidence.)—Inn-keeper, keeping the Norfolk Hotel on the beach at Great Yarmouth; has a vote, but did not vote at the last election, 1330-1333——Was canvassed by the candidates on both sides, 1334-1335——Was canvassed by the Sitting Members in person; several persons accompanied them, but the only ones witness knew were Mr. Meall, Mr. Livingston, Mr. Maldon, and Mr. William Robins, 1344-1377——A dinner took place at witness's house after the election; Mr. Brand ordered the dinner, in the presence of Mr. Spilling and Mr. Steward; statement made by Mr. Brand that he would hold himself responsible for forty, 1378-1395.

This dinner was ordered on the Sunday evening after the election, and took place on the following Monday; forty-eight persons dined there, 1396-1399. 1403, 1404. 1441, 1442——Witness made an entry in a book he keeps, called a scrap-book, respecting this dinner; this book has since been destroyed, but witness cannot say at what period, 1405-1414. 1432-1440——The charge for the dinner was 2*s.* 6*d.* per head, exclusive of wine; about a bottle per man was drunk, 1415-1417——There was a separate room used for the payment of money afterwards, 1418——Mr. Brand, Mr. Steward, Mr. Spilling, and Mr. Last were sitting in this room; witness saw pens, ink, and account-books in this room, 1419-1422. 1429.

Witness did not see any money paid in this room except what they paid him, but heard that it was paid there; amount witness was paid, 1423-1428. 1430, 1431——This might have been a dinner to the check-clerks, but nothing of that sort was mentioned to witness, 1443-1447——Witness could not have been bribed by this dinner, as he did not know of it till the Sunday night; was quite surprised at it himself, 1448-1450. 1452——Witness judged the reason he had the providing of it was, that he had not voted, and that all the other hotel-keepers were Conservatives, 1450, 1451.

Witnesses. Witness was very reluctant to come up here as a witness, *Woods* 1081-1085. 1098, 1099——Witness has not been subpœnaed as a witness, but came up out of curiosity, and at his own expense; has been staying at the same house with five or six of the witnesses, and accompanying them backwards and forwards to this Committee, and taking them to various places of amusement, *Farrow* 1473-1498. 1509-1514. 1523-1544——How far witness may be said to have charge of the witnesses; has made some payments out of his own pocket on their account, and expects to be repaid, *ib.* 1480-1486. 1499-1508. 1515-1522. 1531-1544——Witness received his summons at Yarmouth; does not know who left it at his house, nor who wrote the address on it where he was to

go

Report, 1857—*continued.*

Witnesses—continued.

go to in London; evidence relative to his coming up to London, *Woolven* 3722-3736. 3740-3743. 3771-3871——Witness believes young Mr. Last signed it, *ib.* 3872-3890——Witness has not brought one witness up to London, *Clowes* 4233-4238——Witness was served with a Speaker's warrant to come here by Mr. Cory, *Chaston* 4274-4276.

See also *Evidence.* *Expenses of Witnesses.* *Spilling, Mr.* *Tampering with Witnesses.*

Woolven, Charles. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Gardener, residing at Yarmouth; voted at the last election for M'Cullagh and Watkin, 3722-3724——Came up to London two days ago; does not know the name of the hotel where he is staying; Farrow and Mead are staying at the same hotel, and other persons whose names he does not know, 3725-3738——Witness has not been to Mr. Brown's, the Parliamentary agent, since he has been in town; nor has he been to the agents to the petitioners, 3738. 3744——Witness knows Mr. Last, the silversmith, of Yarmouth; he neither gave nor lent witness any money about the time of the election, 3739. 3750. 3766——Witness has never been told what he was to say before this Committee, 3746. 3767-3770——Witness received his summons at Yarmouth; does not know who left it at his house, nor who wrote the address on it where he was to go to in London; evidence relative to his coming up to London, 3740-3743. 3771-3871——Witness believes young Mr. Last signed it, 3872-3890.

[This witness, having declined to answer any more questions, was ordered to be taken into the custody of the messenger attending the Committee.]

Woods, George. (Analysis of his Evidence.)—Publican, living in Jail-street, Yarmouth, 983——Knows a person of the name of Royal; interviews he had had with witness; reference as to his having said to witness that he had understood witness would like to be paid for his voting, 984-995——Evidence as to witness having seen him at the Queen's Head, on the morning of the polling, and as to his having received 6 *l.* from him, 996-998——Drury accompanied witness part of the way to the poll, and after witness had received the 6 *l.* he gave Drury 15 *s.*, the commission he had promised him, 996-1007.

Witness has been only two days in town; made the statement about the 6 *l.* for the first time since he has been in London, 1011-1020——Party by whom witness was subpœnaed; 2 *l.* were given him with the subpœna; evidence as to the parties whom witness has seen since he has been in London, and place where he has been staying, 1020-1036. 1071. 1094-1097——Way in which witness had partly promised his vote before he was canvassed by Royal, 1037-1048.

Witness has received another 2 *l.* since he has been in London; this was given him ostensibly for the purpose of bringing his wife up, in case she might be wanted as a witness, but witness does not see how she can be wanted, 1049. 1054-1069. 1086-1093——Witness does not know who paid his fare coming up, but Mr. Cooper gave him his railway ticket, 1050-1053——Witness has spent some of the 4 *l.* he has received in going, with some of the other witnesses, to see some of the amusements in London, 1070-1080——Witness was very reluctant to come up here as a witness, 1081-1085. 1098-1099.

Woods, Mr. See *Bribery*, I. 6.

Writ and Return. Produces the writ and return for the last election for Great Yarmouth; dates thereof, *Naylor* 1, 2.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

GREAT YARMOUTH BOROU
ELECTION PETITION;

WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

(1857.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printe*
3 *August* 1857.

[*Price 2 s.*]

235—Sess. 2.

Under 20